

# **ITU Multi-Country Workshop for National Focal Points on ICT Indicators and Measurements**

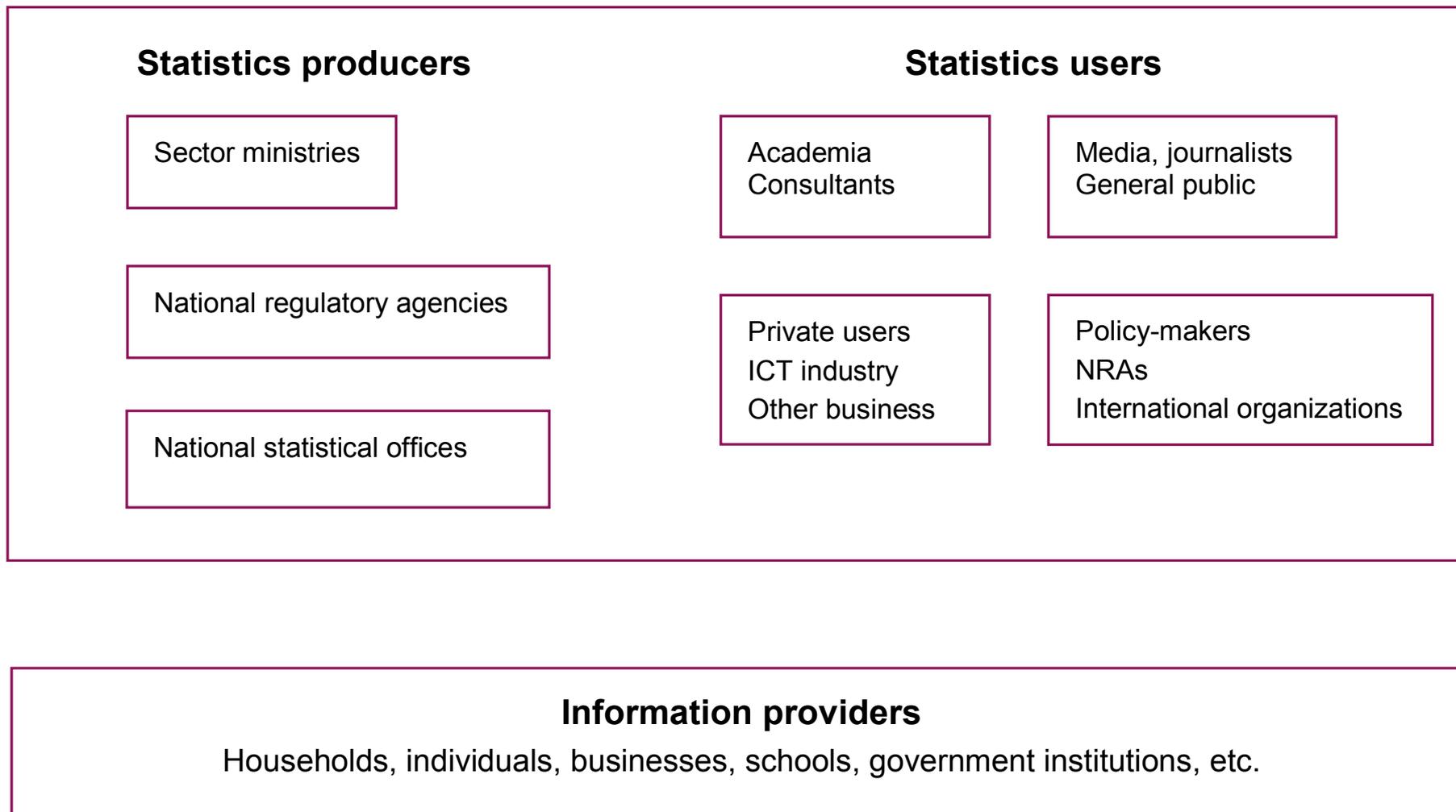
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**Mechanism for coordination:  
models and good practices**

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**Figure 1. Stakeholders in the ICT statistics system**



# Why national coordination on ICT statistics?

- ICT statistics are cross-cutting and therefore involve many stakeholders with different competencies and skills
- Statistical data collection and dissemination is often fragmented - data quality suffers, duplication of effort
- Objective: to produce high-quality official statistics

# National coordination of ICT statistics

- Different coordination models exist
  - National statistical coordination bodies
  - Inter-institutional committees and working groups (involving different Ministries)
  - National information society observatories
  - Others: informal coordination, ad-hoc committees for a specific survey, financing relationships...

# National statistical coordination bodies

- National Statistical Commissions or Committees (established by statistical law)
- Usually coordinated by NSOs, which may have satellite units in sector Ministries (eg. health, education, agriculture)
- Can establish subject-matter working groups to discuss methodologies etc. (e.g. on ICT)
- Example: National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) of the Philippines – Inter Agency Committee on ICT Statistics

# Inter-institutional committees and working groups

- Less institutionalized forms of collaboration among data-producing agencies
- Inter-institutional working groups with clearly defined responsibilities for establishing technical standards (e.g. for data collection and analysis, dissemination of findings)
- Bring together representatives from Ministries, NSOs, NRAs, etc.

# National information society observatories

- Objective: to centralize all ICT indicators and disseminate them through one national web portal
- Requires close cooperation with all data producers in the country
- Example: Spain – National Observatory for Telecommunications and the Information Society (ONTSI)

# National coordination of ICT statistics

## 10<sup>th</sup> WTIM (2012) and 11<sup>th</sup> WTIS (2013)

- **High-level panel debate** triggered numerous interventions from participants – issue is of concern to most involved in production of ICT statistics
- **Recommendations:**
  - Countries should put in place coordination mechanisms
  - NSOs should play an active role
  - Countries should include ICT statistics in NSDS
  - ITU should develop guidelines and models for coordination mechanisms to assist countries
  - Topic needs further discussion in international and regional forums (*therefore included in this workshop*)

## Issues for coordination: institutional issues

- Implementation (who collects and processes the data?)
- Financing (who pays for the statistical operation?)
- Dissemination (who will publish the results?)

# National coordination of ICT statistics

## Questions for roundtable

### *In your country:*

1. Who are the main ICT data producers?
2. How do you coordinate the production and dissemination of ICT statistics?
3. Have any institutionalized mechanisms been put in place?
4. How could coordination of ICT statistics be improved? What needs to be done?

## More information

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