WOMEN’S RIGHTS ONLINE

REPORT CARDS
A global snapshot of women online

Women are 50% less likely to access the Internet than men and 30-50% less likely to use it for personal empowerment.

37% 59%

% of survey respondents reporting Internet access
Major barriers to access & use

- **Know-how**: 34%
- **Cost**: 16%
- **Relevance**: 14%
- **Device**: 13%
- **Time**: 11%
- **Other**: 8%
- **Infrastructure**: 4%

% of survey respondents who are not Internet users across all nine cities
Digital Gender Gap Audit Scorecard

Measuring Progress, Driving Action

COUNTRIES WE ASSESSED:
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- Ghana
- Colombia
- Indonesia
- Uganda
- Nigeria
- Egypt
- India
- Philippines
Internet access & women’s empowerment

INDICATORS:

- Existence in national ICT strategies or broadband plans of clear, time-bound gender equity targets, with budget for implementation (Source: Web Index with recent review)
- Percentage of women with Internet access (Source: Women’s Rights Online)
- Gender gap in Internet access (Source: Women’s Rights Online and Pew Global Attitudes Survey)
- Women’s empowerment through the Web (Source: Women’s Rights Online)
- Collection of national sex-disaggregated ICT data (Source: ITU)

AVERAGE SCORE: 3/10
Affordability

INDICATORS:

- Internet affordability (price of 1GB of mobile data as a proportion of average monthly income) (Source: ITU and World Bank)
- Existence of specific policies to promote free or low-cost public Internet access (e.g., budget allocations for Internet access in public libraries, schools, and community centres; provisions of free spectrum for community Wi-Fi) (Source: Alliance for Affordable Internet)

AVERAGE SCORE: 5/10
Digital skills & education

AVERAGE SCORE: 3/10

INDICATORS:

- Proportion of ICT-qualified teachers in schools (Source: UNESCO)
- Percentage of women in technology and engineering research and development (Source: UNESCO)
- Secondary schools with Internet access (Source: UNESCO)
Relevant content & services

INDICATORS:

- Availability of user-friendly, locally relevant information via ICTs about reproductive and sexual health rights and services for women and girls (Source: Web Index, with recent review)
- Percentage of women personally using mobile financial services (Source: World Bank Global FinDex Database)

AVERAGE SCORE: 4/10
Online safety

**INDICATORS:**

- Extent to which law enforcement agencies and the courts are taking action in cases where ICT tools are used to commit acts of gender-based violence (Source: Web Index, with recent review)
- Existence and robustness of national data protection laws (Source: Open Data Barometer)

**AVERAGE SCORE:**

3/10
Closing the gender gap: A 5-point action plan

1
2
3
4
5
Where do we go from here?

**Rights**
- Protect online rights & privacy in law
- Equip police & judiciary with training & resources to fight online violence

**Education**
- Integrate basic digital literacy in school curricula at all levels
- Expand digital literacy training beyond technical skills

**Access**
- Achieve the A4AI “1 for 2” affordability target
- Develop more public access solutions
- Create options for subsidised basic data allowance, focused on women

**Content**
- Prioritise local language data, info and services that empower women
- Audit government websites to assess their gender relevance

**Targets**
- Adopt concrete ICT gender equity targets, backed by adequate budgets
- Collect ICT data disaggregated by gender, income & location
- Develop new indicators to measure impact of ICT on women
How can you work to address the digital gender gap & integrate REACT in your work plans?