





ITU Regional Forum on ICT Measurement

Dubai, United Arab Emirates 13-15 December 2016

Sustainable Development Goals and Targets & Connect 2020 Agenda

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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





































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 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."
- 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 in March 2016 but will we reviewed in 2017
- 17 goals, 169 targets, 231 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

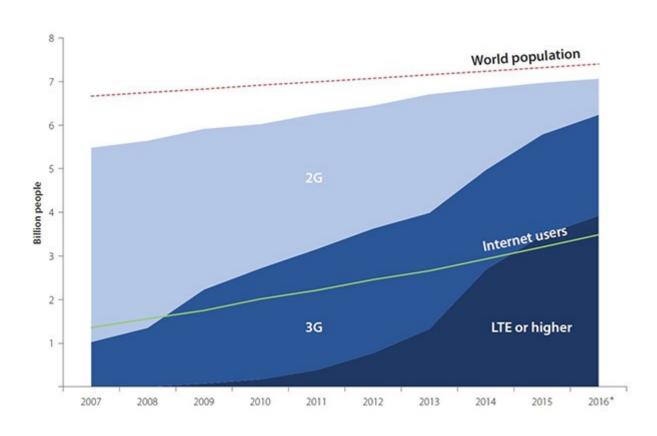
SDG Goal 4 QUALITY EDUCATION	SDG Target	ICT indicator
	Target 4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	Proportion of individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills (ITU)
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all		Proportion of schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes (UIS)
	спиергенеагзир	Proportion of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes (UIS)

SDG Goal 5 GENDER EQUALITY	SDG Target	ICT indicator
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Target 5b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote women's empowerment	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex (ITU)



SDG Goal 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	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)

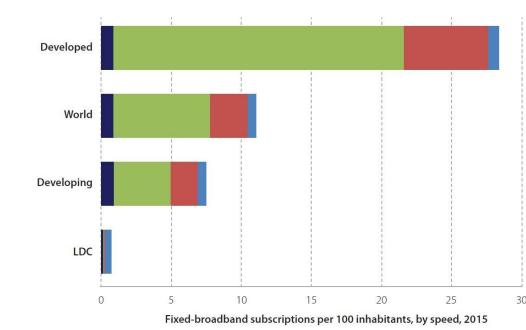
Population covered by a 3G mobile network (9.c.)



SDG Goal	SDG Target	ICT indicator
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for	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)
sustainable development	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 the Internet (ITU)

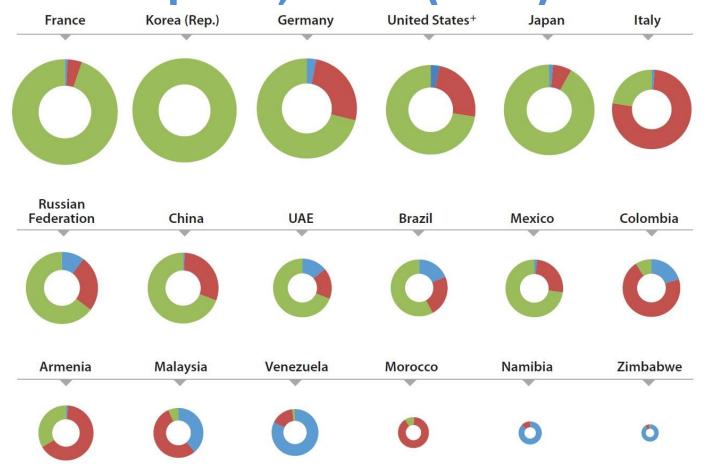
Broadband Internet by speed (17.6)

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

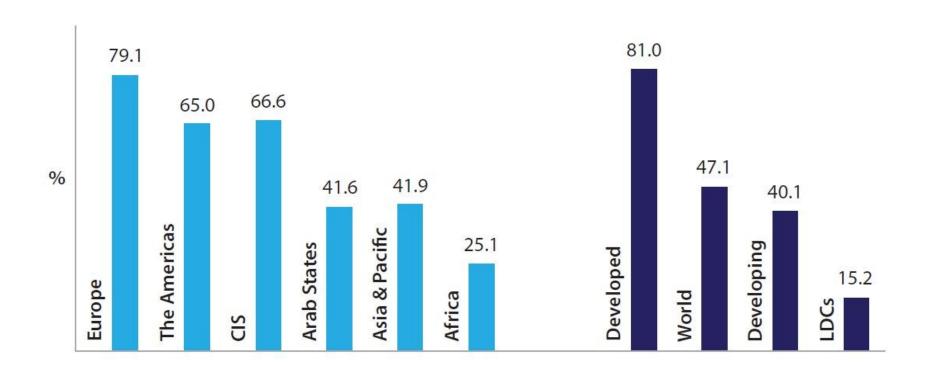




Fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed, 2015 (17.6)



Percentage of individuals using the Internet, 2016



Countries are encouraged to make the collection of these indicators a priority

http://www.itu.int/ict

Connect 2020 Agenda

Connect 2020 Agenda for Global Telecommunication/ICT Development

- Connect 2020 Agenda sets out vision, goals and specific targets for future development of ICT sector
- Unanimously adopted at the ITU 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14)
- 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."



Monitoring the ITU Connect 2020 Agenda

Goal 1 Growth - Enable and foster access to and increased use of telecommunications/ICTs

- Target 1.1: Worldwide, 55% of households should have access to the Internet by 2020
- Target 1.2: Worldwide, 60% of individuals should be using the Internet by 2020
- Target 1.3: Worldwide, telecommunication/ICTs should be 40% more affordable by 2020

Goal 2 Inclusiveness –Bridge the digital divide and provide broadband for all

- Target 2.1.A: In the developing world, 50% of households should have access to the Internet by 2020
- Target 2.1.B: In the least developed countries (LDCs), 15% of households should have access to the Internet by 2020
- Target 2.2.A: In the developing world, 50% of individuals should be using the Internet by 2020
- Target 2.2.B: In the least developed countries (LDCs), 20% of individuals should be using the Internet by 2020
- Target 2.3.A: The affordability gap between developed and developing countries should be reduced by 40% by 2020
- Target 2.3.B: Broadband services should cost no more than 5% of average monthly income in developing countries by 2020
- Target 2.4: Worldwide, 90% of the rural population should be covered by broadband services by 2020
- Target 2.5.A: Gender equality among Internet users should be reached by 2020
- Target 2.5.B: Enabling environments ensuring accessible telecommunications/ICTs for persons with disabilities should be established in all countries by 2020

Goal 3 Sustainability - Manage challenges resulting from the telecommunication/ICT development

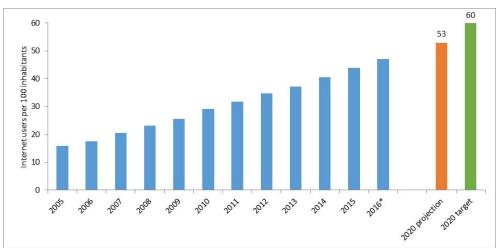
- Target 3.1: Cybersecurity readiness should be improved by 40% by 2020
- Target 3.2: Volume of redundant e-waste to be reduced by 50% by 2020
- Target 3.3: Green House Gas emissions generated by the telecommunication/ICT sector to be decreased per device by 30% by 2020

Goal 4 Innovation and partnership – Lead, shape and adapt to the changing telecommunication/ICT environment

- **Target 4.1**: Telecommunication/ICT environment conducive to innovation
- Target 4.2: Effective partnerships of stakeholders in telecommunication/ICT environment

1.2 Worldwide, 60% of individuals should be using the Internet by 2020

% Internet users worldwide expected to fall short of the Target

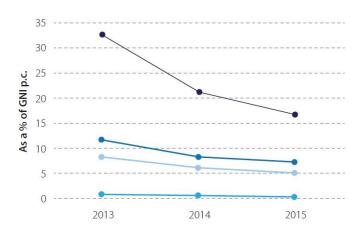


1.3 Worldwide, ICTs should be 40% more affordable in 2020 than in 2012

Price of 1GB computer-based mobile-broadband services

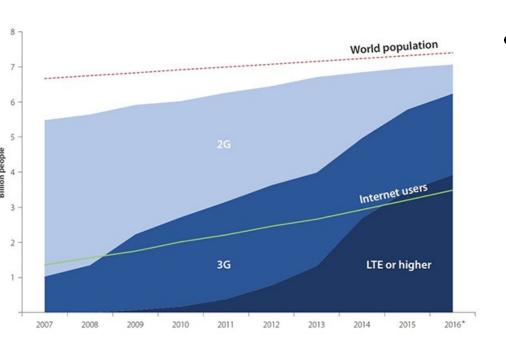
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Affordability improving significantly



Dubai, UAE, December 2016 Note: *Estimate. Source: ITU.

2.4 Worldwide, 90% rural population should be covered by broadband in 2020

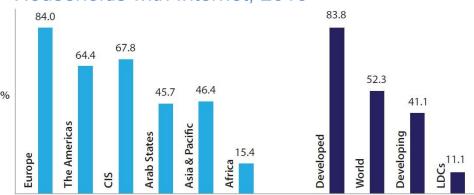


 2016: Mobilebroadband networks (3G or above) reach 84% of the global population but only 67% of the rural population



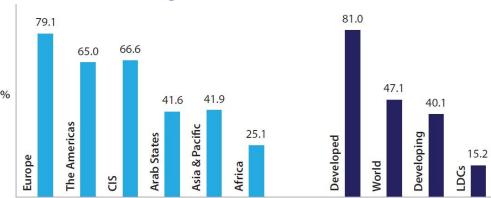
2.1 50% of households should have Internet by 2020 in developing countries, 15% in LDCs

Households with Internet, 2016*



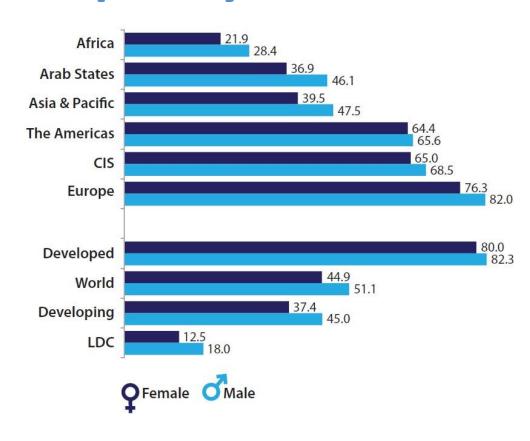
2.2 50% of individuals should be using the Internet by 2020 in developing countries, 20% in LDCs

Individuals using the Internet, 2016*



Gender equality

- There is a significant divide in ICT access and use between men and women
- The gender gap is higher in developing countries and LDCs



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.

The MIS Report 2015 provided a first review and quantitative assessment of the ITU Connect 2020 Targets

