The Web Nigerians Want

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Lagos, 15th July, 2014
Which Web and For Who
Which Web and For Who
http://thewebindex.org/

http://data.webfoundation.org/
Types of data used

- Secondary data (both ‘official’ data and more qualitative survey-based data): these are data that are sourced from data providers outside the organisation producing the Index (for the Web Index, those are the World Bank, UN, ITU, World Economic Forum, Freedom House, etc.)

- Primary data: data generated by the Index producing organisation (e.g. the Web Index expert assessment survey, the Afrobarometer survey data for Afrobarometer, etc.)
### Web Index Structure:
*a composite with 4 sub-indexes*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universal Access</th>
<th>Freedom &amp; Openness</th>
<th>Relevant Content</th>
<th>Empowerment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Communications infrastructure</td>
<td>• Freedom of Access &amp; Openness</td>
<td>• Web Use</td>
<td>• Political Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Access &amp; Affordability</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Web Content</td>
<td>• Economic Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Education &amp; awareness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Social Impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Each sub-Index/component consists of a number of indicators which capture that specific dimension. In total, there will be around 70-75 indicators in 2014.*
Key trends emerging from the 2013 Web Index
NIGERIA

EGYPT (efforts to support ICT industry, and citizens’ access)

KENYA (innovation in the application space)

SOUTH AFRICA (sophisticated institutional environment, ICT services)

MALAYSIA (ranked 1st - affordability index)

PHILIPPINES (Similar Profile, GDP/capita, Growth...)

BRAZIL (tops five emerging countries - affordability index)
# Universal Access

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication Infrastructure</th>
<th>Access &amp; Affordability</th>
<th>Education &amp; Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of populations covered by mobile cellular network (ITU)</td>
<td>Cost of fixed broadband per capita income (ITU)</td>
<td>Proportion of female / male ICT graduates (ITU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrification rates (IEA)</td>
<td>Internet Access in Schools (WEF)</td>
<td>Government prioritization of web access for women and girls (WF)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Universal Access

Nigeria  Egypt  Kenya  South Africa  Malaysia  Philippines  Brazil

Communication Infrastructure
Access & Affordability
Education & Awareness
Freedom & Openness

Political Participation Index (Economist Intelligence Unit)

Political Rights (Freedom House)

To what extent has the government blocked or (required ICT firms to block) web content or Internet tools during the past 12 months? (WF)

To what extent are the laws in your country that provide both substantive and procedural safeguards to protect the privacy of electronic communications? (WF)
Freedom & Openness

![Bar Chart]

Countries: Nigeria, Egypt, Kenya, South Africa, Malaysia, Philippines, Brazil

- Nigeria: 35
- Egypt: 25
- Kenya: 40
- South Africa: 80
- Malaysia: 50
- Philippines: 60
- Brazil: 70

Legend: Freedom & Openness
## Relevant Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Creation</th>
<th>Web Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To what extent does your government provide real time market prices of key agricultural good on the web? (WF)</td>
<td>% of individuals using the Internet (ITU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To what extent does the government publishes school level information about education performance online? (WF)</td>
<td>Dominant social network monthly active users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To what extent is information regarding access to publicly supported/funded local health care services made available on the web? (WF)</td>
<td>Non voice as % of wireless ARPU (GSMA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia articles in local languages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relevant Content

Nigeria  Egypt  Kenya  South Africa  Malaysia  Philippines  Brazil

Content Creation
Web Use
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social &amp; Environment</th>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Political Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Availability of eLearning facilities (WF)</td>
<td>Cybercrime legal protection framework (WF)</td>
<td>Web based education and information provision by civil society (WF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web based information and education on environmental concerns (WF)</td>
<td>Enforcement and Protection from Cybercrime (WF)</td>
<td>Web based education and information provision by trade union (WF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information use for agricultural innovation (WF)</td>
<td>Political parties web use for mobilization (WF)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Empowerment

- Economic
- Political
- Social & Environmental

Countries: Nigeria, Egypt, Kenya, South Africa, Malaysia, Philippines, Brazil
Sub indices

Universal Access
Freedom & Openness
Relevant Content
Empowerment
The Web Index survey 2014

- Covers 86 countries in 2014
- Have one researcher and one reviewer per country
- Regional and functional reviews also undertaken
- Evidence-driven scoring
- Web Index survey has a team of 5 coordinators, each responsible for around 15-20 countries
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