## World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting (10-11 February 2005) Programme

Time	10 February Thursday	11 February Friday
08:30-09:30	Registration	9:00-12:00 / 14:30-17:30
09:30-10:00	Opening Mr. Pierre Gagné, Deputy to the Director and Chief FOP Department Overview	Research and analysis (5) Mr. I. Stanev, Bulgaria Mr. M. Lumio, EUROSTAT Ms. A. Gillwald, South Africa Mr. L. Varakin, ITA, Russia
10:00-10:30	Mr. Pape Gorgui Touré, Chief, PSF  Data Collection/Dissemination (1)  Ms. E. Magpantay, ITU	Mr. J. Gomez, ASETA
10:30-11:00	Break	Break
11:00-11:15	Millennium Development Goals - Indicators, Trends (2) Ms. V. Gray, ITU	<b>Gender Statistics(6)</b> <i>Ms. S. Bisnath, ITU</i>
11:15-12:30	Country experiences (3)  Ms. P. Dowling, COMREG, Ireland  Ms. A. Ssemboga, UCC, Uganda	<b>Telecom Indicators (7)</b> <i>Ms. E. Magpantay, ITU</i>
40:00 44:00	Mr. H.E. Koay, MCMC, Malaysia	Lunch
12:30-14:30	Lunch	
14:30-15:30	Mobile, Internet and Community access Indicators (4) Mr. M. Minges, TMG Mr. A. Mauldin, TeleGeography Ms. V. Gray, ITU	Country experiences (3) Mr. A. Hossain, MSICT, Bangladesh Mr. J. Guerrero, CONATEL, Ecuador Mr. T. Dorji, BCA, Bhutan
15:30-16:00	Break	Break
16:00-17:30	Country experiences (3)  Mr. P. Hinojosa, COFETEL, Mexico  Ms. A. Yu, CSD, Hong Kong, China  Mr. G. Hauc, CPM, Slovenia  Mr. S. Chanthavixay, Lao P. D. R.	Conclusions/Recommendations (8)

- 1. An overview of ITU's collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of telecommunication / ICT statistics.
- 2. 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.

  Telecommunication/ICT improve well-being, help eradicate poverty, illiteracy, etc. by providing electronic access to health, education and critical information. Discussion will focus on trends for the Target 18 indicators and what kinds of indicators can be used to measure the impact of telecommunication/ICT on human development.
- 3. It is the responsibility of national telecommunication/ICT government bodies to collect, process and disseminate telecommunication/ICT statistics. This session will look at best practice such as national regulatory authorities compiling statistics. 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.
- 4. 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 (NEW) mobile communications statistics to collect, etc. It will also look at indicators related to Internet, including bandwidth and traffic. Issues related to development of community access indicators as well as the results of the Global Indicators Workshop on Community Access to ICTs will also be presented.
- 5. Telecommunication / ICT statistics are critical for industry analysis. This session will present some recent research using telecommunication / ICT statistics.
- 6. 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?
- 7. This session covers identifying the most important telecommunication / ICT statistics to collect, and will examine the list that was agreed during WTIM 2003 and new indicators to be added.
- 8. Conclusions/Recommendations.