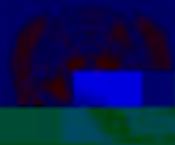


WTO Symposium on Telecommunications
to Commemorate the 10th Anniversary
of the Fourth Protocol to the GATS

ICT trade and policy trends

Scarlett Fondeur Gil

Science, Technology, and ICT Branch



UNCTAD

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT



UNCTAD

*WTO Symposium on Telecommunications
to Commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Fourth Protocol to the GATS*

UNCTAD and ICT for development



- › Science, Technology and ICT Branch (former ICT and E-Business Branch)

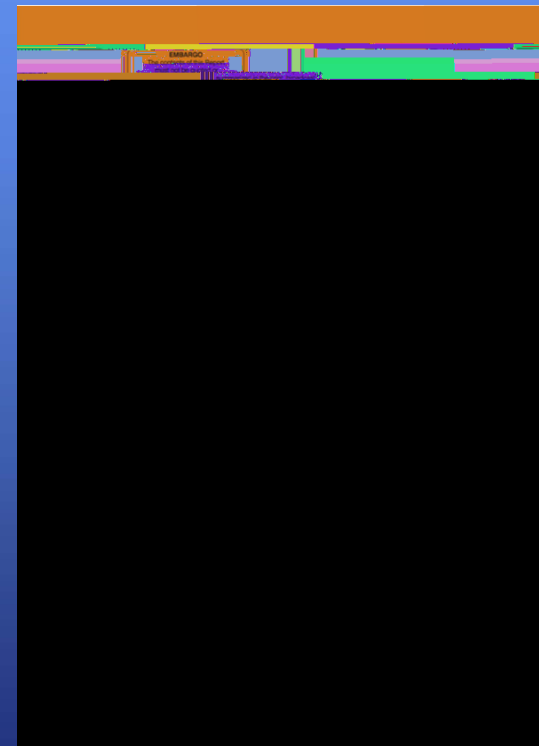


UNCTAD

Measuring the economic impact of ICT

- › **Three ways** to examine link between ICTs and growth:
 1. ICT producing sector
 2. ICT investments (all industries)
 3. ICT use by firms

- › For literature review, see chapter 3 of the UNCTAD Information Economy Report





UNCTAD

The impact of ICT on labour productivity in OECD countries (at the firm level)

- › Similar technologies impact differently on firms in different markets - a 10% increase in the share of employees using computers results in:
 - ∅ 1.8% higher labour productivity in manufacturing and 2.8% in services in Finland (*Maliranta & Rouvinen, 2003*)
 - ∅ 1.3% higher labour productivity in the entire business sector in Sweden (*Hagén & Zeed, 2005*)
 - ∅ 2.1% higher labour productivity in manufacturing and 1.5% in services in the UK (*Farooqui, 2005*)



UNCTAD

Joint UNCTAD – Thailand NSO Project

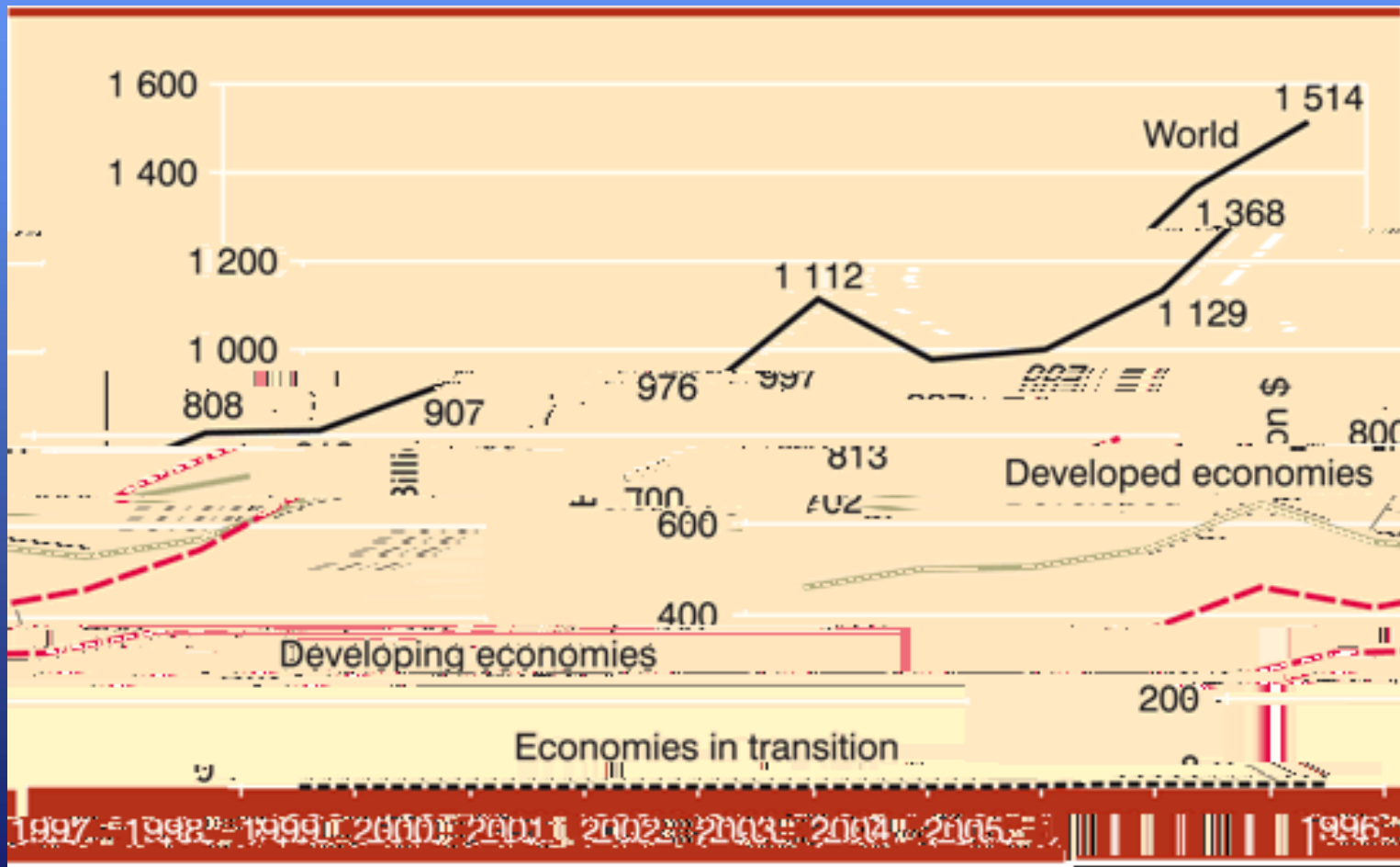
Impact analysis of ICT use on labour productivity in Thailand
(at the firm level) – preliminary results

- › Manufacturing firms with a 10% higher share of employees using computers have on average 3.5% higher labour productivity
- › Basic technologies such as computers still make up for an important share of differences between firms in developing countries
- › A higher share of employees using computers makes most difference in terms of production efficiency in:
 - ∅ Large firms (more than 80 employees)
 - ∅ Middle-aged firms (founded between 1991 and 1996)
 - ∅ Firms located in the South
 - ∅ Firms engaged in the wood industry (ISIC 20) and machinery & equipment (ISIC 29)



UNCTAD

World exports of ICT goods, 1996 - 2005



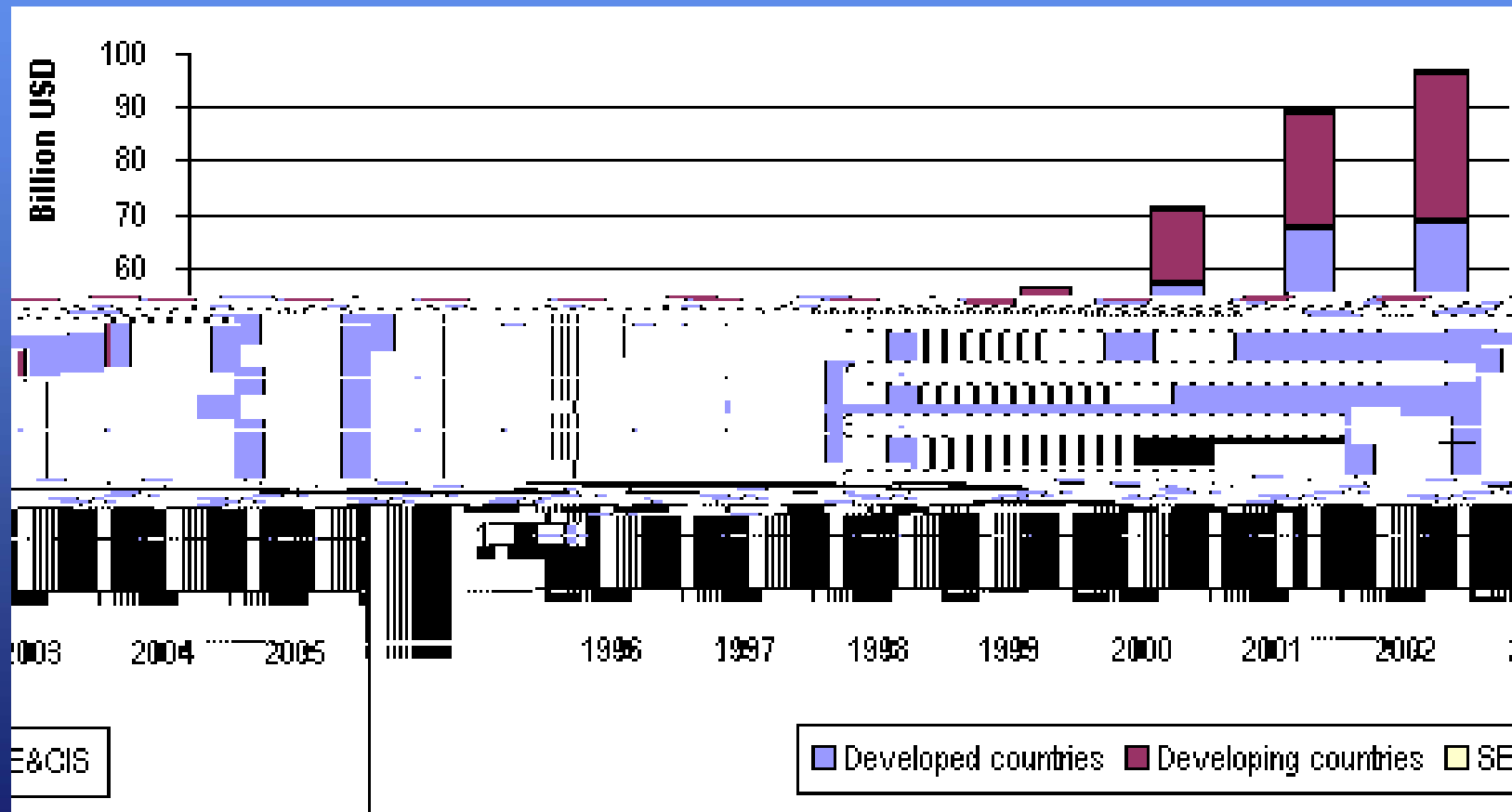
Source: UN COMTRADE

*WTO Symposium on Telecommunications
to Commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Fourth Protocol to the GATS*



UNCTAD

Exports of computer and information services by level of development



Source: IMF BOP data and UNCTAD calculations



UNCTAD

*WTO Symposium on Telecommunications
to Commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Fourth Protocol to the GATS*

Thank you

Scarlett Fondeur Gil
Associate Economic Affairs Officer
Science, Technology and ICT Branch
UNCTAD

emeasurement@unctad.org

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

www.unctad.org/ecommerce