

Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

Atelier de travail pour la mise en oeuvre d'un
Observatoire National des Technologies de
l'Information et de la Communications (ONTIC)

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The *Partnership* in brief

- Global initiative to improve availability of comparable ICT statistics at the global level
- Response to World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) call to measure the information society
- Five years of cooperation (launched in June 2004)
 - Common standards and methodologies: core list of ICT indicators
 - Encourage national cooperation for the collection of ICT statistics and enhance capacity of NSOs
 - Global database for ICT indicators
- Includes key stakeholders working on ICT statistics

11 Members

International level

- ITU
- OECD
- UNCTAD
- UNDESA*
- UNESCO Institute for Statistics
- World Bank

Regional level

- ECA
- ECLAC
- ESCAP
- ESCWA
- Eurostat

Strong institutional commitment
Memorandum of Understanding

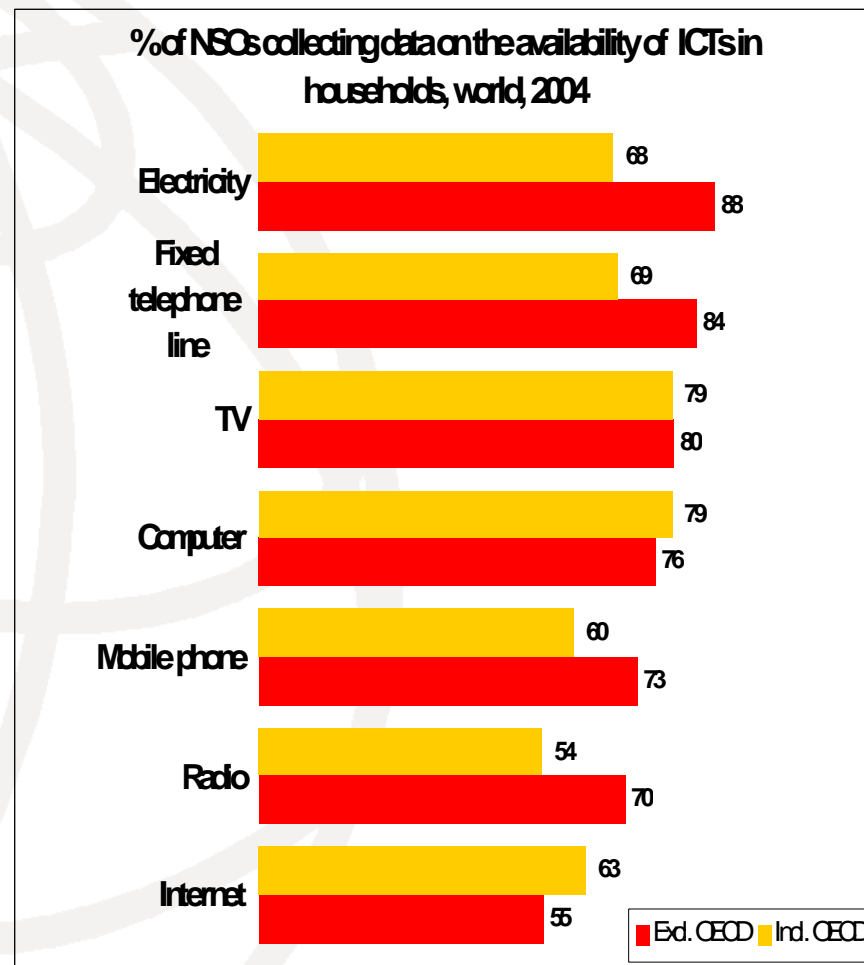
* Joined in May 2009; UNICT Task Force member until end 2005

Partnership objectives & achievements

- Identification of data availability and gaps
 - Survey data
 - Lack of national cooperation
- Establishment of core list of ICT indicators
- Development of methodological material on the collection of ICT statistics (publications)
- Capacity building/training

Assessment

- 2004 global stocktaking exercise through metadata questionnaire
 - To assess the availability of ICT statistics and common definitions
 - To identify best practices and needs of NSOs
- Results
 - Few developing countries collect official ICT data through surveys (NSO)
 - Administrative data more widely available



Core list of ICT indicators

- Established through extensive consultation process
 - Metadata survey results
 - Regional measurement activities
 - Based on policy needs and presented to policy makers
- March 2007: Core list endorsed by the 38th session of the UN Statistical Commission
- Revised in 2008



Core list of indicators

Type	Number of indicators	Reference indicator
ICT infrastructure and access	10	-
ICT access and usage by households and individuals	12	1
ICT access and usage by businesses	12	-
ICT sector/trade in ICT goods	4	-
ICT in education	8	1
Total	46	2

Basic ICT infrastructure & access indicators (ITU)

- A-1 Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants
- A-2 Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-3 Fixed Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-4 Fixed broadband Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-5 Mobile broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-6 International Internet bandwidth per inhabitant
(bits/second/inhabitant)
- A-7 Percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephone
network
- A-8 Fixed broadband Internet access tariffs (per month) in \$US, and as
a percentage of per capita income
- A-9 Mobile cellular prepaid tariffs, in \$US, and as a percentage of
monthly per capita income
- A-10 Percentage of localities with public Internet access centres (PIACs)
by number of inhabitants

Indicators on access to, and use of, ICT by households and individuals (ITU)

- HH-1 Proportion of households with a radio
- HH-2 Proportion of households with a TV
- HH-3 Proportion of households with a telephone (fixed/mobile/both)
- HH-4 Proportion of households with a computer
- HH-5 Proportion of individuals that used a computer
- HH-6 Proportion of households with Internet access at home
- HH-7 Proportion of individuals that used the Internet
- HH-8 Location of individual use of the Internet
- HH-9 Internet activities undertaken by individuals
- HH-10 Proportion of individuals with use of a mobile cellular telephone
- HH-11 Proportion of households with access to the Internet by type of access
- HH-12 Frequency of individual use of the Internet

Indicators on use of ICT by businesses (UNCTAD)

- B-1 Proportion of businesses using computers
- B-2 Proportion of persons employed routinely using computers
- B-3 Proportion of businesses using the Internet
- B-4 Proportion of persons employed routinely using the Internet
- B-5 Proportion of businesses with a web presence
- B-6 Proportion of businesses with an intranet
- B-7 Proportion of businesses receiving orders over the Internet
- B-8 Proportion of businesses placing orders over the Internet
- B-9 Proportion of businesses using the Internet by type of access
- B-10 Proportion of businesses with a LAN
- B-11 Proportion of businesses with an extranet
- B-12 Proportion of businesses using the Internet by type of activity

Indicators on the ICT sector and trade in ICT goods (UNCTAD)

- ICT1 Proportion of total business sector workforce involved in the ICT sector
- ICT2 ICT sector share of gross value added (expressed as a percentage of total business sector value added)
- ICT3 ICT goods imports as a percentage of total imports
- ICT4 ICT goods exports as a percentage of total exports

Proposed core indicators for Measuring ICT in education (UIS)

- ED1 Proportion of schools with a radio used for educational purposes
- ED2 Proportion of schools with a TV used for educational purposes
- ED3 Proportion of schools with a telephone communication facility
- ED4 Student-to-computer ratio
- ED5 Proportion of schools with Internet access, by type
- ED6 Proportion of students who have access to the Internet at school
- ED7 Proportion of students enrolled by gender at the tertiary level in ICT-related fields (for ISCED levels 5 and 6)
- ED8 Proportion of ICT-qualified teachers in primary and secondary schools
- EDR1 Proportion of schools with electricity

The core list

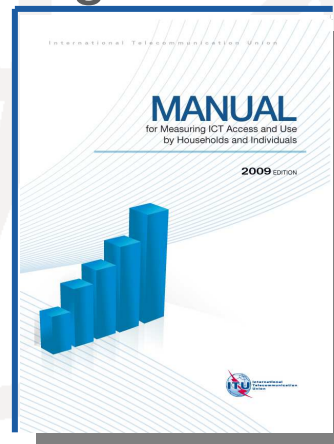
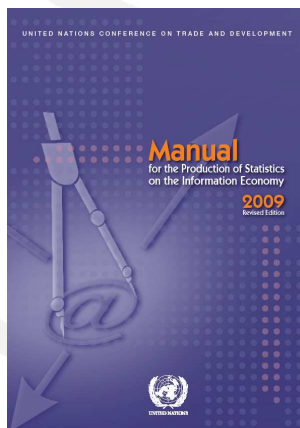
- ...is not exhaustive (inclusion of e-government indicators)
- ...should be used as minimum list when designing or redesigning the data collection
- ...is aimed at providing a common platform for minimal inter-country comparability
- ...is to be reviewed regularly to ensure relevance and usability

Capacity building

- Questionnaire on ICT statistical capacity building needs in countries (45 requests from NSOs)
- Roster of experts (mainly NSOs from OECD)
- Coordination of technical assistance activities among Partners, especially at country level (technical advice, training, workshops)

Capacity building

- Technical assistance and advisory missions
- Regional and national workshops and seminars
- Guiding materials:
 - Two Manuals and training courses



Recommendations

- National cooperation between policy makers and NSO is key to success
- Incorporate ICT surveys into national statistical programmes
- Make sure survey-based indicators are internationally comparable
 - Use the resources of the Partnership to advance work in ICT statistics (core list of ICT indicators, Manuals)