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IGF Brazil
Open Forum on Measuring ICT for Development
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Martin Hilbert (UN ECLAC)
on behalf of the Partnership

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PARTNERSHIP ON
MEASURING ICT
FOR DEVELOPMENT

- Global, multi-stakeholder partnership launched in June 2004 to identify a core set of ICT indicators and help guide countries in collecting and disseminating ICT statistics
- Includes key stakeholders working on ICT statistics, including four regional commissions
- Coordinates ongoing and future activities based on partners' expertise
- A framework for raising additional resources to assist developing countries



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Economic Commission for Africa



Partnership objectives

1. Analyze the availability of internationally comparable ICT statistics and identify a common set of core ICT indicators (achieved)
2. Assist developing countries to produce ICT statistics by promoting ICT policies, by enhancing capacity of National Statistical Agencies and by providing methodologies (ongoing)
3. Set up a global database for ICT indicators (in progress)

Current members

International level

ITU
OECD
UNCTAD
UNESCO Institute for Statistics
(UN ICT Task Force – G@ID)
World Bank

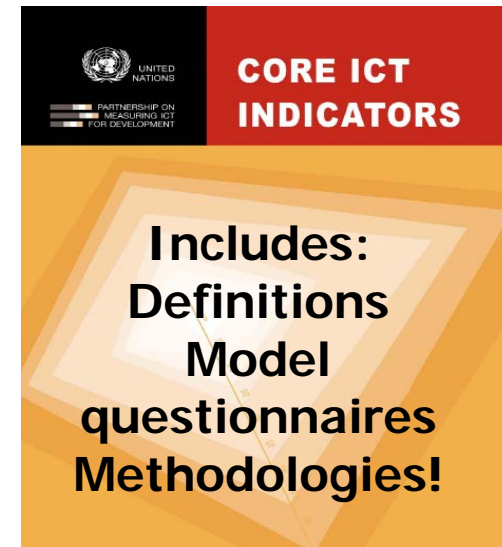
Regional level

ECA
ECLAC
ESCAP
ESCWA
Eurostat

Core list of ICT indicators

38th session of the UN Statistical Commission (New York, March 2007)

- Endorsed the list
- Congratulated the Partnership
- Encouraged countries to use the list
- Encouraged the Partnership to continue work to improve and update the list and to assist countries in building ICT statistical capacity



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CEPAL
ECLAC



Core list: type of indicators

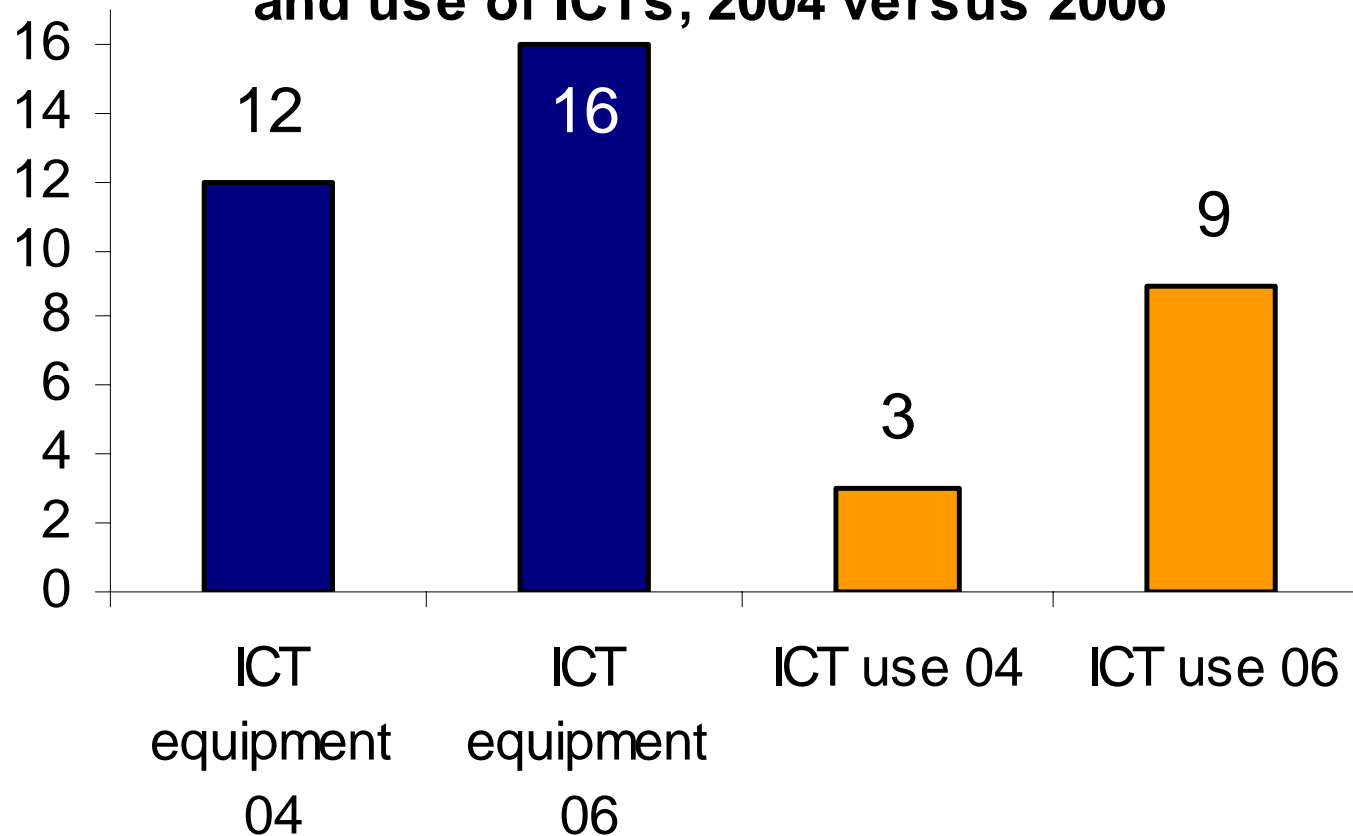
Indicator category	Basic core	Extended core	Total
ICT infrastructure and access	10	2	12
ICT access and usage by households and individuals	10	3	13
ICT access and usage by businesses	8	4	12
ICT sector	4	-	4
Total	32	9	41

Current state of measurement of ICT indicators

- **ICT infrastructure and access (A1–A12)**
 - the indicators are collected by the ITU, mainly from regulators and large telecommunications service providers
 - availability of the basic core ICT infrastructure and access indicators is quite good (most are available for \geq three quarters of countries)
 - statistics for the two extended core indicators (and basic core indicator A10) are relatively poor (available for 12% – 42% of countries)
 - availability is fairly even across different levels of development
- **Access to, and use of, ICT by households and individuals (HH1–HH13)**
 - these are mainly produced from household surveys run by statistical offices
 - the main aggregates (e.g. proportion of households with Internet access, proportion of individuals using the Internet) are reasonably available for developed economies
 - but not widely available for transition, developing and least developed economies.

Important efforts in developing countries

Countries in Latin America with information on household access to and use of ICTs, 2004 versus 2006



Current state of measurement of ICT indicators (continued)

- **Use of ICT by businesses (B1–B12)**
 - these are mainly produced from business surveys run by statistical offices
 - availability is similar to household indicators.
- **The ICT sector and international trade in ICT goods**
 - statistics on the ICT sector (ICT1 and ICT2) are reasonably available for developed economies but less so for other economies
 - some of those economies have statistics for ICT manufacturing industries but not services
 - statistics on ICT goods trade (core indicators ICT3 and ICT4) come from international goods trade statistics collected by customs organisations/statistical agencies and provided to the United Nations Statistics Division
 - the trade core indicators are available for more than two thirds of countries overall
 - availability is reasonably even across different levels of development.

Present situation

- Availability of data from administrative registers (telecom and trade)
- Fast and effective inclusion of indicators in household surveys in some regions (Latin America), but much slower in other regions
- Slow advancements in business surveys
- Remaining challenges for measurement in education and government

Present situation

Steering Committee

ITU, UNCTAD, UN-ECLAC

Task Groups

Capacity Building (UNCTAD, ITU)

Education (UIS)

E-Government (UNECA)

Database Development (World Bank)



Main focus 2007-2008: Technical assistance activities

- Questionnaire on ICT statistical capacity building needs in countries; 45 requests from developing country NSOs
- Roster of experts
- Coordination of TA activities among Partners, esp. at country level (technical advice, training, workshops)

- Global Report 2007 (end 2007)
- Workshops and training
 - UNCTAD manual on business ICT indicators
 - ITU manual and training course on household statistics)
- Advisory missions/technical assistance (using manuals developed by UNCTAD on business indicators and ITU on household indicators.



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<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/partnership>

<http://measuring-ict.unctad.org>

