



WORLD WIDE WEB  
FOUNDATION

WOMEN'S RIGHTS ONLINE

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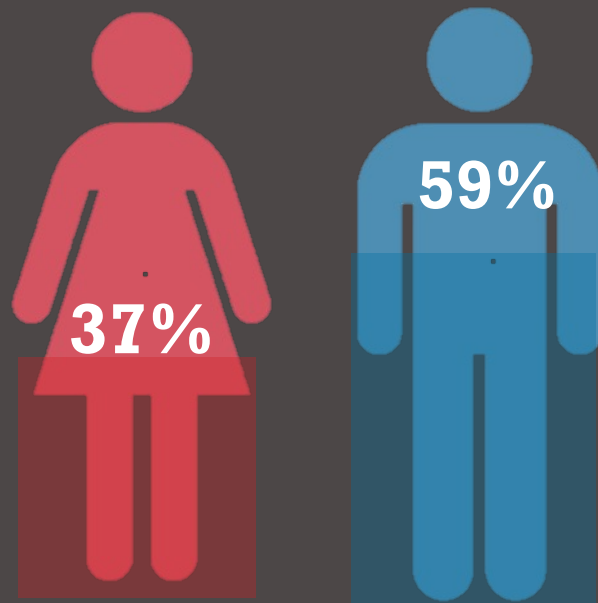
# REPORT CARDS

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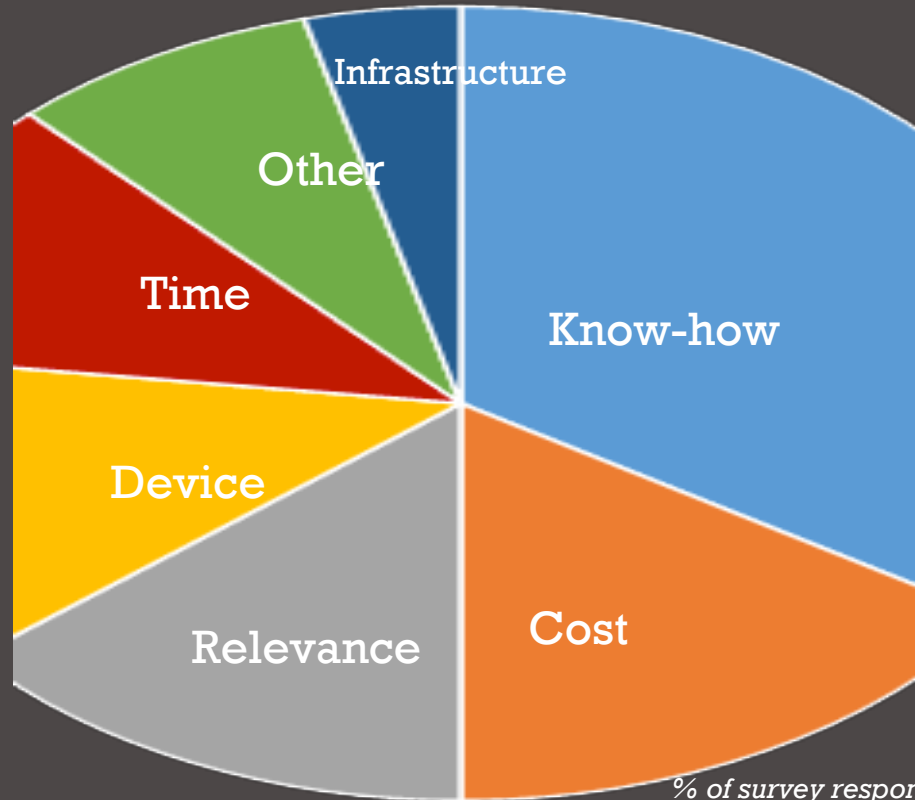
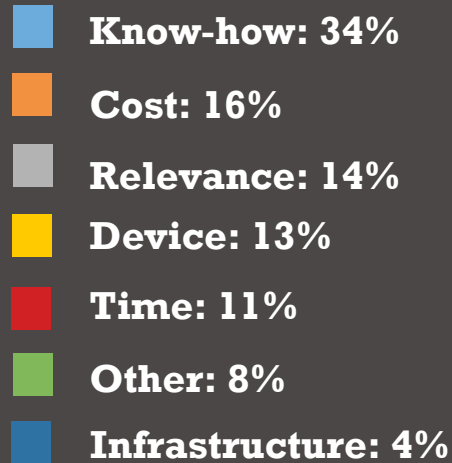
# A global snapshot of women online

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



*% of survey respondents reporting Internet access*

# Major barriers to access & use



*% 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



**AVERAGE SCORE:**

**3/10**

## 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)<sup>3</sup>
- Collection of national sex-disaggregated ICT data (Source: ITU)



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# Affordability



**AVERAGE SCORE:**

**5/10**

## INDICATORS:

- Internet affordability (price of 1GB of mobile data as a proportion of average monthly income) (Source: ITU <sup>4</sup> 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)



# Digital skills & education



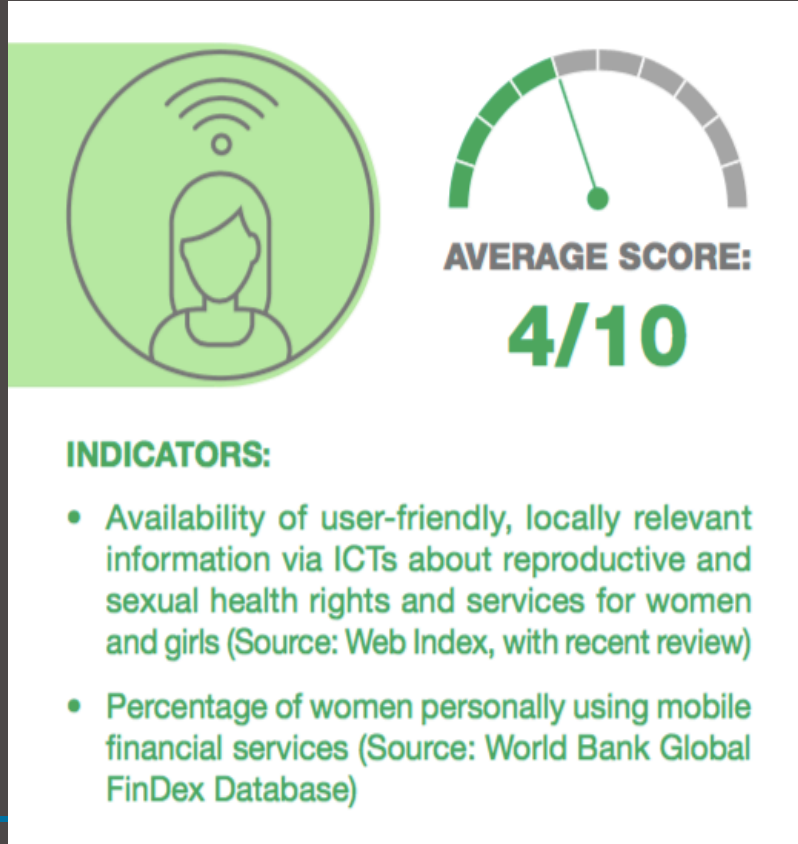
AVERAGE SCORE:

**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 <sup>5</sup> (Source: UNESCO)

# Relevant content & services





# Online safety



**AVERAGE SCORE:**

**3/10**

## 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)



# 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?

