

ITU Multi-Country Workshop for National Focal Points on ICT Indicators and Measurements

Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar 15-18 March 2016

ICT indicators for the SDGs (2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)

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From the MDGs to the SDGs

- MDGs target date is 2015
 - 3 ICT indicators to track progress
- SDGs was adopted at the UN Sustainable Development Summit - September 2015
 - 1. 17 Goals
 - 2. 169 Targets
 - 3. ? Indicators





The sustainable development goals (SDGs)

- A new framework for international cooperation to promote sustainable development between 2015 and 2030
- A Member State-led process (facilitated by the UN) with broad participation from major stakeholders that has identified a wide range of areas
 - economic growth
 - social justice
 - environmental sustainability



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The SDG indicators framework

- UN Statistical Commission set up the Inter-agency Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) to take the lead role in developing a final list of indicators
 - 28 representatives of NSOs
 - Observers: regional commissions and regional and international agencies - including ITU and others that were responsible for global reporting on the MDGs to provide technical advice and support



ICT indicators for the SDGs

- The current draft outcome document recognizes that "the spread of information and communications technology and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human progress, to bridge the digital divide and to develop knowledge societies, as does scientific and technological innovation across areas as diverse as medicine and energy." (Draft Outcome Document of the UN Summit for the Adoption of the post-2015 Development Agenda)
- While none of the SDGs is specifically about ICTs, several targets make references to ICTs and technology
- ITU has lead role on ICT indicators for the SDGs, in cooperation with the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

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ICT indicators for the SDGs

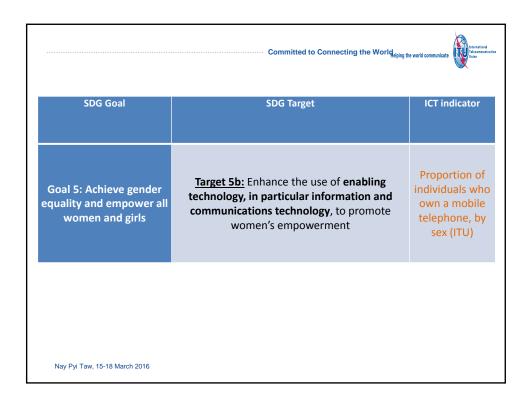
- ITU, in close consultation with the Partnership, proposed a list of 7 indicators, covering 6 targets within Goals 4, 5, 9, and 17
 - Including 3 indicators that are collected via household surveys from NSOs (relevant to EGH)
 - The other 2 indicators are based on administrative data collected from regulatory authorities/ICT Ministries



SDG Indicators framework

- The proposed list of indicators was endorsed at the 47th session of the UN Statistical Commission held on 8-11 March 2016
- 231 total indicators
- Includes 5 ICT indicators collected by ITU
 - 3 indicators that are collected via household surveys from NSOs
 - 2 indicators are based on administrative data collected from regulatory authorities/ICT Ministries

SDG Goal	SDG Target	ICT indicator
increase the number and adults who have skills, including tea vocational skill employment, decer entrepreneur education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all entrepreneur facilities that are children and gender sensitive safe, non-violent, in	Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and	Proportion of individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills (ITU)
	employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments	Proportion of schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes (UIS)
		Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes (UIS)



SDG Goal	SDG Target	ICT indicator
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Target 9.c: Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	Percentage of the population covered by a mobile network, broken down by technology (ITU)

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	Target 17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovations, and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, particularly at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions broken down by speed (ITU)
	Target 17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	Proportion of individuals using th Internet (ITU)

SDG Indicators tramework



- Target 4.1: Proportion of schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes (UIS)
- Target 4.1: Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes (UIS)
- Target 4.4: Proportion of individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills (ITU)
- Target 5b: Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex (ITU)
- Target 9c: Percentage of the population covered by a mobile network, broken down by technology (ITU)
- Target 17.6: Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions, broken down by speed (ITU)
- Target 17.8: Proportion of individuals using the Internet (ITU)

Committed to Connecting the Worldelping the world communicate

Leaving no one behind

Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be <u>disaggregated</u>, where relevant, by:

- income
- sex
- age
- race
- ethnicity
- disability
- geographic location
- other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

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Way forward

IAEG-SDG meeting to be held on 30 March to 1 April 2016, in Mexico City

- 1. Will discuss tier system for the indicators
- a first tier established methodology exists and data are already widely available;
- a second tier methodology has been established but for which data are not regularly available; and
- a third tier internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed
- **2. Establishment of procedures** for the methodological review of indicators, approval mechanisms of needed revisions or replacements, and the development of global reporting mechanisms.



For more information

http://www.itu.int/ict