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**TELECOMMUNICATION  
DEVELOPMENT BUREAU**

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TITLE: MEF's International Cooperation: Millennium Development Goals & Partnership on  
Measuring ICT for Development

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World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting  
Geneva, Switzerland  
October 11-13, 2006

## MEF's International Cooperation: Millennium Development Goals & Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

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1

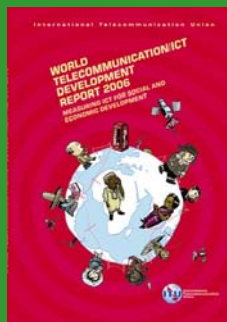
## ITU's WTI data are used extensively



- » By ITU member states
- » By the UN System (MDG, World Bank)



- By the private sector
- By ITU itself



2



## MDG background

- 189 nations committed themselves to the UN Millennium Declaration in 2000
- Objective is to promote a strategy to tackle specific problems, such as poverty, hunger, ill-health, lack of education, gender inequality and environmental degradation
- Deadline is the year 2015



3



## 8 Goals, 18 targets and 48 indicators

- Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day (from 27.9% to 14%)
- Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education
- Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women
- Goal 4. Reduce child mortality
- Goal 5. Improve maternal health
- Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability
- Goal 8. Develop a global partnership for development



4

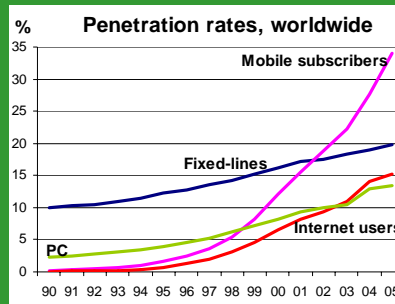


## Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

- Target 18 (ITU): "In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications"

ITU tracks 3 indicators:

1. Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population
2. Personal computers per 100 population
3. Internet users per 100 population



5



## MDG trends 1990-2005

	Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population		Personal computers in use per 100 population		Internet users per 100 population	
	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005
World	10	53	2	13	<1	15
Developed regions	38	135	9	57	<1	54
Developing regions	2	38	<1	5	0	9

Source: World Telecommunication Indicators Database

Millennium Development Goals: 2006 Progress Report - Goal 8, Target 18, indicator 48										
	Africa		Asia				Oceania	Latin America & Caribbean	Commonwealth of Independent States	
	Northern	Sub-Saharan	Eastern	South-Eastern	Southern	Western			Europe	Asia
Internet users	moderate availability	low availability	moderate availability	moderate availability	low availability	moderate availability	moderate availability	high availability	moderate availability	moderate availability

Source: MDG Progress Report 2006

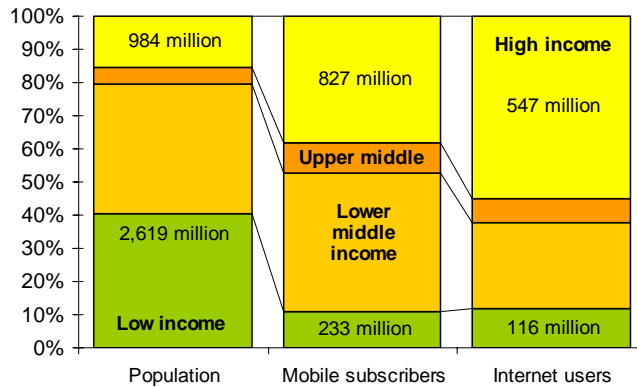


6



## MDG trends and the digital divide

Distribution of ICT by income level, 2005



Source: World Telecommunication Indicators Database



7

## Impact indicators

- WTDR 06: Measuring ICT for social and economic development
- Impact indicators

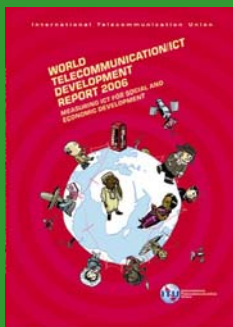


Table 5.3: A scheme to develop and identify the impact of ICTs on the MDGs

Indicators at the organisational level

MDGs	Inputs	Outputs	Outcome (Impact)
1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Provide ICT-based agricultural pricing information	Access to price information for farmers	Increased income for farmer
2. Achieve universal primary education	Networking teacher training colleges	ICT-delivered, (lower cost) training for teachers	Increased the number of teachers trained
3. Promote gender equality and empower women	Set up multi-purpose community centres (run for/by women) that provide ICT training	Number of women trained in ICTs	Increased number and type of jobs obtained by women
4. Reduce child mortality	Connected rural health clinics to a telemedicine network	Number of web-based consultations	Reduced child mortality
5. Improve maternal health	Targeted online information for rural health clinics	Improved advice and diagnosis	Reduced maternal mortality
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases	Introduce call centres for HIV/AIDS info	Advice given to potential patients	Reduction in the number of new people infected with HIV/AIDS
7. Ensure environmental sustainability	E-group network on environmental issues	Exchange of info & issues	Raised awareness
8. Develop a global partnership for development	Set up ICT training facilities at colleges/universities	Increase the number of IT graduates	Reduce youth unemployment

Source: World Telecommunication Development Report 2006



8

- Multi-stakeholder partnership launched in June 2004 to identify a core set of ICT indicators and help guide countries in collecting and disseminating ICT statistics
  1. Common set of core ICT indicators
  2. Enhance capacity of NSOs
  3. Global database for ICT indicators



## Stocktaking

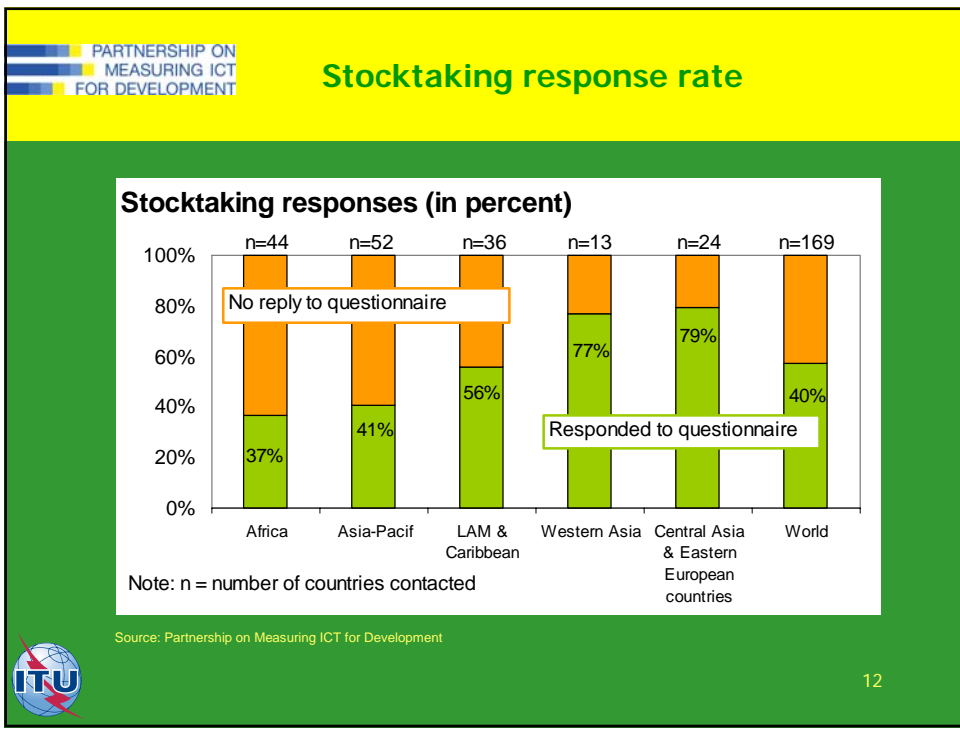
- Global ICT indicators stocktaking exercise carried out in mid 2004
  - ➔ To find out what ICT data (households and businesses) countries collect/plan
- Carried out through metadata survey addressed to all NSOs in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, Central-Eastern Europe, Western Asia
- Result: ICT data scarce in developing regions



**Stocktaking results**  
**Household ICT indicators**

		Africa	LAM & Carib.	Asia-Pacific	Western Asia	Central Asia/CEE	OECD
Basic access to ICTs:	Radio	84	80	67	80	68	4
	Fixed telephone	74	100	83	90	84	21
	Mobile phone	53	95	78	70	68	79
Presence of ICTs in households	TV	74	100	78	80	79	82
	Computer	47	100	83	80	74	89
	Internet	31	100	61	60	42	89
Internet access	Internet : Method of access	21	30	33	10	21	86
	Internet : Location of frequent use	21	40	33	0	16	79
	Internet: Frequency of use	26	35	33	20	21	82
ICT usage	Purpose of PC use	26	25	33	30	26	21
	Purpose of Internet use	21	25	33	30	32	75
	Services/activities Internet is used for	10	25	17	20	21	79
	Languages of visited Internet sites	5	0	6	0	0	0
	Products/services purchased over Internet	5	20	17	0	16	71
	Value of purchased goods/services	0	15	17	0	16	43
	Barriers to ICT usage	Barriers to PC use	16	10	6	10	11
Barriers to Internet use	10	15	17	10	5	57	
Barriers to purchase over the Internet	0	10	6	0	5	10	

Source: Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development



## Main findings of stocktaking

- Only small number of developing countries collect ICT indicators
- Most developing countries collect basic access indicators (availability of telephone, computer or Internet)
- More advanced indicators are collected through specific ICT surveys
- Regional variations - highest number of indicators collected in Asia-Pacific and Central Asia/CEE, few in LDCs
- There is a high demand for more ICT statistics

### Results published in:



Source: Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development



13

## Next step: Develop a list of core ICT indicators

- Based on results of stocktaking exercise and of regional workshops
- OECD countries - emerging consensus on definitions and methodologies

➡ Adoption of a core list of core ICT indicators and methodological material on the collection of ICT statistics in 2005



14



## Type of indicators

	Basic core	Extended core	Total
ICT infrastructure and access	10	2	12
ICT access and usage by households and individuals	10	3	14
ICT access and usage by businesses	8	4	12
ICT sector	4	-	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>42</b>

Source: Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development



15

## Basic ICT infrastructure & access indicators

### Basic core

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

### Extended core

- A-11 Radio sets per 100 inhabitants
- A-12 Television sets per 100 inhabitants



16

## ICT household indicators

### Basic core

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

### Extended core

- HH-11 Proportion of individuals with use of a mobile telephone
- HH-12 Proportion of households with access to the Internet by type of access from home
- HH-13 Frequency of individual access to the Internet in the last 12 months



17

## Core list of indicators

- Provides useful guidance for countries planning to collect ICT indicators
- Constitutes the basis for developing internationally comparable ICT statistics
- Should be amended as experience is gained
- Possible future and supplementary indicators:
  - Education
  - Government
  - Health etc



18

**PARTNERSHIP ON MEASURING ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT**


## Not just a list of indicators...

- Definitions
- Model questionnaires
- Methodologies



Source: Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

19




**PARTNERSHIP ON MEASURING ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT**

## ...and more: assistance

- Awareness raising among policy makers on the importance of statistical indicators for monitoring ICT policies → Partners contribute their expertise and resources to the development and implementation of Partnership projects
- Assistance to statistical agencies in developing countries in their ICT data collection and dissemination efforts → The Partnership actively seeks contributions from donors to support capacity building in developing countries
- Technical workshops at the regional level to exchange experiences and discuss methodologies and data collection

20



## ITU's role in the Partnership

- Core set of indicators
  - Basic ICT infrastructure and access indicators
  - ICT household and individual indicators
- Partnership Taskgroup
  - Capacity building (regional, national)
  - Storage and Dissemination (International database)
- **Steering Committee**
  - ITU, UNCTAD, UNECLAC



21



**Thank You**

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22