

Advance the Web to Empower People



The Web Nigerians Want

Khaled Fourati Lagos, 15th July, 2014



Which Web and For Who















Which Web and For Who

The Web Index



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

Universal Access

- Communications
 infrastructure
- Access & Affordability
- Education & awareness

Freedom & Openness

Freedom of Access & Openness

Relevant Content

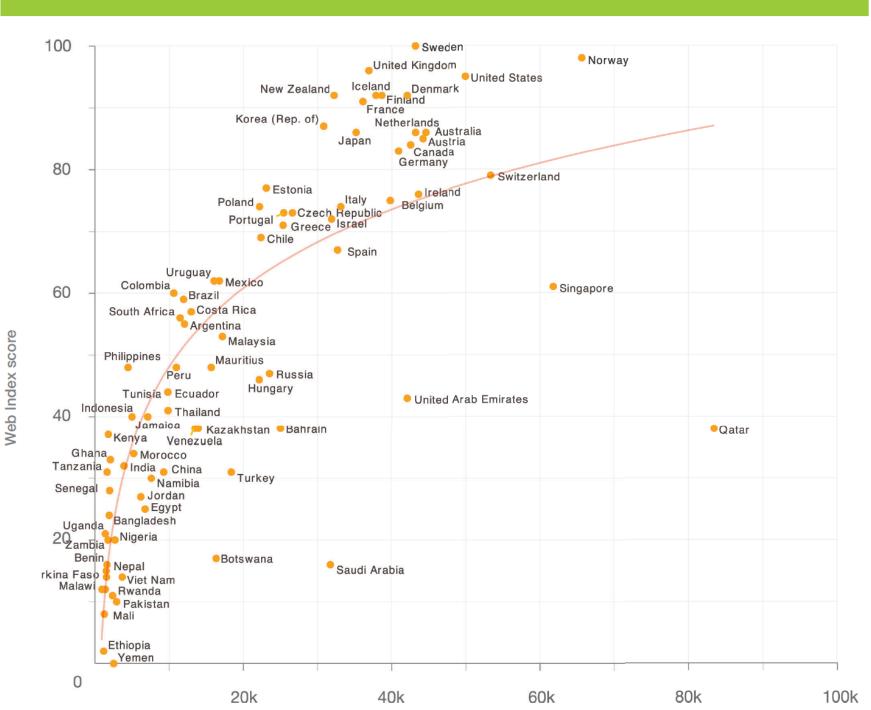
- Web Use
- Web Content

Empowerment

- Political Impact
- Economic Impact
- Social Impact

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.







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)

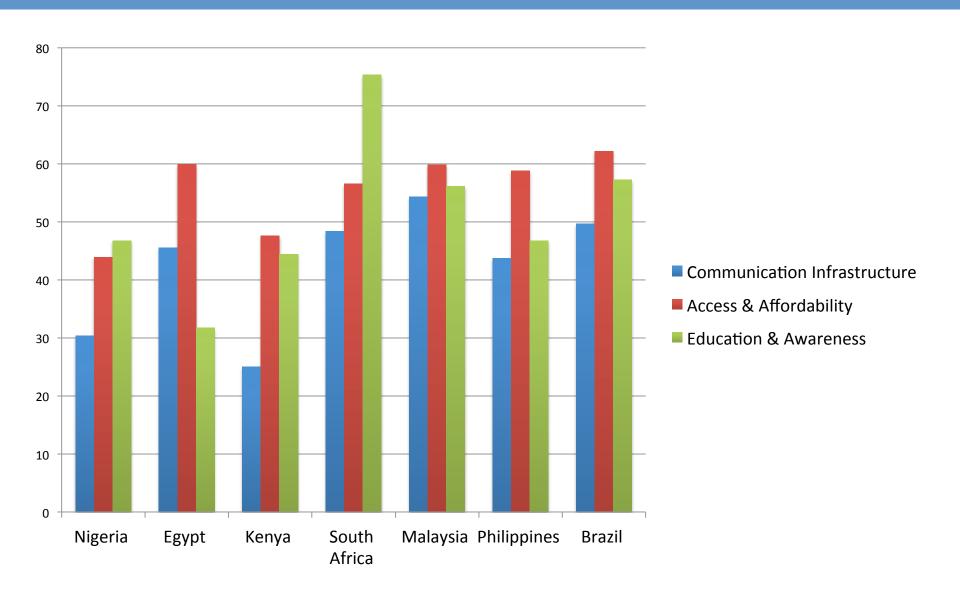
Universal Access



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

Universal Access





Freedom & Openness



Freedom & Openness

Political Participation Index (Economist Intelligence Unit)

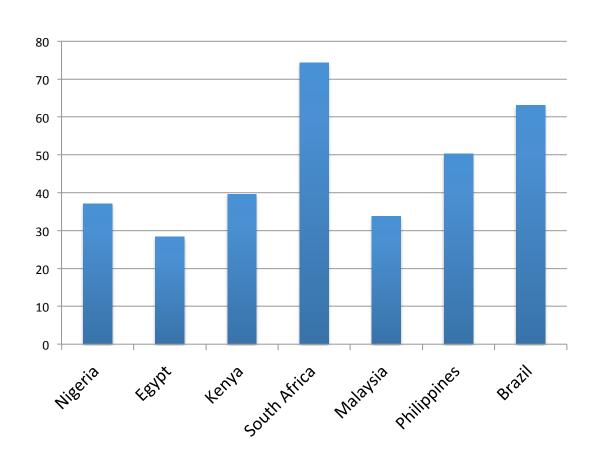
Political Rights (Freedom House)

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





Freedom & Openess

Relevant Content

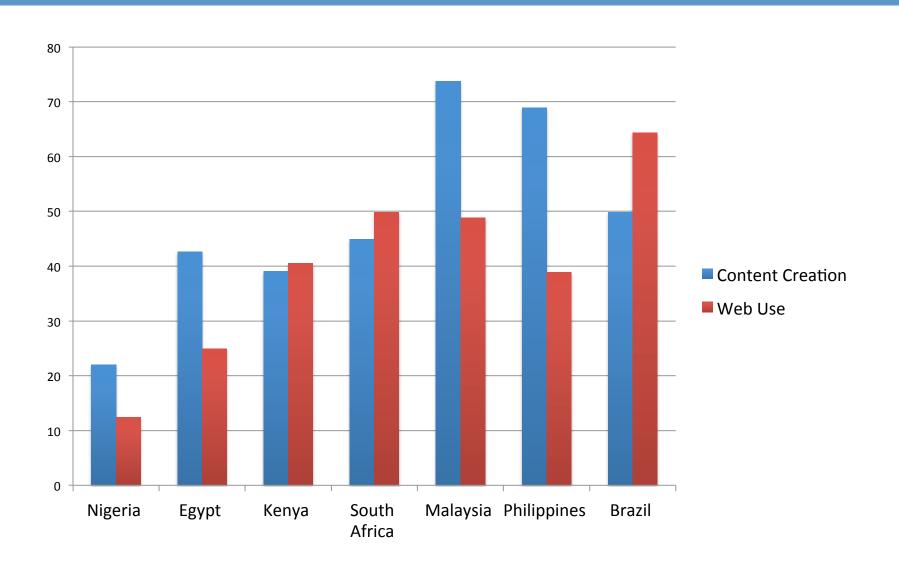
languages



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

Relevant Content





Empowerment



Social	&
Enviro	nment

Economic Impact

Political Impact

Availability of eLearning facilities (WF)

Cybercrime legal protection framework (WF)

Web based education and information provision by civil society (WF)

Web based information and education on environmental concerns (WF)

Enforcement and Protection from Cybercrime (WF)

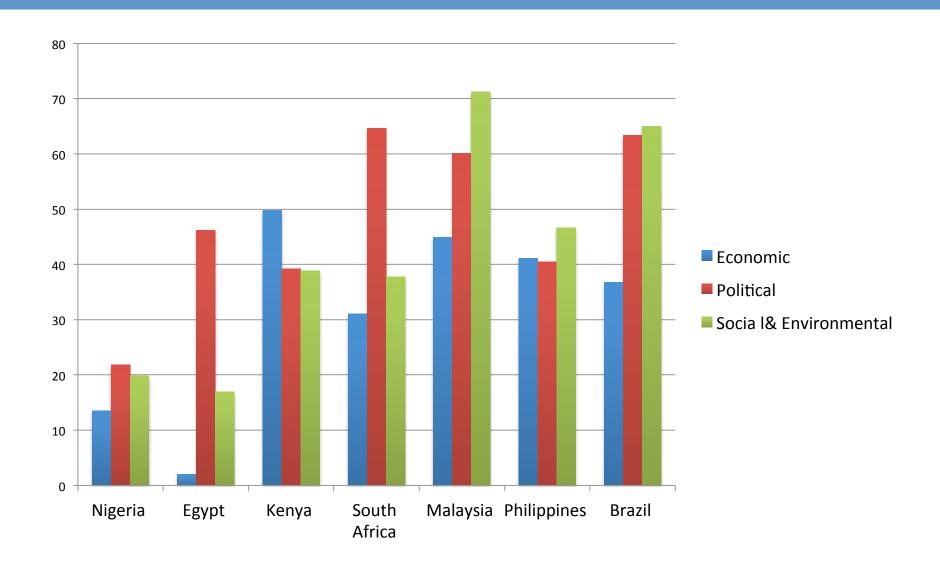
Web based education and information provision by trade union (WF)

Information use for agricultural innovation (WF)

Political parties web use for mobilization (WF)

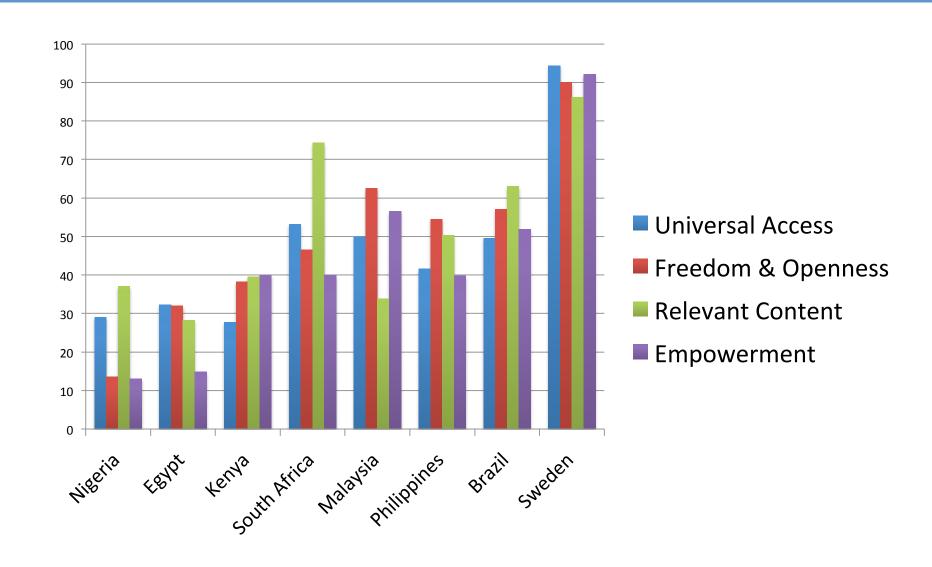
Empowerment





Sub indices





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



http://thewebindex.org/

http://data.webfoundation.org/