

ITU/BDT Meeting with HEWLETT-PACKARD
Friday, 15 April 2005
(Press Room, Tower building, ITU)

Measuring ICT4D: ITU's Focus on Household and Individual

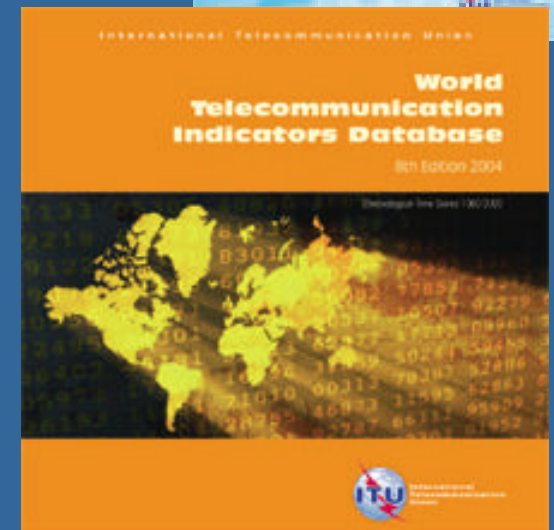
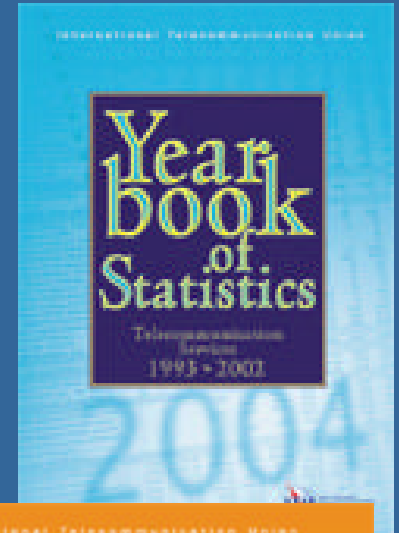
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Measurement work at ITU - Overview

- ITU has an obligation as a UN specialized agency in-charge of telecommunication/ICT - forms part of UN statistical work
- **HOW?**

World Telecommunication Indicators (WTI)

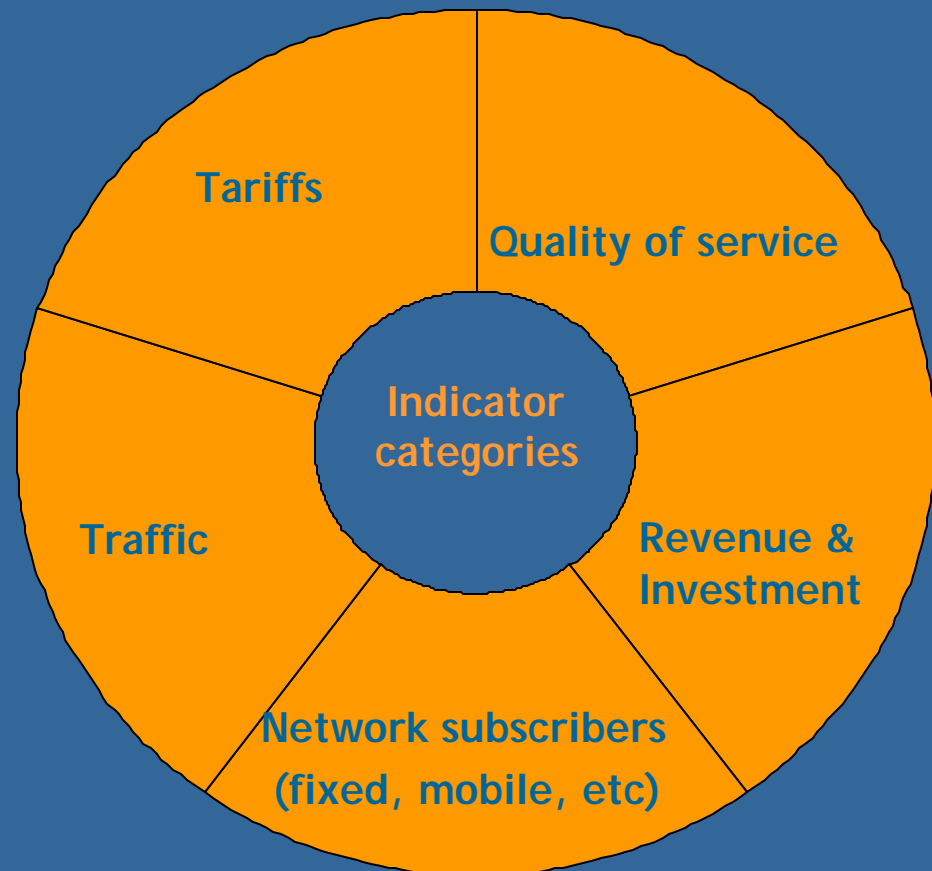
- Annual data collection and dissemination
- Two WTI Questionnaires per year sent to government agencies responsible for ICT/telecom *or* operators
- Online research
- Annual reports



ITU telecommunication/ICT data collection

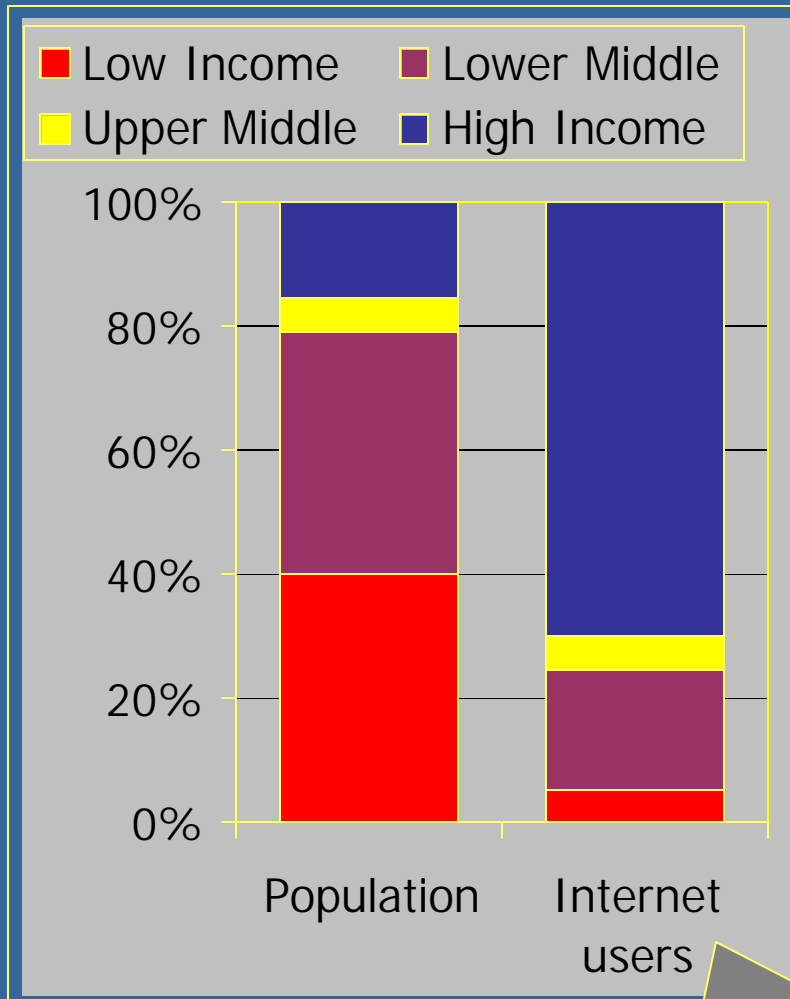
WHAT?

- Telephone network
- Mobile services
- Traffic
- Staff
- Quality of Service
- Tariffs
- Revenues & Investment
- Broadcasting
- Information Technology

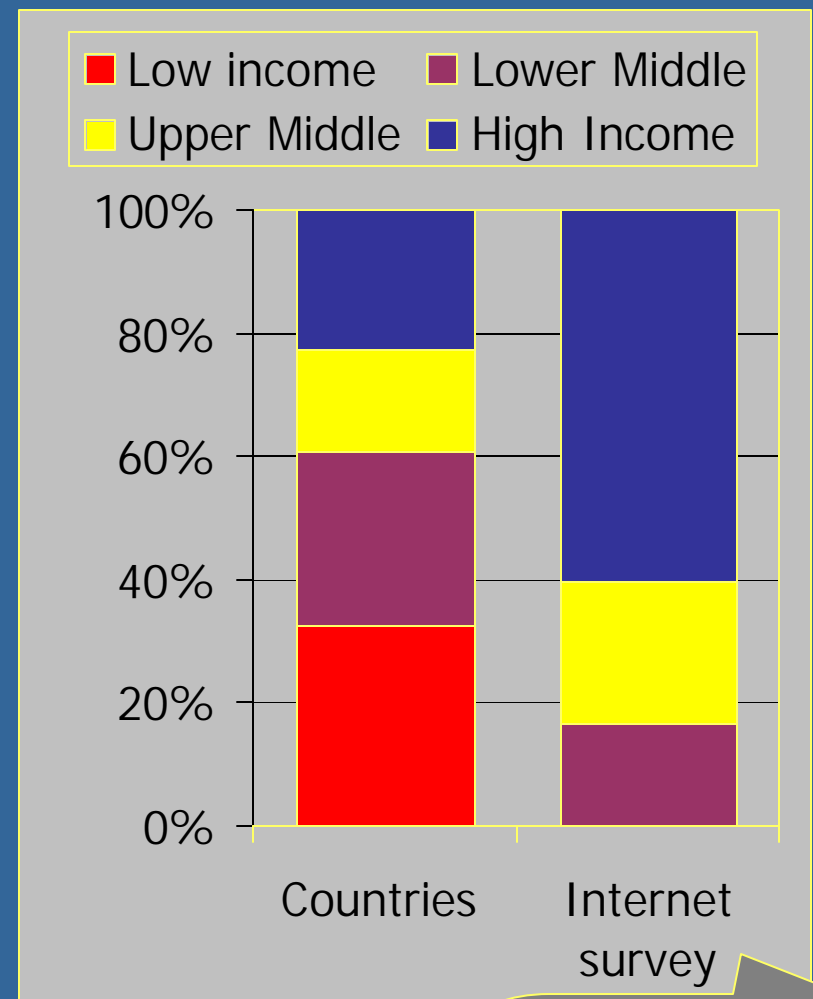


Traditional indicators such as main telephone lines per 100 inhabitants are not sufficient to measure ICT availability and use.

The digital divide and the statistical divide



"Guess-
estimates?"



Africa – only 1 ICT
household survey

Why another partnership?

Problems:

1. Lacks globally agreed ICT indicators for:
 - Use/intensity, Impact, Outcome
2. Very few NSOs do ICT survey – if they do, results are not comparable
3. Several initiatives but not coordinated

Solution:

WSIS Plan of Action :

- calls for IS indicators to measure development
- calls for developing measurement tools
- outlines indicative targets by 2015 in key areas

Expanding work through partnership by:

- developing a coherent and structured global approach
- assisting developing countries – to build local capacities
- providing input for future policy and analytical work

"Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development"

1. Partners:

ITU, UNCTAD, OECD, EUROSTAT, UNESCO, World Bank, UN ICT Task Force, UN Regional Commissions, NSOs in developed countries

2. Objectives:

- a. To identify a set of globally harmonized ICT indicators
- b. Assist developing countries in building capacity to produce ICT statistics
- c. Develop an online database of core indicators

June 2004 – Dec 2008

1. Core set of ICT indicators agreed in February 7-11, 2005 global meeting
2. Regional metadata workshops
3. Develop capacity of selected beneficiary countries

Core Set of ICT Indicators

- Adopted during WSIS thematic meeting, February 7-9, 2005, Geneva
- Covering:
 - Infrastructure and Basic Access (ITU)
 - Households and Individuals (ITU)
 - Business (UNCTAD)
 - Education (UNESCO Institute for Statistics)
 - Other (Health, Government, agriculture) – to be decided

Indicators: Basic Access, Household and Individual

Basic infrastructure and access

1. Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants
2. Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants
3. Computers per 100 inhabitants
4. Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
5. Broadband Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
6. International Internet bandwidth per inhabitant
7. Percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephony
8. Internet access tariffs (20 hours per month)
9. Mobile cellular tariffs (100 minutes of use per month)
10. Percentage of localities with public Internet access centres

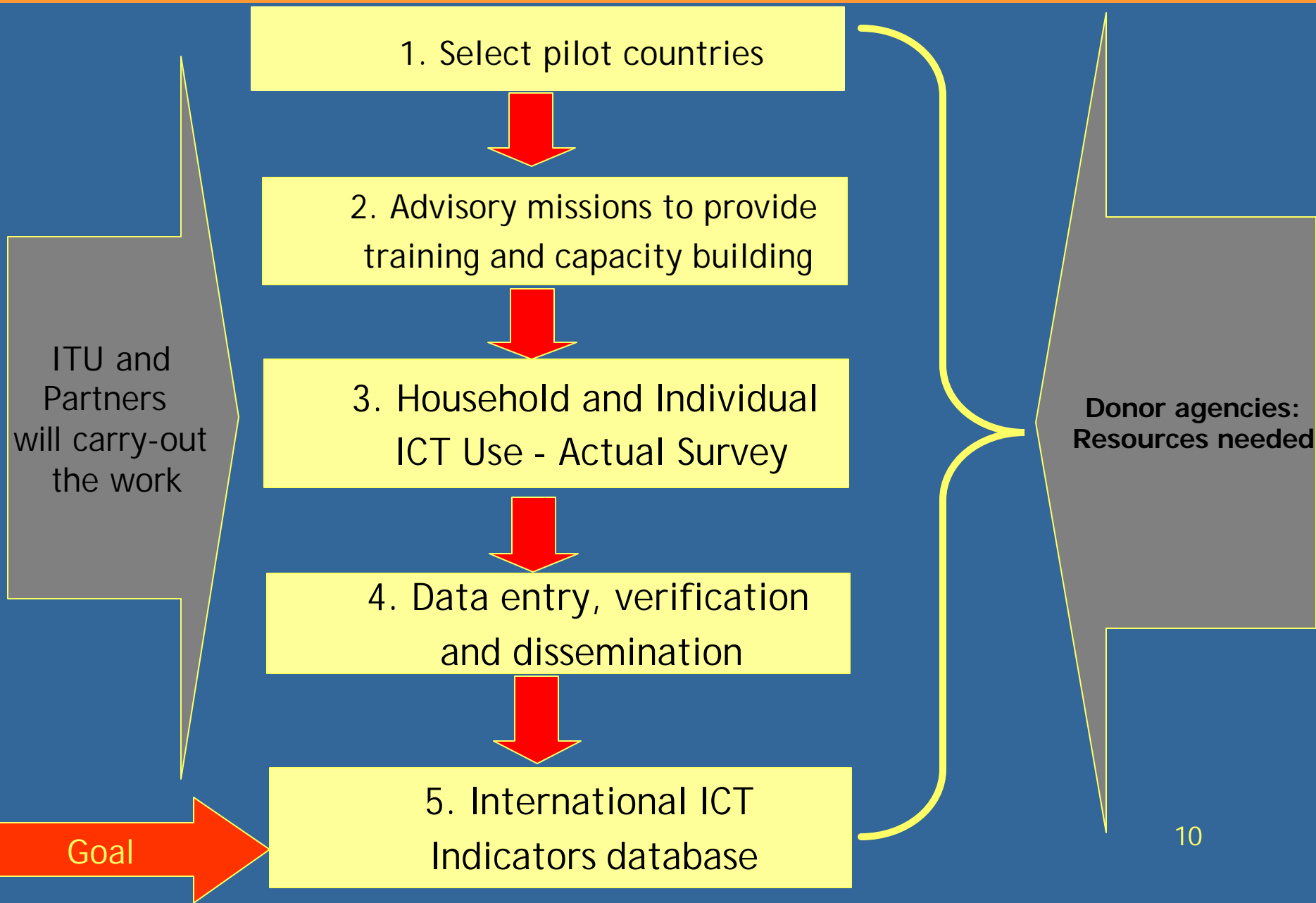
Households & Individuals

1. Proportion of households with a radio
2. Proportion of households with a TV
3. Proportion of households with a fixed line telephone
4. Proportion of households with a mobile cellular telephone
5. Proportion of households with a computer
6. Proportion of individuals that used a computer
7. Proportion of households with Internet access at home
8. Proportion of individuals that used the Internet
9. Location of individual use of the Internet
10. Internet activities undertaken by individuals

The Project

- **Implementation period:** May 2005-December 2008
- **Beneficiary countries:** More than 150 developing countries
- **Expected results:** Established compilation and dissemination programmes on Information Society statistics, focus on household and individual
- **Activities:**
 - ✓ Develop training materials on indicators definition and survey methodology
 - ✓ Conduct training workshops on indicators definition and survey methodology
 - ✓ Carry out ICT households surveys
 - ✓ Assist developing countries in ICT data collection, data storage, analysis of survey results and data dissemination
 - ✓ Raise awareness among policy makers regarding the importance of indicators for monitoring ICT policies and carrying out impact analysis by means of regional and global workshops
 - ✓ Conduct technical workshops at the regional level to exchange experiences and discuss methodologies, definitions, survey vehicles and data collection efforts

Household and Individual Use of ICT



Conclusion:

How can you help?

“Donor agencies’ contribution is not just essential but crucial in the achievement of the set objectives”

- Financial resources to support activities 1 to 5 mentioned in previous slide
- Computers, printers and other office equipments to help countries store, validate, analyze and disseminate survey results

Thank You

<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/partnership/index.html>