



ICT indicators and the SDG monitoring framework

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Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

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SDG indicator framework

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169 targets



231 indicators
(7 ICT indicators)

SDGs

Monitoring challenges



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Large number
of indicators

Resource
constraints (data
producers)

Data quality

Many
stakeholders –
complex process

Demand for
disaggregated
data

SDG global indicator framework

Where do we stand?



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- ❑ **UN Statistical Commission (UNSC)**
 - ❑ Met on 8-11 March 2016, New York
 - ❑ **Agreed** with the proposed global indicator framework developed by Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) - «practical starting point, subject to future technical refinement»; to be reviewed again in March 2017
 - ❑ Data should primarily be based on national **official** statistics
 - ❑ Acknowledged the **role of ICT** as an enabler for achievement of the SDGs and the ICT sector as a major provider of big data
 - ❑ Requested the **Partnership** to report back in 2018 on integration of ICT statistics in SDG monitoring framework

SDG global indicator framework

Where do we stand?



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□ IAEG-SDGs

- 28 countries (members), regional and international organisations (observers)
- Met on 30 March to 1 April 2016, Mexico City
- Development of **tier system** (231 indicators classified into 3 tiers, according to robustness and data availability)
- Data collection and reporting, first **annual progress report** in July 2016
- New Working Group on **Data Disaggregation** («Leaving no-one behind») as requested by UNSC
- **ITU**: custodian agency for reporting on 5 ICT indicators

SDGs

ICT-related goals and targets



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Target 4.4
Target 4.a



Target 5.b



Target 9.c



Target 17.6
Target 17.8

SDGs

Goal 4 - ICT targets and indicators



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Data source: national household surveys, Ministries of Education (administrative data)

Data collection: ITU and UIS

Indicator tier classification: 2

Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

Target 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

- Proportion of youth/adults with ICT skills, by type of skills

- Proportion of schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes
- Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes



SDGs

Goal 5 - ICT targets and indicators



Data source: national household surveys

Data collection: ITU

Indicator tier classification: 2

Target 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.

- Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

SDGs

Goal 9 - ICT targets and indicators



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Data source: national telecommunication/ICT regulatory authorities, telecommunication operators

Data collection: ITU

Indicator tier classification: 1

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.

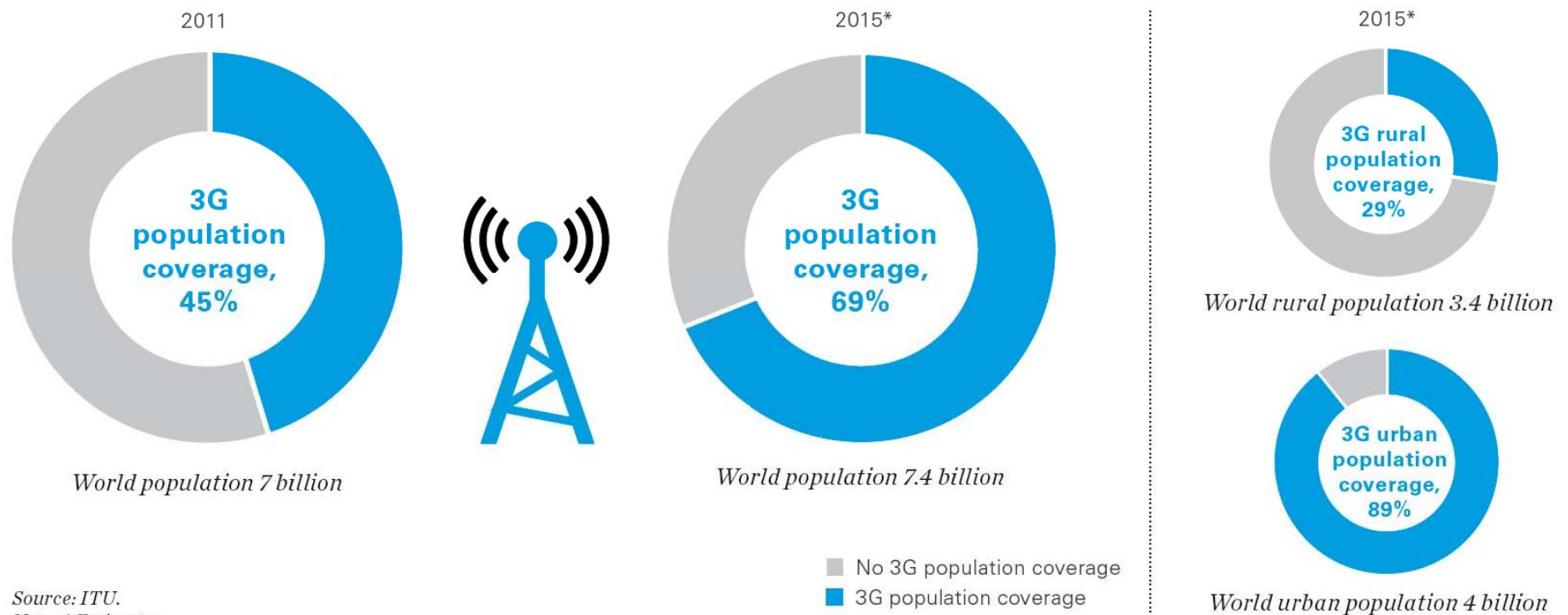
- Percentage of the population covered by a mobile network, broken down by technology

Selected ITU SDG indicators

Population covered by a 3G mobile network

Target 9.c (universal access to ICT)

3G mobile-broadband coverage is extending rapidly and into the rural areas



Source: ITU.
Note: * Estimates.

SDGs

Goal 17 - ICT targets and indicators



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17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



Data source: national telecommunication/ICT regulatory authorities, telecommunication operators, national household surveys

Data collection: ITU

Indicator tier classification: 1

Target 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.

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

- Fixed-Internet broadband subscriptions, broken down by speed

- Proportion of individuals using the Internet

Selected ITU SDG indicators

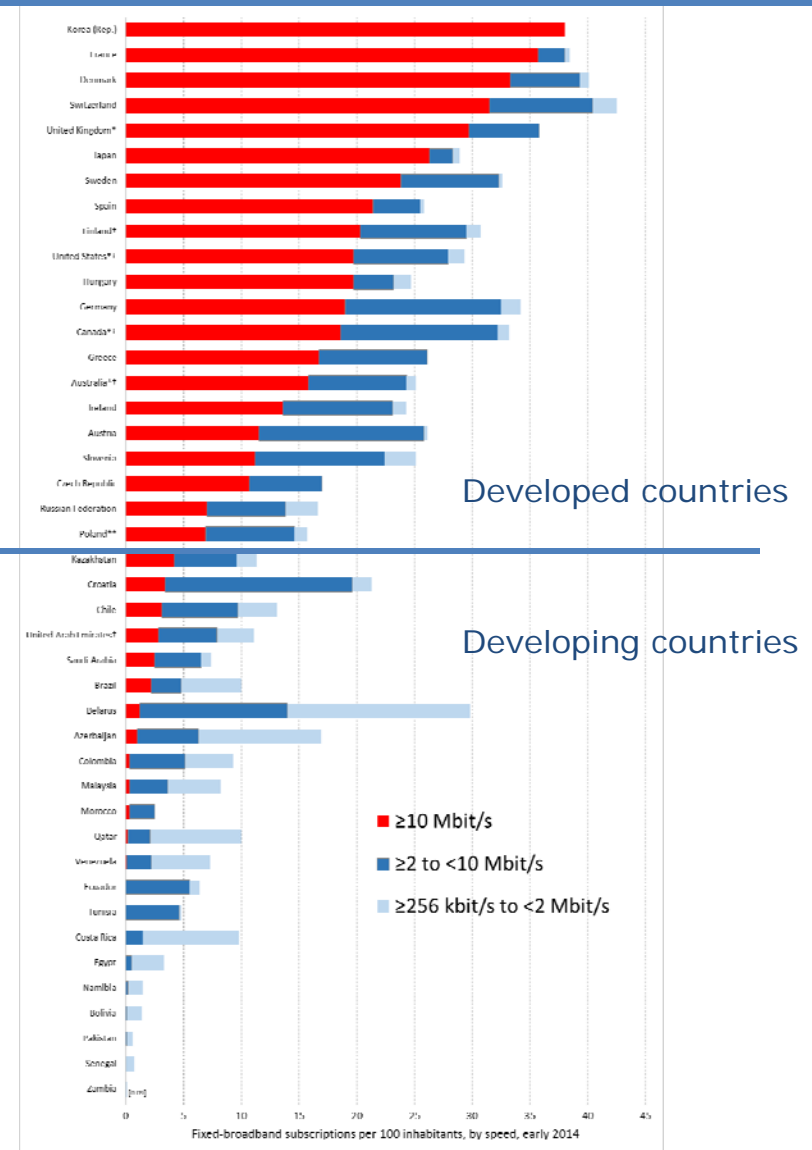
Broadband Internet by speed



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Target 17.6 (access to technology)

- Significant broadband speed divide between developed and developing countries
- Quality and speed of Internet access is essential to guarantee high development impact



Selected ITU SDG indicators

Internet users



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Target 17.8 (enhance use of ICT)

Individuals using the Internet, 2015*



Note: *Estimate. Source: ITU.



Selected ITU SDG indicators

Target 17.8 Internet users disaggregated by sex

- There is a significant divide in ICT access and use between men and women
- The gender Internet user gap in LDCs is twice as high as in developing countries

Region	Gap 2013 (%)	Gap 2015 (%)
Developed	6.3	5.4
Developing	15.6	15.4
World	11.0	11.1
LDC	29.9	28.9
Africa	20.7	20.5
Arab States	15.5	14.4
Asia & Pacific	17.7	17.6
CIS	7.5	7.0
Europe	9.4	8.2
The Americas	-0.4	-0.7

Note: The gap represents the difference between the Internet user penetration rates for males and females relative to the Internet user penetration rate for males, expressed as a percentage.

Monitoring ICT for sustainable development

Issues to address



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- Increase data availability
 - Only 3 out of 7 ICT SDG indicators are tier 1
 - Strengthen local statistical capacities
 - Include ICT statistics in National Statistical Development Strategies (NSDS)
- Explore new data sources (big data)
 - Gaps in official (ICT) statistics and timeliness of data – potential of alternative data sources
 - Access to mobile communication services is nearly ubiquitous
 - UN Global Working Group on Big Data
 - ITU project on big data
 - 6 pilot projects/country studies
 - Using big data for monitoring the information society



Thank you



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For more information and data:
www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/statistics