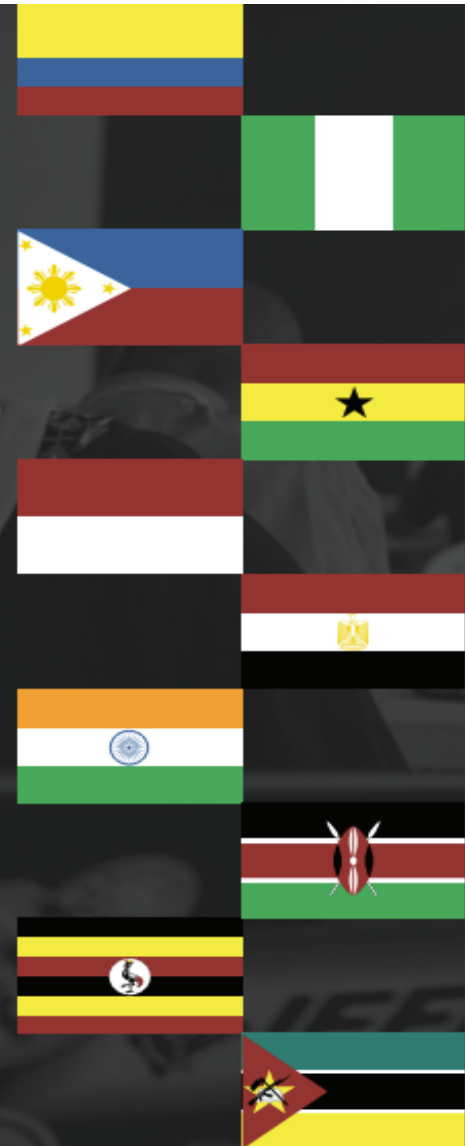




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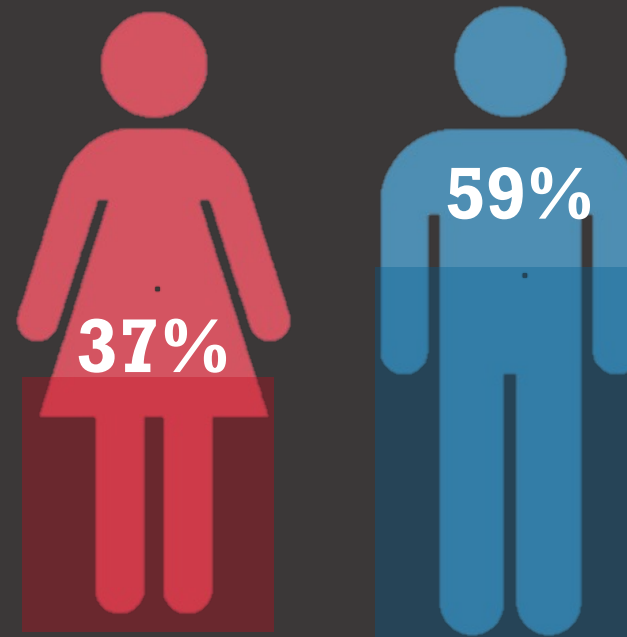
**WOMEN'S RIGHTS ONLINE**

# REPORT CARDS



# A global snapshot of women online

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

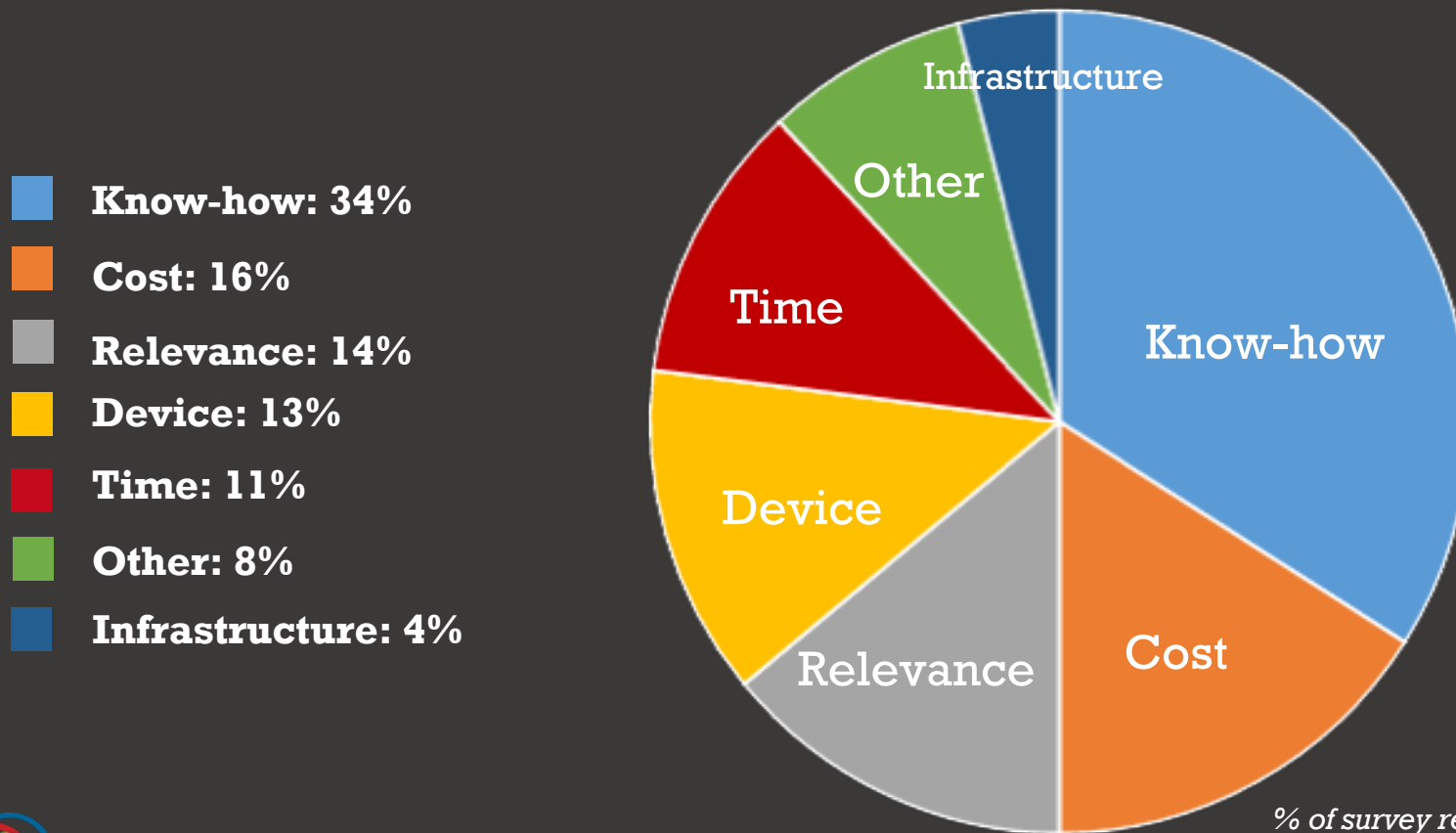


*% of survey respondents reporting Internet access*



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# Major barriers to access & use

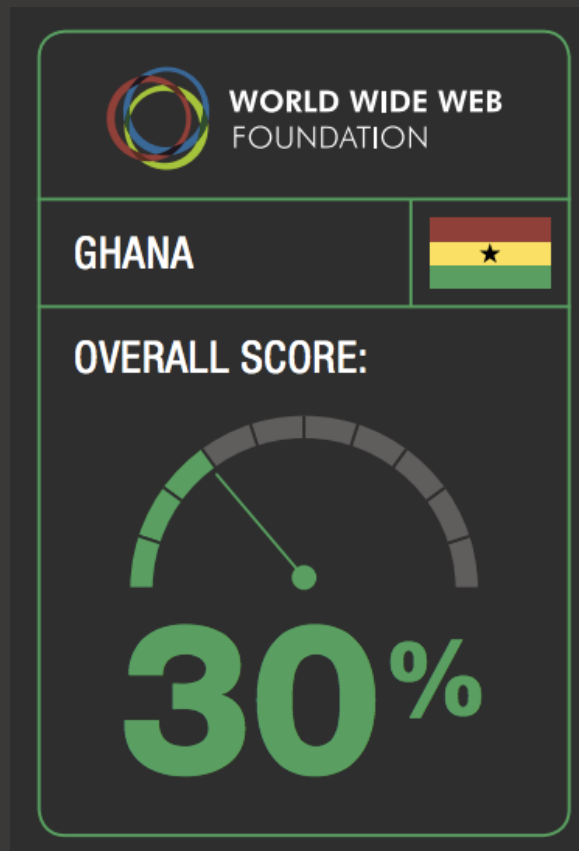


*% of survey respondents who are not Internet users across all nine cities*



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# How did Ghana do?



# How does this compare with other African countries?

Overall score	Access & empowerment	Affordability	Digital skills & education	Relevant content & services	Online safety
<b>Egypt</b> 30%	3	6	3	1	1
<b>Ghana</b> 30%	2	4	1	4	5
<b>Kenya</b> 30%	2	5	2	8	3
<b>Mozambique</b> 20%	2	4	2	2	3
<b>Nigeria</b> 30%	2	5	2	3	3
<b>Uganda</b> 30%	2	3	3	7	2



# Internet access & women's empowerment: 2/10



- Less than 20% of women in Ghana have Internet access
- National ICT policy addresses gender inequality & national gender policy recognises importance of ICTs
- BUT neither sets clear targets & data is not regularly collected



# Affordability: 4/10



- Cost of 1GB of data: 7% of average monthly income
- Government has made efforts to establish public access solutions (libraries, community centres, etc.) but many are not fully operational



# Digital skills & education: 1/10



- Compulsory ICT education in schools & integration of ICT into teacher training
- But, implementation has been slow
- Specific targets for digital skills education are missing & data on Internet in schools is not collected





# Relevant content & services: 4/10



- 12% of women in Ghana have access to mobile financial services
- Few civil society organisations maintain websites with information related to women's health



# Online safety: 5/10



- ICT-based violence against women training for police
- But, lack of resources limits effectiveness of responses
- Data Protection Act passed 2012, includes independent commission to enforce compliance



# 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



# Closing the gender gap in Ghana: A 5-point action plan

1

**Establish  
specific  
gender  
targets for  
the national  
ICT policy**

2

**Make  
Internet  
more  
affordable &  
improve  
public  
access**

3

**Improve  
digital skills  
training for  
women, girls  
& teachers**

4

**Design with  
women to  
make  
content  
relevant to  
women**

5

**Ensure  
online safety  
by revising  
existing  
policies &  
adequately  
resourcing  
enforcement**



How can you work to address these gaps  
& integrate these recommendations into  
your work plans?



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