



MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCONOMIE NUMÉRIQUE
ET DE LA POSTE



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Global ICT benchmarks

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Outline

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators framework
- Connect 2030 Agenda
- Broadband Commission 2025 Targets



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG) INDICATORS FRAMEWORK



The sustainable development goals (SDGs)

- A 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
- SDGs were adopted at the UN Sustainable Development Summit - September 2015
 1. 17 Goals
 2. 169 Targets
 3. 232 Indicators





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



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
- 232 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
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	<u>Target 4.4:</u> 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	C040401 Proportion of individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills (ITU)
	<u>Target 4.a</u> 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 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
<p>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p>	<p><u>Target 5b:</u> Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote women's empowerment</p>	<p>C050b01 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex (ITU)</p>



SDG Goal	SDG Target	ICT indicator
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	<u>Target 9.c:</u> 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	C090c01 Percentage of the population covered by a mobile network, broken down by technology (ITU)



SDG Goal	SDG Target	ICT indicator
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	C170602 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	C170801 Proportion of individuals using the Internet (ITU)



SDG Indicators framework

- 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) C040401
- Target 5b: Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex (ITU) C050b01
- Target 9c: Percentage of the population covered by a mobile network, broken down by technology (ITU) C090c01
- Target 17.6: Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions, broken down by speed (ITU) C170602
- Target 17.8: Proportion of individuals using the Internet (ITU) C170801



Leaving no one behind

Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by:

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

Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development



Task Group on ICT for SDGs

Objectives:

- Propose a list of thematic ICT indicators - should help monitor the availability and use of ICT in different sectors relevant to the SDGs.
- Review indicators in the core list while focusing on indicators related to the targets.
- Improve availability of data (including disaggregated data) for the indicators that will be included in the thematic list.

Tasks, activities and outputs

- Develop a framework for monitoring the SDG targets with ICT indicators complementary to the existing global indicators framework
- Prepare a methodology document for the indicators for selected SDG targets along with their definitions and collection methodologies
- Awareness raising - disseminate the list of indicators to stakeholders, present and discuss the monitoring framework at relevant global and regional events (e.g. global/regional meetings, Partnership events, UNSC, WSIS, WTIS, etc.)
- Compile and disseminate the data - by the relevant members of the TG/responsible agency on a continuous basis
- Prepare regular quantitative assessment of the ICT indicators - final report to be prepared for 2020



THE CONNECT 2030 AGENDA



Connect 2030 Agenda for Global Telecommunication/ICT Development

- Connect 2020 Agenda adopted at the ITU 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14)
- Updated to Connect 2030 Agenda at PP-18
- ITU Member States committed to work towards *"an information society, empowered by the interconnected world, where telecommunication/ICT enables and accelerates socially, economically and environmentally sustainable growth and development for everyone."*

Connect 2030 Agenda Goals

GOAL 1: GROWTH



GROWTH

Enable and foster access to and increased use of telecommunication/ICT

GOAL 2: INCLUSIVENESS



INCLUSIVENESS

Bridge the digital divide and provide broadband for all

GOAL 3: SUSTAINABILITY



SUSTAINABILITY

Manage challenges resulting from telecommunication/ICT development

GOAL 4: INNOVATION



INNOVATION & PARTNERSHIP

Lead, improve and adapt to the changing telecommunication/ICT environment



Connect 2030 Targets (1)

Goal 1: Growth

Target 1.1: By 2023, 65% of households worldwide with access to the Internet

Target 1.2: By 2023, 70% of individuals worldwide will be using the Internet

Target 1.3: By 2023, Internet access should be 25% more affordable (baseline year 2017)

Target 1.4: By 2023, all countries adopt a digital agenda/strategy

Target 1.5: By 2023, increase the number of broadband subscriptions by 50%

Target 1.6: By 2023, 40% of countries to have more than half of broadband subscriptions more than 10 Mbit/s

Target 1.7: By 2023, 40% of the population should be interacting with government services online



Connect 2030 Targets (2)

Goal 2: Inclusiveness

Target 2.1: By 2023, in the developing world, 60% of households should have access to the Internet

Target 2.2: By 2023, in the least developed countries, 30% of households should have access to the Internet

Target 2.3: By 2023, in the developing world, 60% of individuals will be using the Internet

Target 2.4: By 2023, in the least developed countries, 30% of individuals will be using the Internet

Target 2.5: By 2023, the affordability gap between developed and developing countries should be reduced by 25% (baseline year 2017)

Target 2.6: By 2023, broadband services should cost no more than 3% of average monthly income in developing countries

Target 2.7: By 2023, 96% of the world population covered by broadband services

Target 2.8: by 2023, gender equality in Internet usage and mobile phone ownership should be achieved

Target 2.9: By 2023, enabling environments ensuring accessible telecommunications/ICTs for persons with disabilities should be established in all countries

Target 2.10: By 2023, improve by 40% the proportion of youth/adults with telecommunication/ICT skills



Connect 2030 Targets (3)

Goal 3: Sustainability

Target 3.1: By 2023, improve cybersecurity preparedness of countries, with key capabilities: presence of strategy, national computer incident/emergency response teams and legislation

Target 3.2: By 2023, increase the global e-waste recycling rate to 30%

Target 3.3: By 2023, raise the percentage of countries with an e-waste legislation to 50%

Target 3.4: By 2023, net telecommunication/ICT-enabled Greenhouse Gas abatement should have increased by 30% compared to the 2015 baseline

Target 3.5: By 2023, all countries should have a National Emergency Telecommunication Plan as part of their national and local disaster risk reduction strategies

Goal 4: Innovation

Target 4.1: By 2023, all countries should have policies/strategies fostering telecommunication/ICT-centric innovation

Goal 5: Partnership

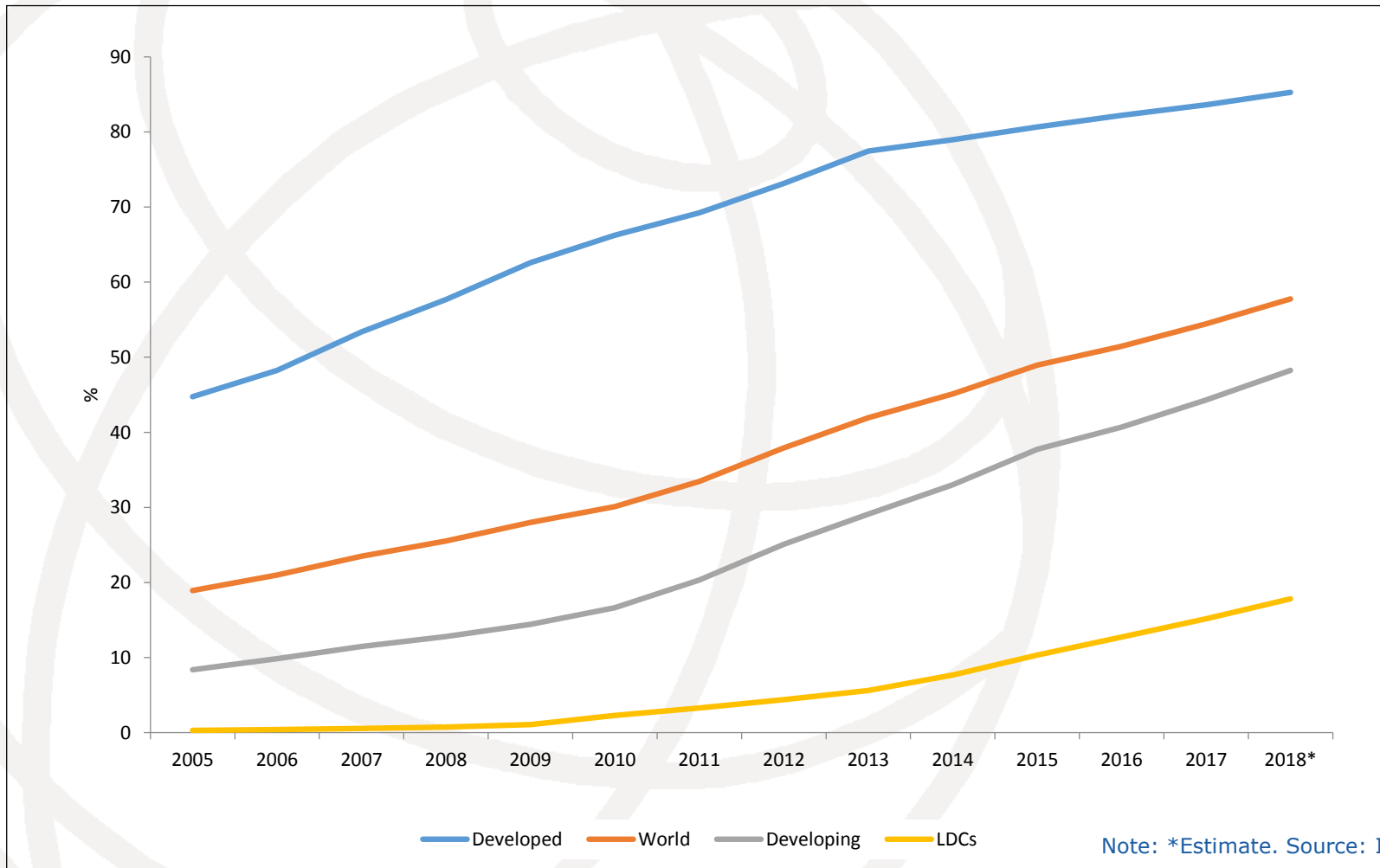
Target 5.1: By 2023, increased effective partnerships with stakeholders and cooperation with other organization and entities in the telecommunication/ICT environment



Some Highlights

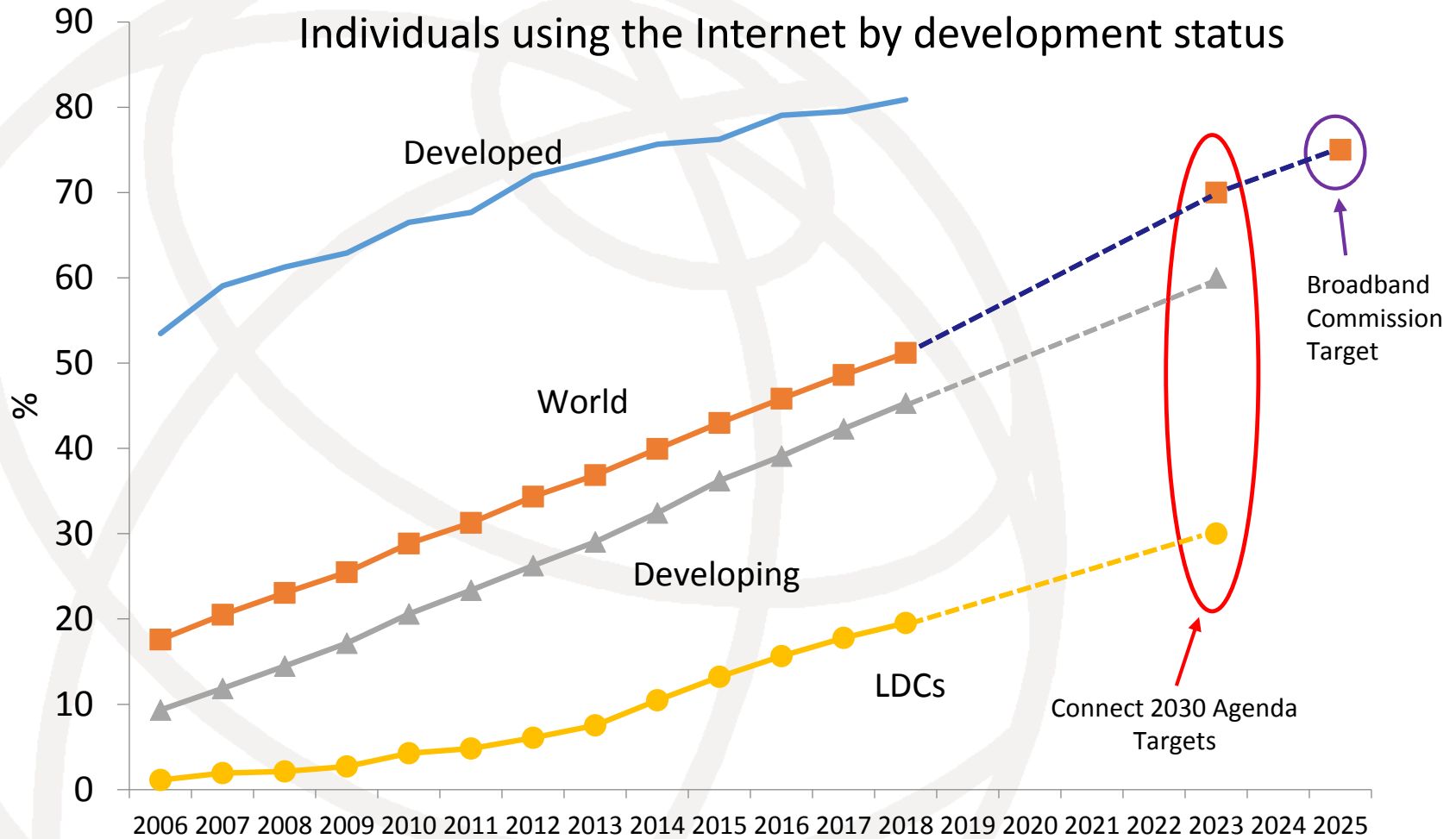
1.1 Worldwide, 65% of households should have access to the Internet by 2023

% Household access worldwide expected to **surpass the Target**





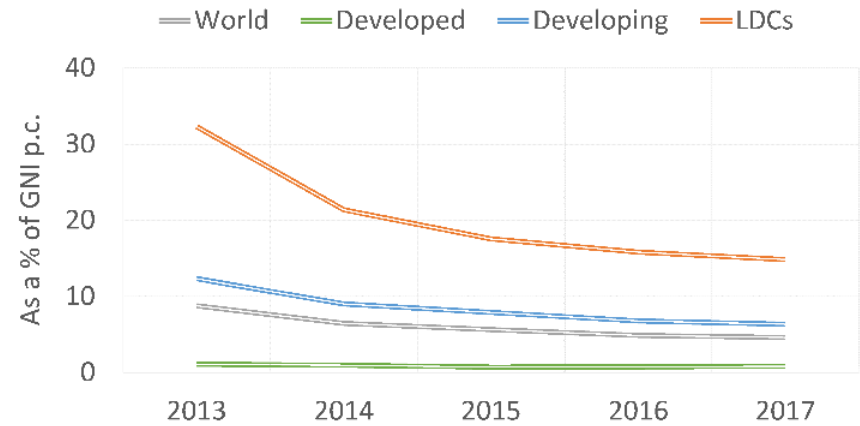
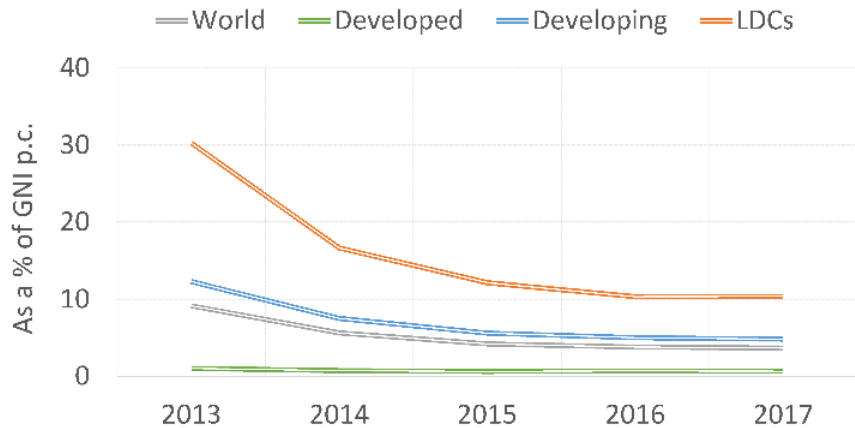
Work still ahead to reach Internet use targets



Mobile broadband prices

1.3 By 2023, Internet access should be 25% more affordable (baseline year 2017)

500 MB handset-based (left) and 1 GB computer-based (right) baskets, as % of GNI p.c.

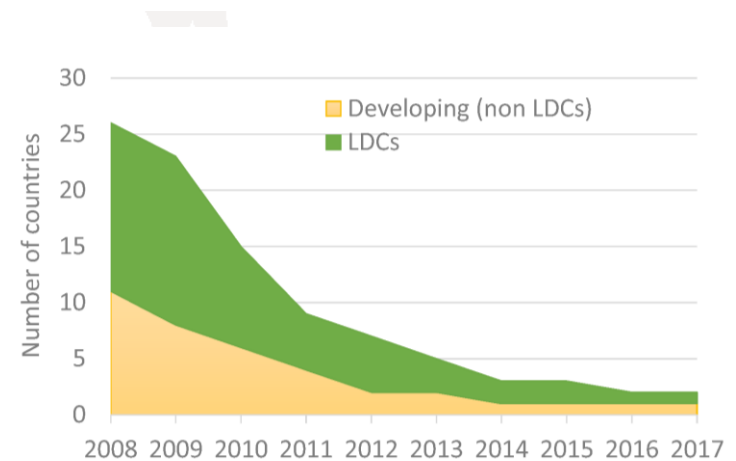
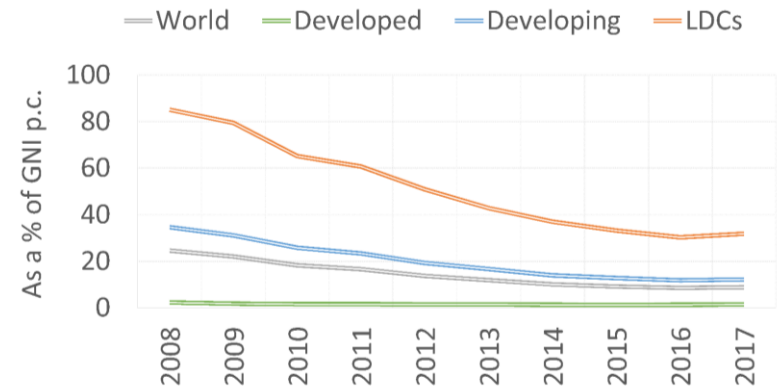


Fixed-broadband prices have significantly decreased worldwide in the last decade



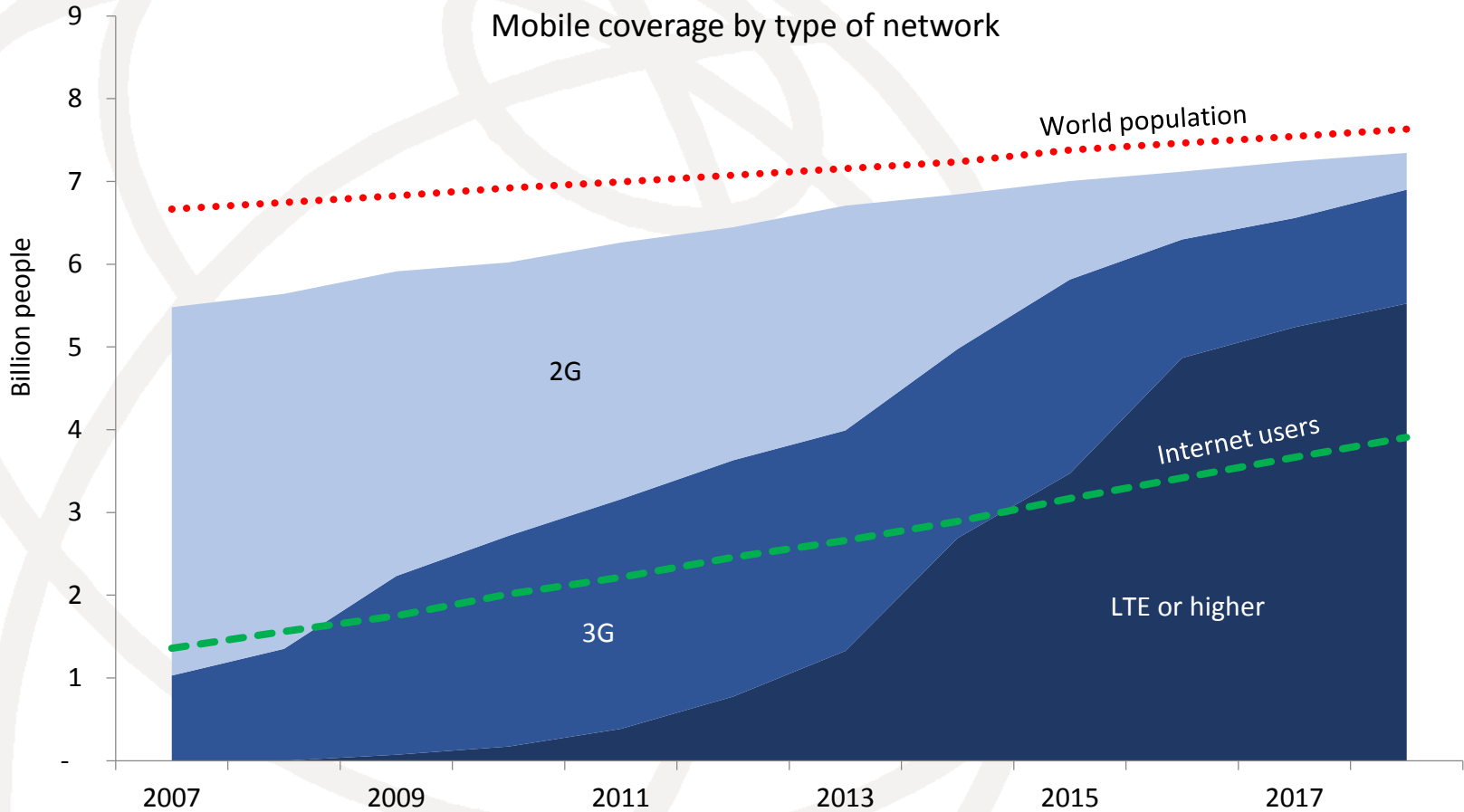
- ...from USD 40 per month in 2008 to USD 25 per month in 2017
- ...most remarkable reduction in prices in LDCs, where prices have been cut by two-thirds since 2008
- ...however, entry level fixed broadband corresponds to 12% of GNI p.c.

Fixed-broadband basket as a % of GNI p.c.





2.6 By 2023, 96% of the world population covered by broadband services



Note: *Estimate. Source: ITU.

For more, read



At

<https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/mis2018.aspx>



BROADBAND COMMISSION 2025 TARGETS



The Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development

- Set up by ITU and UNESCO (as BB Commission for Digital Development) in response to UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon's call to step-up UN efforts to meet the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
- Established in May 2010
- Aims to:
 - boosting the importance of broadband on the international policy agenda
 - expanding broadband access in every country as key to accelerating progress towards national and international development targets.
- Defines practical ways in which countries — at all stages of development — can achieve this, in cooperation with the private sector.
- Composed of high-powered community, including top CEO and industry leaders, senior policy-makers and government representatives, international agencies, academia and organizations concerned with development.
- Multi-stakeholder approach to promoting the roll-out of broadband, as well as providing a fresh approach to UN and business engagement.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- 4 Targets in 2011

1 MAKING
BROADBAND
POLICY
UNIVERSAL

2 MAKING
BROADBAND
AFFORDABLE

3 CONNECTING
HOMES TO
BROADBAND

4 GETTING
PEOPLE
ONLINE

- 1 additional Target in 2015

5 ACHIEVING GENDER
EQUALITY IN
ACCESS TO
BROADBAND



New Targets announced January 2018

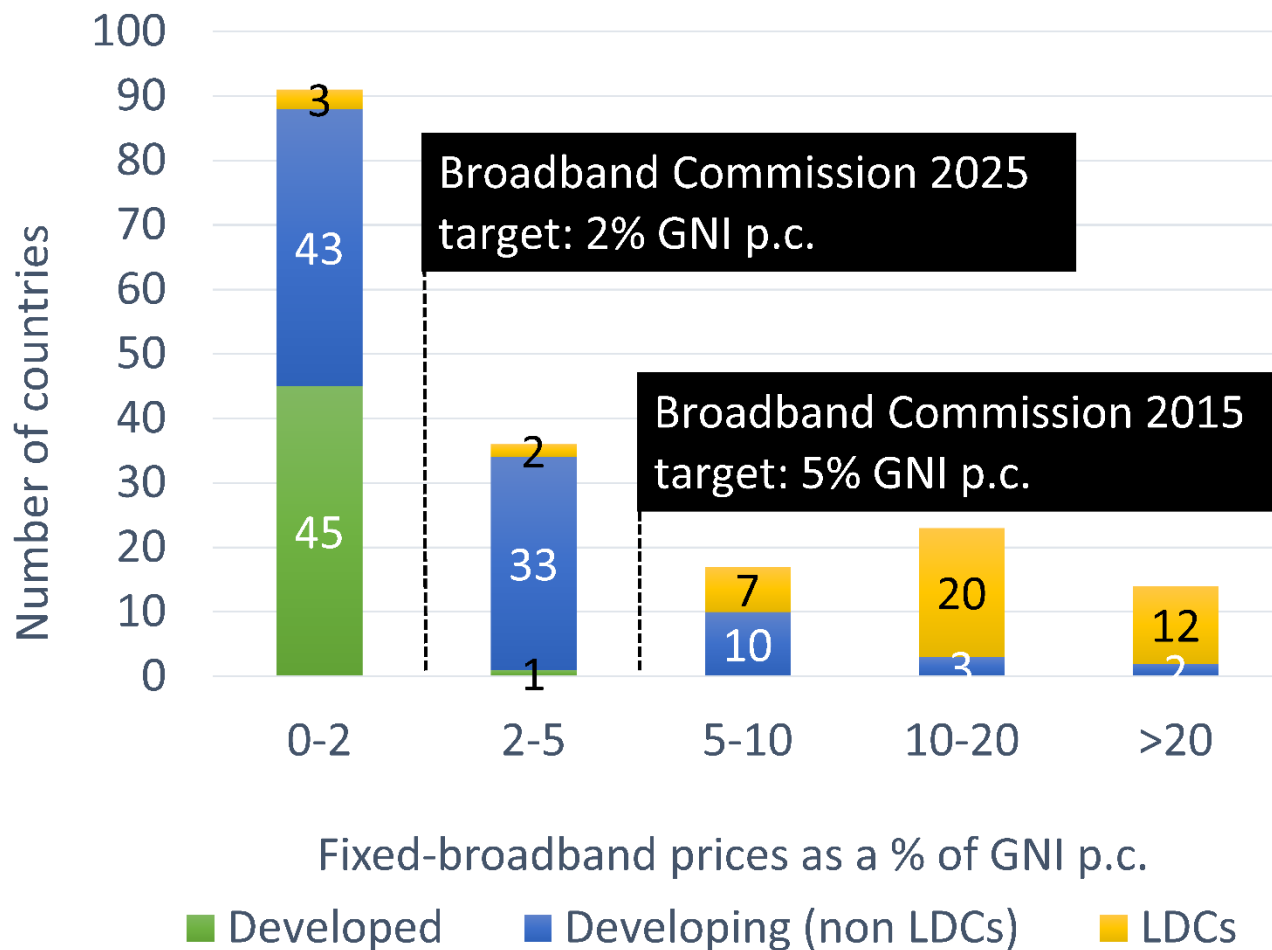
2025 Targets: “Connecting the Other Half”

1. By 2025, all countries should have a funded National Broadband Plan or strategy or include broadband in their Universal Access and Service (UAS) Definition
2. By 2025, entry-level broadband services should be made affordable in developing countries at less than 2% of monthly Gross National Income (GNI) per capita
3. By 2025, Broadband-Internet user penetration should reach:
a) 75% worldwide b) 65% in developing countries c) 35% in Least Developed Countries
4. By 2025, 60% of youth and adults should have achieved at least a minimum level of proficiency in sustainable digital skills
5. By 2025, 40% of the world’s population should be using digital financial services
6. By 2025, overcome unconnectedness of Micro-, Small- and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) by 50%, by sector
7. By 2025, gender equality should be achieved across all targets

Countries having achieved the Broadband Commission targets



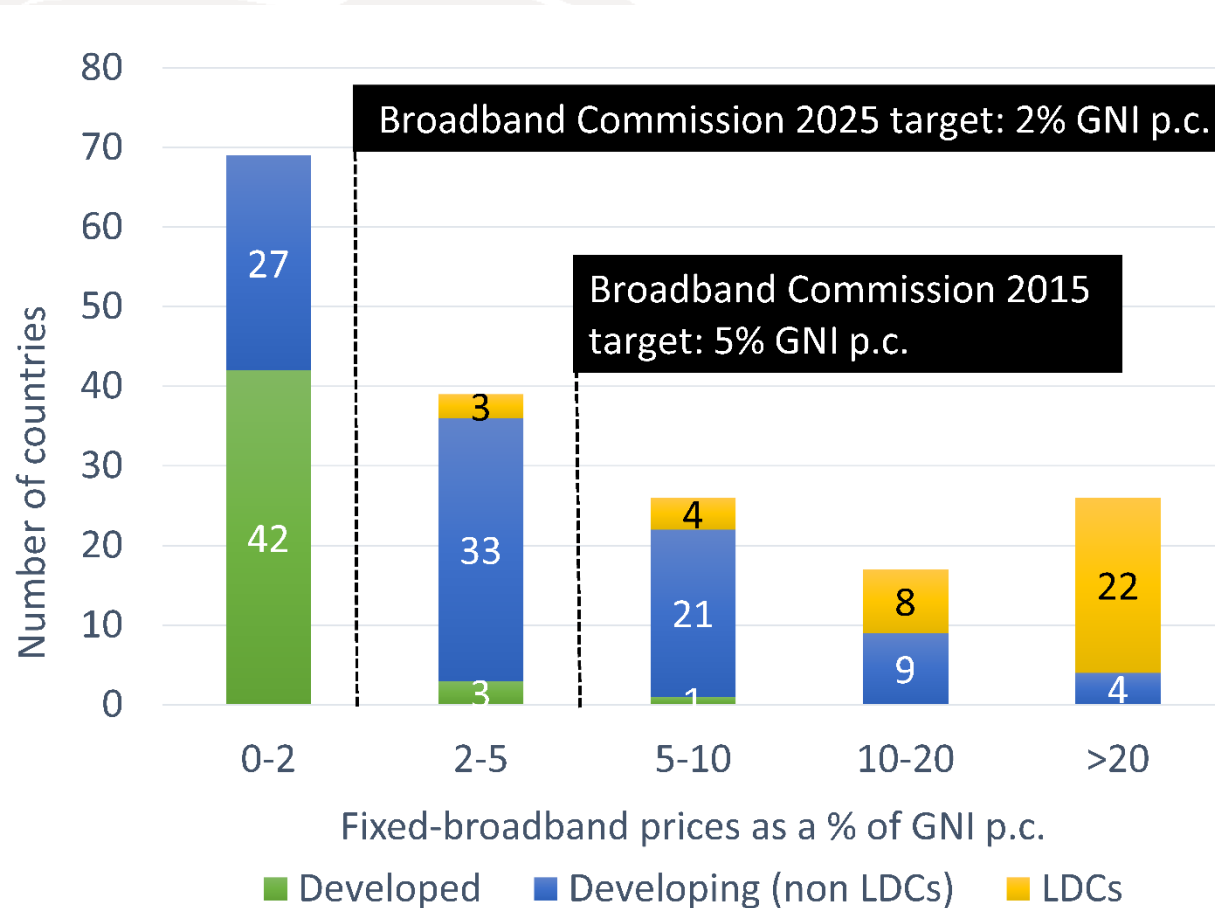
Computer-based mobile-broadband services (1GB per month)



Countries having achieved the Broadband Commission targets



Fixed broadband services





Thank you
For more information

<http://www.itu.int/ict>