



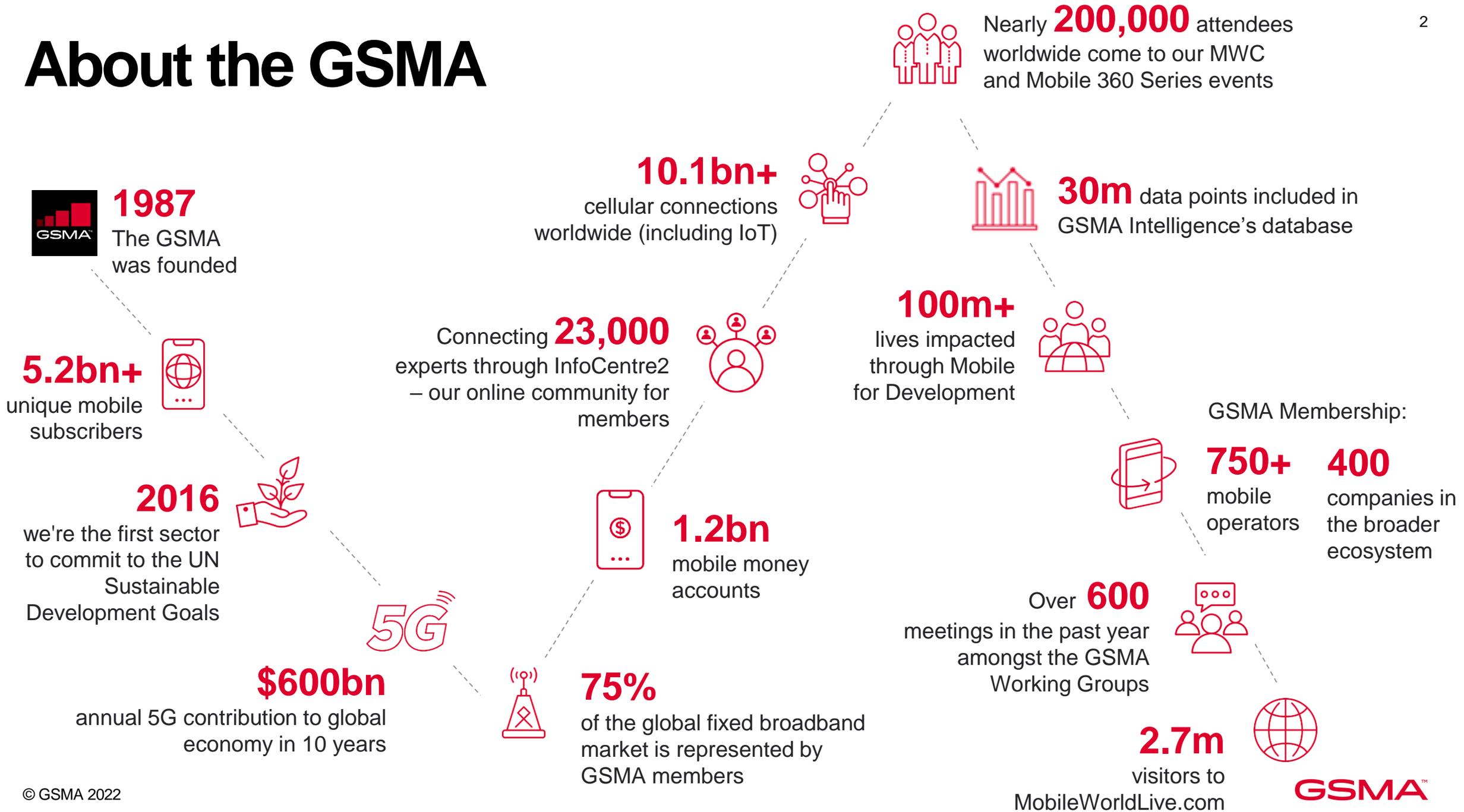
POSITIONING TELECOMS INFRASTRUCTURE FOR eGOVERNMENT DEPLOYMENT

Kamal Bello Tamawa

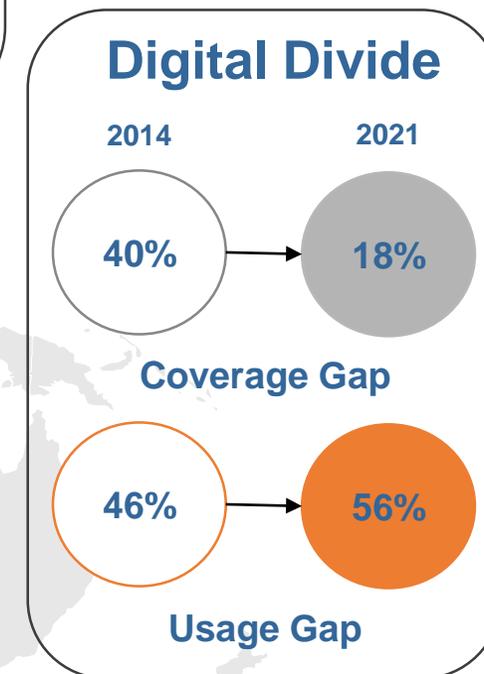
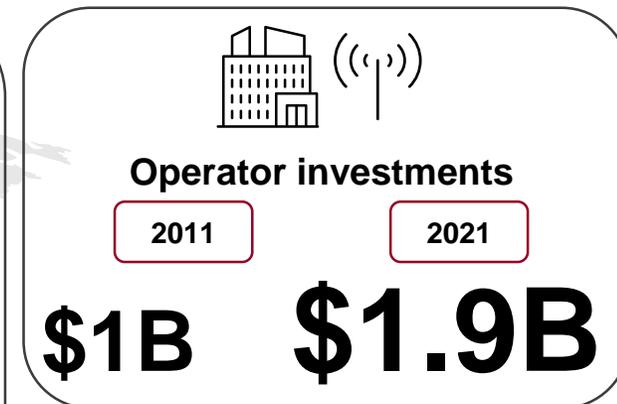
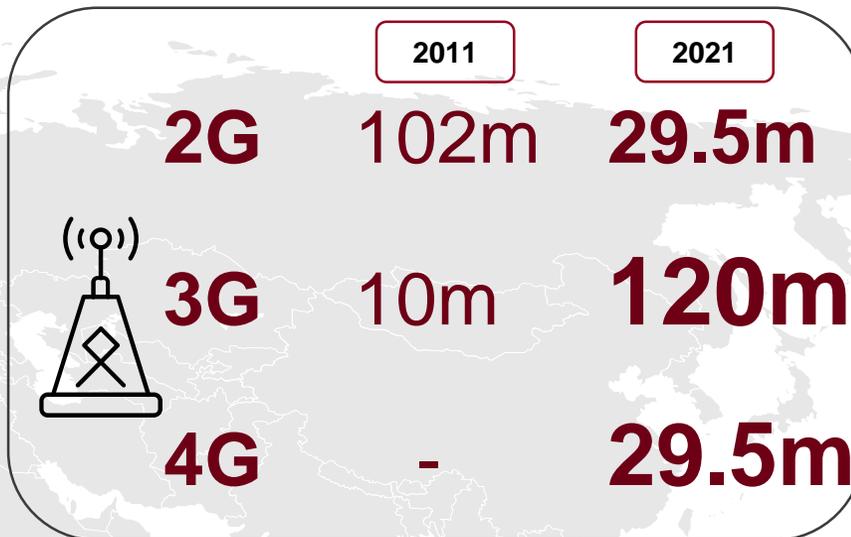
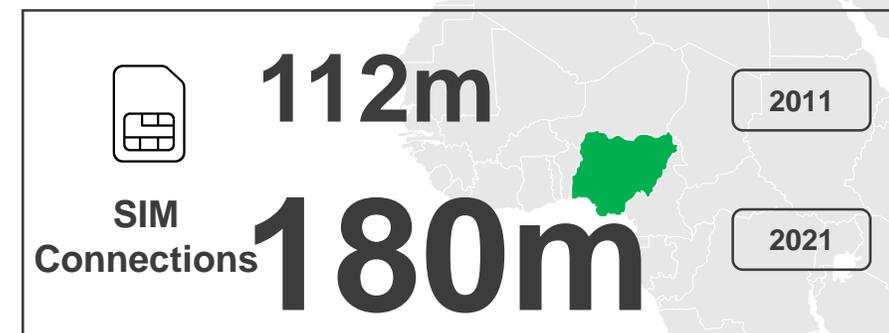
Director of Public Policy, SSA, GSMA

27th September 2022

About the GSMA

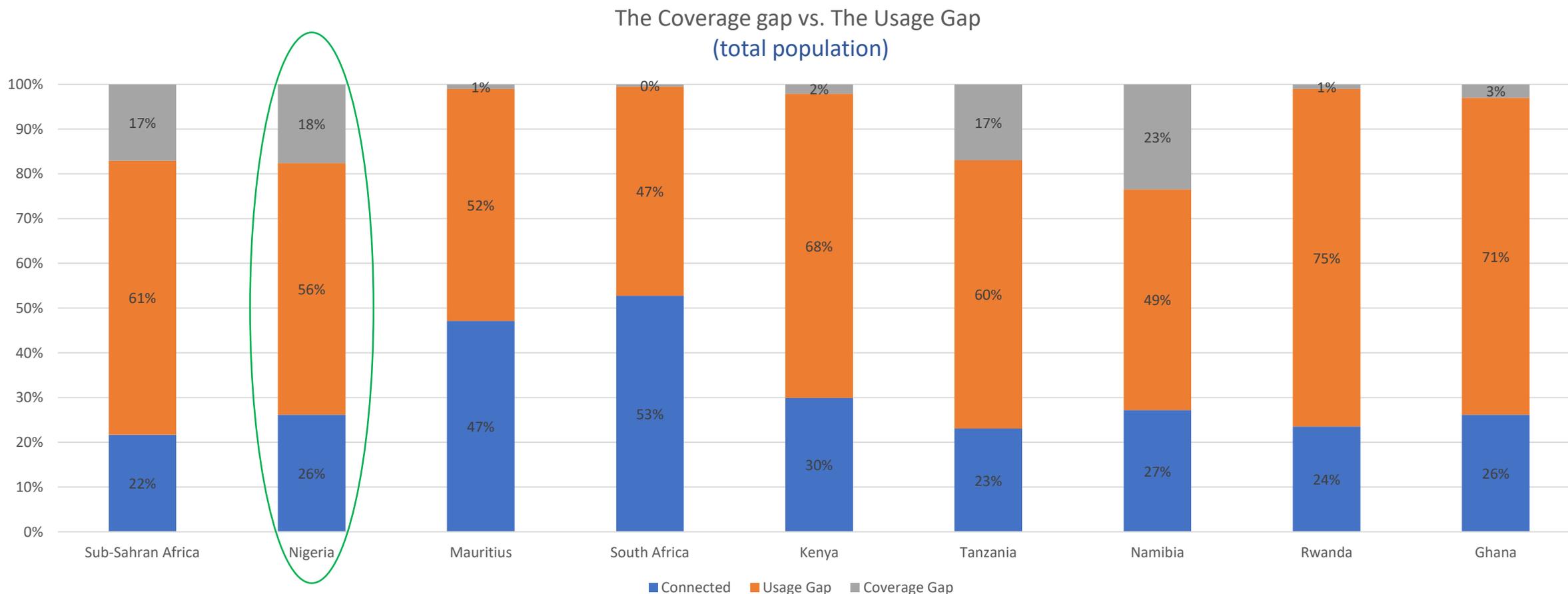


State of connectivity in Nigeria



A significant proportion of the population is excluded from an increasingly digital society

The coverage gap has been on the steady decline, but a significant usage gap exists



Why do people remain unconnected?

Access



Lack of access to networks and enablers, such as agents and formal IDs, or devices and services are not accessible or easy to use;

Affordability



Inability to afford handsets, data plans or other service fees;

Knowledge and Skills



Lack of digital skills and literacy, and lack of awareness and understanding of mobile internet and its benefits;

Safety and Security



Concerns about the negative aspects and risks of mobile and the internet, such as harassment, theft, fraud and online security

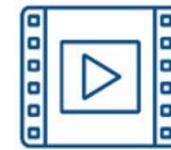
Relevance



Lack of availability of relevant content, products and services.

The Mobile Connectivity Index (MCI)

- The MCI quantifies the barriers to mobile internet access **across four key enablers**.
- The MCI covers **170 countries** over 2014-2021 period, representing **99% of the global population**.
- As a composite index, the MCI allows for comparison between countries and over time



4 Enablers	Infrastructure	Affordability	Consumer Readiness	Content and Services
14 Dimensions	Network Coverage Network Performance Other Enabling Infrastructure Spectrum	Mobile Tariffs Handset Price Income Inequality Taxation	Basic Skills Gender Equality Mobile Ownership	Local Relevance Availability Online Security
41 Indicators	E.g. mobile download/upload speeds, literacy rates and mobile social penetration			

www.mobileconnectivityindex.com

The Mobile Connectivity Index - Nigeria

GSMA Mobile Connectivity Index

There is great room for improvement in delivery of eGovernment services

Nigeria
INDEX SCORE **54.4**

INFRASTRUCTURE 50.9
AFFORDABILITY 59.6
CONSUMER READINESS 53.6
CONTENT AND SERVICES 53.9

View Country Analysis

Key Metrics

82	2,000
3G Coverage (% of population)	GNI per capita (\$PPP)
83	47
Mobile Connections (% penetration)	Rural Population (% of total)
69	211.4
Mobile Broadband Connections (% penetration)	Population (millions)

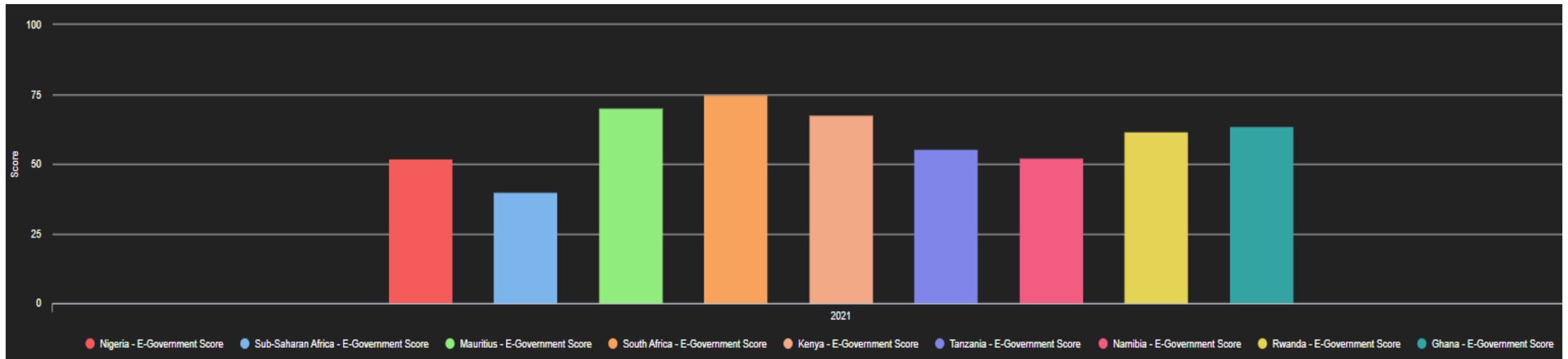


39.3 Local Relevance

- 35.0 - TLDs Per Capita
- 51.8 - E-Government Score**
- 15.4 - Mobile Social Media Penetration
- 57.7 - Apps Developed Per Person

There is work to be done in improving Nigeria's eGovernment score

- Nigeria scores above the SSA regional average
- However, when compared to regional peers, there is some catching up to be done



The role of mobile connectivity in eGovernment service delivery

The digital journey of a public service consists of four main steps:



Recommendations towards enabling greater connectivity to support eGovernment service delivery

THE RIGHT POLICY AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT CAN SUPPORT NETWORK INVESTMENT AND SERVICE ADOPTION

Licensing practices are key to service rollout

Regulatory reforms for the modern Digital Ecosystem

Avoid Fiscal and Taxation policies which are sector-specific

Encourage affordable access to devices

Use regulatory fees to recoup costs – not maximise revenues

RESTRATEGISE ON THE USE OF USF TOWARDS PROVIDING RURAL CONNECTIVITY

Focus on delivery digital skills to the citizenry

Design campaigns to promote the relevance of access to the digital ecosystem

Ensure that Government services are FULLY digitalized from access to service delivery

GSMA™

Thank You