



**INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**  
**Telecommunication Development Bureau**  
Telecommunication Statistics and Data Unit

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**15 January 2003**  
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**3<sup>rd</sup> World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting**  
*Geneva, 15 - 17 January 2003*

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**Programme (provisional)**  
**World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting**  
**Geneva, Switzerland**  
**15-17 January 2003**  
Room B, ITU Tower

Time	15 January Wednesday	16 January Thursday	17 January Friday
8:30	Registration	Regulators and National Statistical Offices (4)	Millennium Development Goals/World Summit of the Information Society (8)
9:00			
9:30	Opening  <i>R. Blois, Deputy Secretary-General, ITU K. Mirsky, Deputy Director, BDT P.G. Touré, Deputy Director, BDT/PSF</i>	<i>K. Osborne, OFTEL, UK I. Briksne, Statistics Latvia F.C. Rey, INE, Spain S. Mensah, Togo Telecom Y. Kaneko, MPHPT, Japan A. Yu, CSD, Hong Kong</i>	<i>L. Deloumeaux and D. Stukel, UNESCO Institute for Statistics E. Magpantay, ITU T. Reynolds and T. Kelly, ITU</i>
10:00	Overview		
<b>10:30</b>	<b>Break</b>	<b>Break</b>	<b>Break</b>
11:00	ITU data processing (1)  <i>E. Magpantay, ITU V. Gray, ITU</i>	Gender (5)  <i>N. Hafkin M. Minges, ITU</i>	Measuring the Digital Divide (9)  <i>W. McHenry, University of Akron, USA G. Sciadas, Statistics Canada P. Biggs, UNCTAD</i>
<b>12:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
14:00	Coordination (2)  <i>G. Eele and Anat Lewin, World Bank M. Lumio, Eurostat M. Schaaper, OECD</i>	Telecom Indicator Handbook (6)  <i>M. Minges, ITU</i>	
14:30			Conclusions
<b>15:30</b>	<b>Break</b>	<b>Break</b>	<b>Break</b>
16:00	Mobile indicators (3)  <i>T. Reynolds and T. Kelly, ITU</i>	Research and analysis (7)  <i>H. Ertl, Statistics Canada C. Milne, Antelope, UK I. Stanev, ITC, Bulgaria</i>	
17:30	Informal meeting on possible indicators event for WSIS		

1. An overview of ITU's collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of telecommunication / ICT statistics.
2. Cooperation with other international and regional agencies involved in telecommunication / ICT statistics. The collection, processing and dissemination of telecommunication / ICT statistics by those organizations. Which statistics they consider important and why. Their statistical publications.
3. Mobile communications has emerged as the leading form of supplying telephone access with more mobile than fixed-line telephone subscribers in the world. What are trends in mobile communications, what are the important mobile communications statistics to collect, is a combined teledensity indicator analytically useful, etc. Also a presentation of ITU's mobile index.
4. It is the responsibility of national telecommunication/ICT government bodies and statistical offices to collect, process and disseminate telecommunication/ICT statistics. This session will look at best practice such as national regulatory authorities compiling statistics as well as national statistical offices collecting data at a household level. It will also provide guidelines for how national data can be collected, compiled and disseminated. What legal basis they depend on. What kinds of statistics and publications. What kind of collaboration between the two. Who is best placed to collect national telecommunication / ICT statistics.
5. Why is differentiating telecommunication / ICT statistics by gender important? Which gender statistics are important in telecommunication / ICT? What is the current state of gender disaggregated statistics for telecommunication / ICT and what are the challenges in collecting these types of statistics?
6. This session covers identifying the most important telecommunication / ICT statistics to collect. It will also look at issues related to development of community access indicators.

7. Telecommunication / ICT statistics are critical for industry analysis. This session will present some recent research using telecommunication / ICT statistics.
8. The United Nations community has adopted a series of development targets backed by measurable indicators. These include three specific indicators to track the availability of telecommunication/ICT. The WSIS, to be held in 2003, will among other things, examine how telecommunication/ICT can be used as a development tool. Telecommunication/ICT improve well being, help eradicate poverty, illiteracy, etc. by providing electronic access to health, education and critical information. Discussion will focus on the choice of the telecommunication/ICT indicators and what kinds of indicators can be used to measure the impact of telecommunication/ICT on human development.
9. The Digital Divide—unequal access to ICTs—has emerged as a high level issue in most countries. This session will look at research in measuring and comparing the digital divide across nations.