



Expert Group on Telecom/ICT Indicators (EGTI)

Hammamet, Tunisia, 15 November 2017

**Summary and conclusions
of the EGTI work in 2017**

Agenda items



- 1- Guidelines for fixed network coverage indicators
- 2- Indicators for OTT services, IP convergence and IoT
- 3- Indicators for wireless spectrum allocation
- 4- Revision of the ICT price data collection and methodologies
- 5- Broadband definition and fixed BB speed tiers
- 6- Cybersecurity indicators
- 7- ICT Development Index (IDI)- February 2017 meeting
- 8- Future work



1- Guidelines for fixed network coverage indicators

- Fixed wired network coverage indicators are fundamental to monitor policy objectives, regulatory obligations and guide investment
- With the aim of collecting methodologies and having common definitions a sub-group was created, led by Joan Norohna (Portuguese regulator)
- EGTI agreed to start the collection of fixed-network coverage indicators from the WTI Long Questionnaire 2018 based on the sub-group proposal.
- **Clarification:** the indicator will not be included in the IDI.

Agenda item 1



Key points of the adopted indicator:

1. The indicator refers to the availability of the network and not to subscriptions nor usage.
2. This indicator excludes fixed-wireless coverage.
3. Coverage is defined as “the network provider provisions or could provision a last-mile connection to the fixed-wired network within a short period of time (i.e. few days) and without an extraordinary commitment of resources”.
4. In order not to overestimate coverage, perfect network overlap will be assumed in the absence of more detailed geographical information on the network deployments.

A methodology document will be produced and ITU will provide support on the data collection



2- Indicators for OTT services, IP convergence and IoT

- OTT services are gaining importance and some of them, such as OTT messaging, are progressively replacing traditional telecommunication services
 - A majority of regulators do not have legal competences to seek information from OTT service providers.
 - EGTI will leave the topics on OTT and IoT services open as separate items in the online forum
 - **EGH** will discuss the monitoring of OTT services from the demand side.
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3- Indicators for wireless spectrum allocation

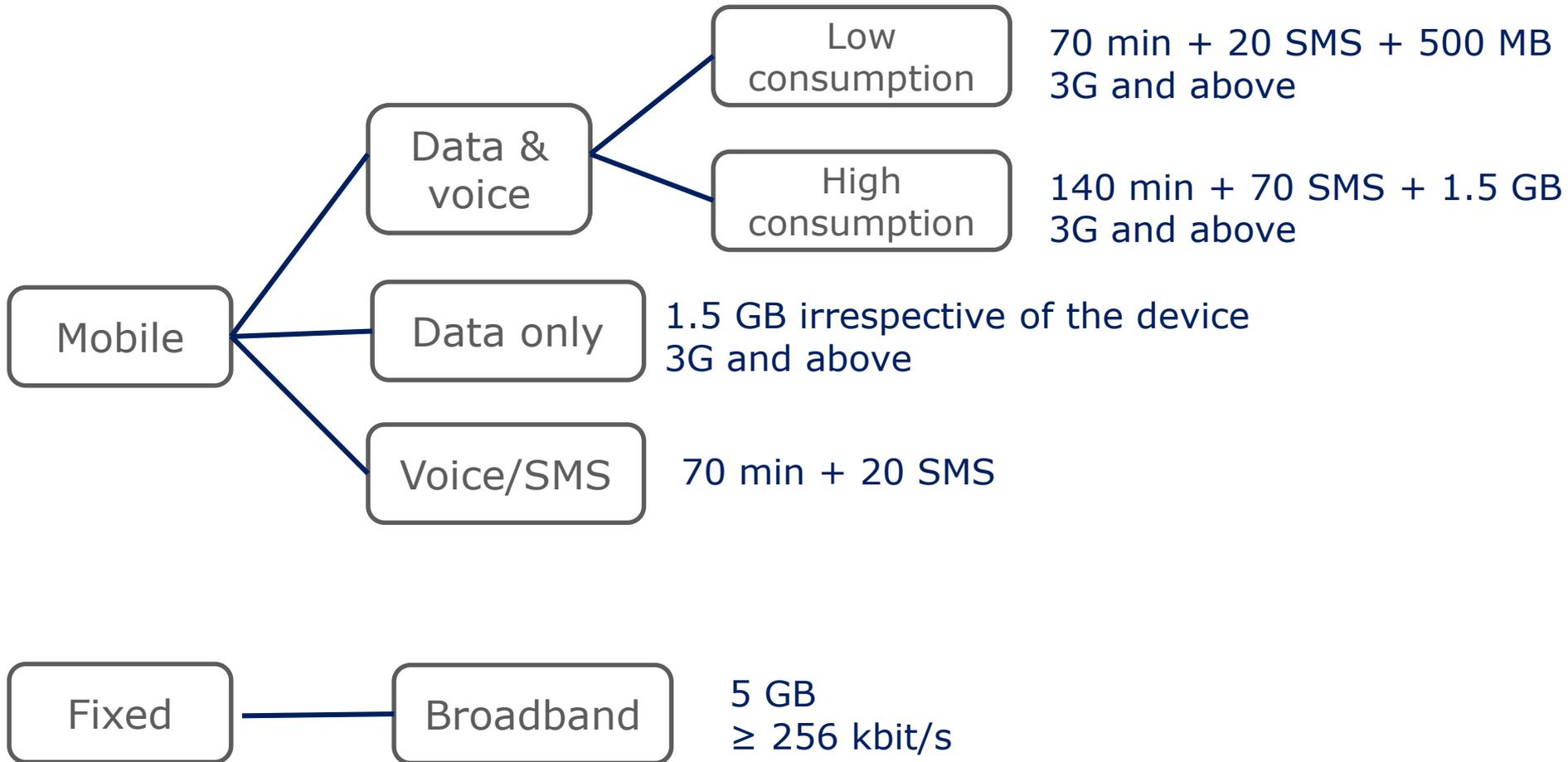
- EGTI acknowledged that quantitative indicators on spectrum allocation and/or assignment are relevant for monitoring the development of wireless services.
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- EGTI agreed to create a **sub-group** that will propose one or more indicators to monitor allocated or assigned spectrum for IMT services with respect to the current spectrum identified for IMT in the Radio Regulations.
- The sub-group will incorporate experts from the relevant divisions in the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau and the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau.



4- Revision of the ICT price data collection and methodologies

- In order to reflect changes in ICT markets and consumer patterns, EGTI agreed to update the ICT price sub-baskets and the data collection methodology. For that purpose a sub-group was created, led by Shazna Zuhyle (LIRNEasia)
 - Prices will be reported based on the most common contract modality: if more than 50% of subscriptions are postpaid, then postpaid, otherwise prepaid.
 - The benchmark will be based on the least-expensive plan including at least the consumption stipulated in each sub-basket, as described in the following diagram:
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Agenda item 4



Agenda item 4



- ITU will monitor the actual composition of bundles for those countries for which a bundle exceeding the stipulated minimum consumption is selected.
 - The ICT price sub-baskets will be revised periodically
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5- Broadband definition and fixed BB speed tiers

- EGTI agreed not to change the baseline speed for broadband in the international data collection (> 256 Kbps).
- EGTI acknowledged that there have been important developments in fixed-broadband speeds and agreed to extend the data collection on fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed to the following tiers:

New speed tiers



- **256 kbit/s – 2 Mbit/s**
- **2 Mbit/s – 10 Mbit/s**
- **10 Mbit/s – 30 Mbit/s**
- **30 Mbit/s – 100 Mbit/s**
- **≥ 100 Mbit/s**



- For a transitional period (e.g. 2 years), countries that cannot collect the data for the speed tiers at speeds equal or above 10 Mbit/s will submit the data aggregated according to the previous breakdown:
 - **256 kbit/s – 2 Mbit/s**
 - **2 Mbit/s – 10 Mbit/s**
 - **≥ 10 Mbit/s**

 - During the transitional period, the speed tiers used in the ICT Development Index will be the ones corresponding to the previous breakdown.
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6- Cybersecurity indicators

- Data on cybersecurity reside in different country administrations and even in private sector providers. This complexity and the sensitivity of some cybersecurity metrics make it difficult to collect internationally comparable quantitative indicators on cybersecurity.
 - A single indicator on cybersecurity without contextualization cannot in itself reflect the cybersecurity situation in a country.
 - Given the difficulty of collecting quantitative data on cybersecurity from the supply-side and the fact that data from the demand side are already collected in some countries, the topic will be passed on to the EGH for further discussion.
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7- ICT Development Index (IDI)- March 2017 Extraordinary meeting

- Joint EGH and EGTI meeting to debate and agree on a revised set of indicators to be included in the IDI
 - Based on the two input documents prepared by:
 - EGTI sub-group that developed a proposal
 - the proposals from an independent group of experts.
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List of indicators agreed in the IDI



Access	Use	Skills
Percentage of households with a computer	Percentage of individuals using the Internet	Mean years of schooling
Percentage of households with Internet access	Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	Gross enrollment ratio (secondary level)
International Internet bandwidth (bit/s) per Internet user	Mobile-broadband Internet traffic per mobile-broadband subscription	Gross enrollment ratio (tertiary level)
Percentage of the population covered by mobile networks - At least 3G - At least LTE/WiMAX	Fixed-broadband Internet traffic per fixed-broadband subscription	Proportion of individuals with ICT skills
Fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed (as % of total BB subcript.): - 256 kbit/s to 2 Mbit/s - 2 to 10 Mbit/s - Equal to or above 10 Mbit/s	Percentage of individuals who own a mobile phone	



8- Future work

1. Indicators on spectrum allocation/assignment
→ sub-group will be created within EGTI
 2. Indicators on Quality of Service (QoS)
 3. 5G related indicators and indicators on IoT availability
 4. Indicators on convergence: fixed-mobile bundles
 5. *For experience sharing:* indicators on OTT services (carry-over) and cybersecurity (supply side)
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THANKS A LOT!

Iñigo HERGUERA and Annie BALDEO

Chair and Vice-Chair, EGTI