10th World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting (WTIM-12) Bangkok, Thailand, 25-27 September 2012



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TITLE: EGTI Topic: Revenue and Investment indicators

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EGTI Topic: Revenue and Investment indicators

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Background:

- In 2011, the 2nd EGTI meeting and 9th WTIM agreed to open the discussion on investment and revenue indicators, particularly on the entire ICT sector
- One of the topics for discussion in the EGTI online forum

Objective:

- To advance the development of comparable definitions, scope, classifications and improved data collection methods of revenue and investment indicators
- Covering telecommunication and the entire ICT sector



ICT sector:

ICT manufacturing industries

- 2610 Manufacture of electronic components and boards
- 2620 Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment
- 2630 Manufacture of communication equipment
- 2640 Manufacture of consumer electronics
- 2680 Manufacture of magnetic and optical media

ICT trade industries

- 4651 Wholesale of computers, computer peripheral equipment and software
- 4652 Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts

ICT services industries

- 5820 Software publishing
- 61 Telecommunications
- 62 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
- 631 Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals
- 951 Repair of computers and communication equipment

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Based on ISIC Rev. 4

ICT sector:

- ICT sector is made of diverse economic activities
- Harmonization of international classifications is crucial:
 - √ to obtain comparable ICT figure
 - √ to allow complete analysis of the sector's impact to economic development
- However, data are not available or comparable

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The EGTI discussed three indicators:

- 1. Revenue
- 2. Investment
- 3. Foreign Direct Investment



ITU Handbook (1):

Indicator 59: Revenue from all telecommunication services (i75)

Definition:

- •Revenue earned from **retail** fixed-telephone, mobile-cellular, Internet and data services offered by telecommunication operators (both network and virtual) within the country.
- •Revenue (turnover) consists of retail telecommunication service earnings (therefore excluding revenue from wholesaling activities) during the financial year under review.

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ITU Handbook (2):

Indicator 71: Annual investment in telecommunication services (i81)

Definition:

- Also referred to as annual capital expenditure
- •Refers to the investment during the financial year in telecommunication services (including **fixed**, **mobile** and **Internet** services) for acquiring or upgrading property and networks.
- •Property includes **tangible** assets such as plant, intellectual and **non-tangible** assets such as computer software.

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ITU Handbook (2):

Indicator 71: Annual investment in telecommunication services (i81)

Cont:

- Measure of investment in telecommunication infrastructure in the country
- Includes expenditure on initial installations and additions to existing installations where the usage is expected to be over an extended period of time.
- Excludes expenditure on research and development (R&D), annual fees for operating licensees and the use of radio spectrum, and investment in telecommunication software or equipment for internal use.

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Data collection:

- Regulators from operators and service providers
- National statistics offices through national account systems or industry surveys



ITU Handbook(3):

Indicator 73: Annual foreign investment in telecommunications (i841f)

- •Telecommunication services: fixed, mobile and Internet services
- •Investment made by a foreign-owned entity, acquiring significant degree of influence and control (shareholding of at least 10%) in a domestic telecomm service provider
- •Include both initial transaction and subsequent investments, refers to inward flows (inflows)
- •Not directly comparable to the other investment indicators
- •Collected from the national authority responsible for compiling balance-of-payments statistics

Challenges:

- 1. Detail of the data:
 - Only aggregated data are available (inclusion of wholesale revenue, sales and rental of handsets, license fees)
- 2. Lack of harmonization rather than lack of data
 - Not clear what is reported
 - Definitions vary significantly
- 3. Coordination problem between national data compilers



EGTI conclusions:

- 1. Countries should exclude revenue from:
 - Wholesale revenue (OECD should consider harmonizing their definition)
 - Rental and sales of end-user devices
 - Traditional broadcasting
- 2. Countries should exclude from investment:
 - License fees and spectrum fees



EGTI conclusions:

Scope of ICT sector

- It is important to collect data for the entire ICT sector following the international definition (ISIC Rev 4)
- This requires cooperation among different stakeholders at the national level including NRAs, NSO, ministries and other agencies



EGTI conclusions:

Way forward

- Close the discussion on definitions on revenue and investment
- Continue discussion on definition of FDI in telecom
- Continue the discussion on data collection/compilation for the entire ICT sector



