

**Regional Workshop on Measuring ICTs in Africa
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**The Gambia Scan-ICT Process and Some Findings in
Household Component**

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Presentation Outline

Background

Objective, Process and Findings

Conclusion





Background

- a. Request by the Department of State for Finance and Economic Affairs to the Executive Secretary of UNECA
- b. Information and Communication Technology, Science and Technology Division (ISTD) mission to The Gambia.
- c. Memorandum of Understanding between UNECA and The Gambia





Objectives

conduct surveys to help produce the necessary data for the calculation of the indicators;

- To produce relevant households and individual ICT-related data;
- To produce relevant ICT-related data on ICT-Sector;
- To produce relevant ICT-related data on Businesses;
- To produce relevant ICT-related data on Government Sector;
- To produce relevant ICT-related data on Health Sector;
- To produce relevant ICT-related data on Education Sector;

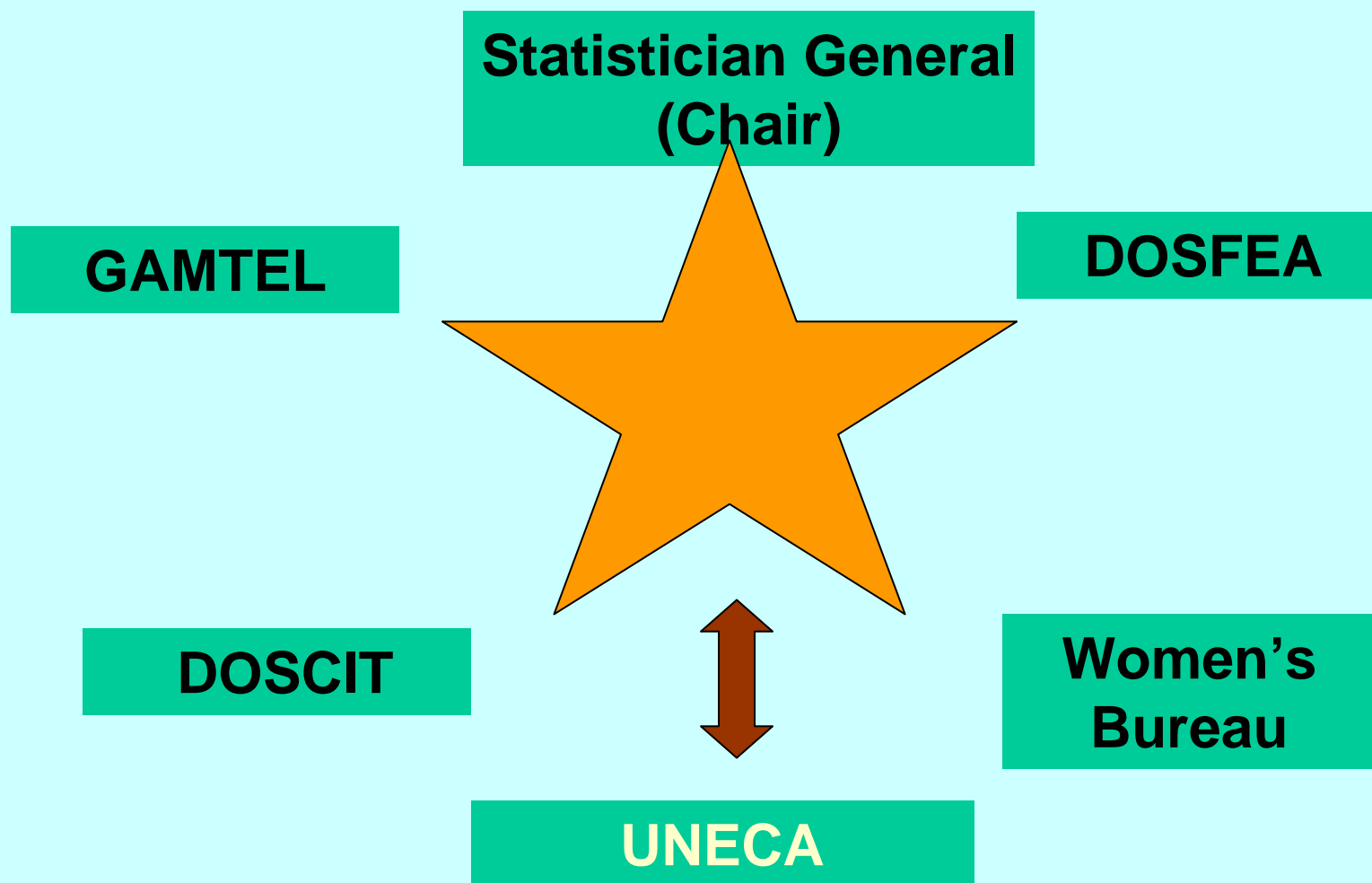
Conduct surveys with a view to assessing the methodological approaches and ground for future or subsequent surveys on ICT; and,

- Build capacity within GBoS for production of ICT statistics.





National SCAN-ICT Coordinating Committee





Perspective

- Consultative group in relevant sectors
- Link ICT National initiatives
- Agree on indicators
- Develop Gender mainstreamed indicators
- Framework to collect and analyze both primary and secondary data





Benchmarking Workshop

The outcome of the Workshop formed the basis to develop:

- Scan-ICT Gambia methodology document describing the priority theme areas, selected indicators, data collection, survey Instruments, geographical coverage, analysis, publication and dissemination of the findings
- Framework Integration of the identified indicators in the Economic Census, sectoral data collection undertaking and survey to fill the gaps.
- Conduct analysis of the findings, and prepare the report.

It was therefore noted that the following were key outcomes of the Workshop:

- Enhanced awareness on issues related to measuring the Information Society, including the Gambia Scan-ICT processes and documents
- Better understanding of the roles of stakeholders in the implementation of the project
- Institutional arrangements and a plan of action for the implementation of the project
- Consensus reached on the Scan-ICT methodology framework and preliminary list of core and extended ICT indicators to be used for The Gambia





AGREED INDICATORS

The 62 points regional indicators adopted in Accra2005 was agreed to be used for the Gambia with the following minor amendments for consistency with the National projects aims and objective:

- Indicators be disaggregated by gender were applicable.
- Basic infrastructure and access to be further disaggregated to measure urban/rural disparity.
- Percentage of businesses with telephone lines (addition to indicators on Business cluster)
- ICT Investment and expenditure
 - a. ICT investment and Expenditure as % of GDP.
 - b. ICT investment and Expenditure as % of general government expenditure.
- Content issues and local languages:
 - % of Local content on Radio and TV.
 - number of websites hosted locally
- Number of Networks and Websites with security measures.





Methodology

- The surveys was conducted with reference to the revised indicators and adoption of steps 1 – 5.
 1. Data availability assessment from institutions.
 2. Incorporation of indicators in to existing survey mechanism by sector eg. The Economic Census,
 3. Post Desk research survey – divided in to household and institutional (primary and secondary data collection)
 4. Compilation and analysis of the data
 5. Reporting





Sample Frame - Households

- A stratified two stage design was employed, using both the population data and preliminary figures on electricity availability in households from the 2003 Population and Housing Census. A total of sixty-seven EAS and twenty households from each EA were enumerated totaling to 1504 households.
- Four strata were created and these are: Banjul and Kanifing as stratum 1, Brikama Urban and Kombo North as stratum 2, Other Urban as stratum 3 and Rural as stratum 4





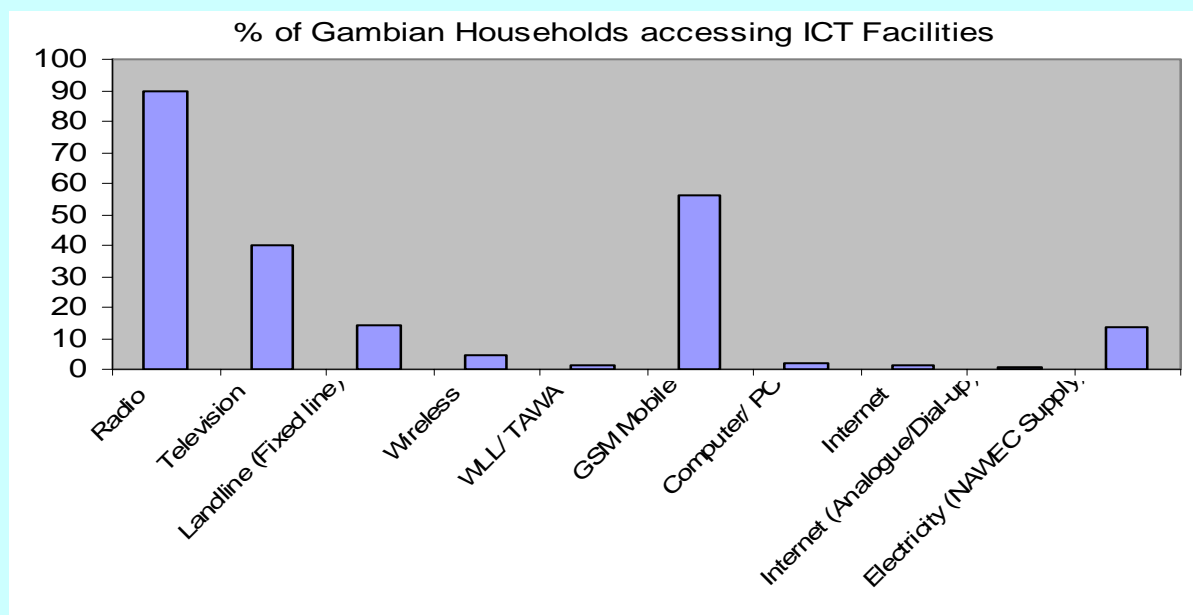
Variables

- Percentage of households with radio
- Percentage of household with a television
- Percentage of household with a telephone (Fixed only, mobile only, fixed and mobile)
- Percentage of households with a personal computer
- Percentage of households with internet access (from the home)



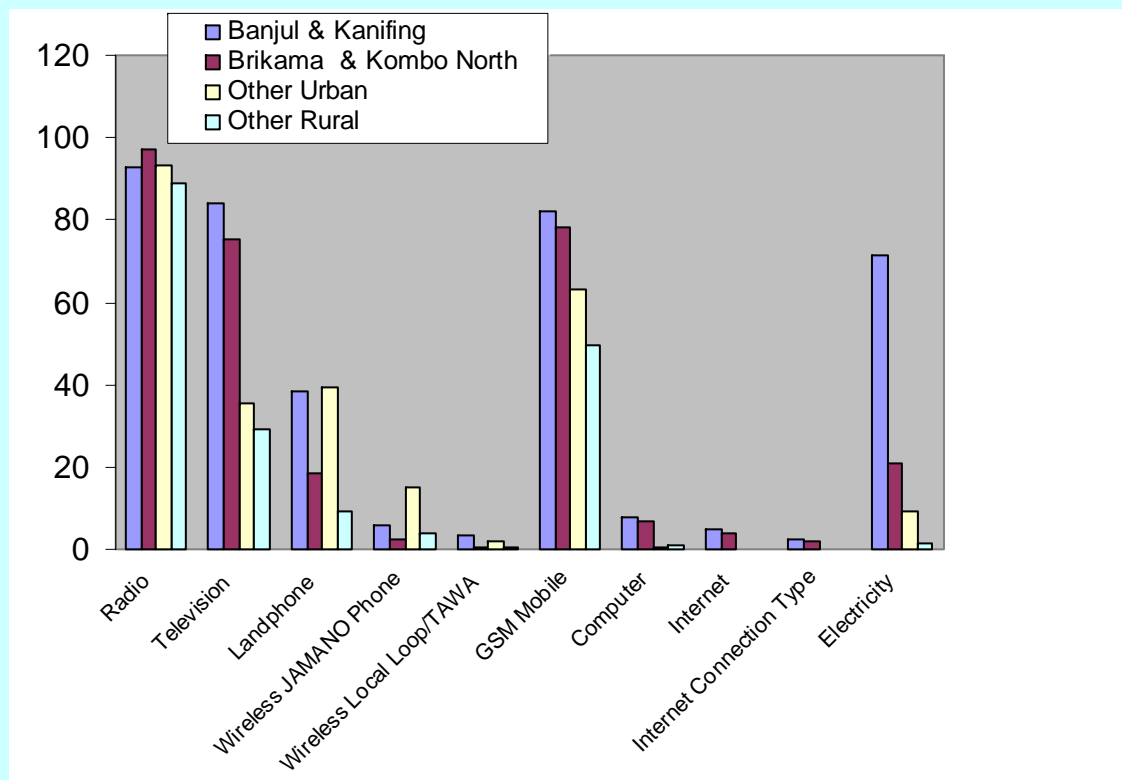


Percent of Gambian households with access to ICT by Stratum



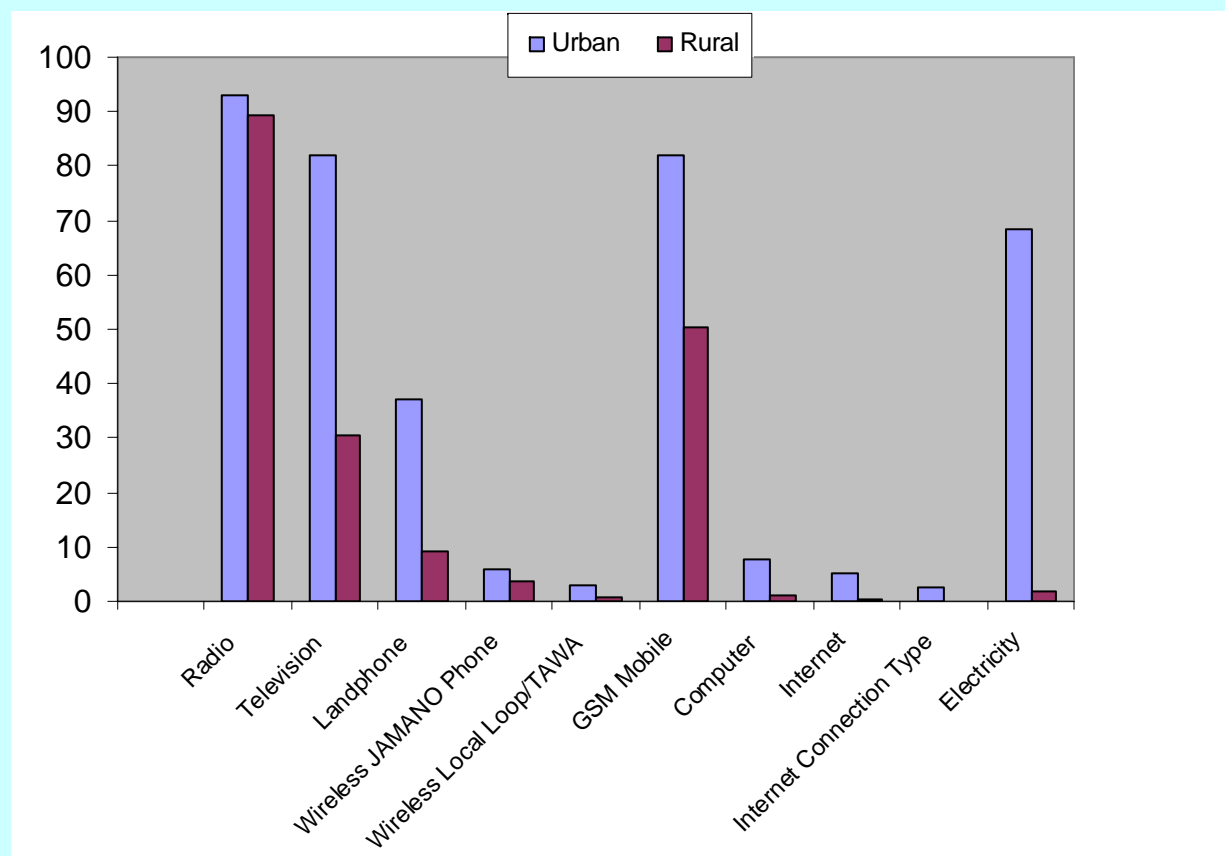


Percent of Gambian households with access to ICT by Stratum





Percent of households in The Gambia with access to ICT by Area





Conclusion

- In conclusion, results from the different surveys on different sectors – points to the fact that it is feasible to conduct these surveys and to obtain reliable estimates. However, one should hasten to also state that there should be commitment and cooperation on the part of all the related sectors so that both the data collection mechanisms and design approach are as relevant, cost-effective and as consistent as possible.
- ICT statistics is a new area which is still researching on common methods of measurement and survey approaches. Therefore, GBoS should be given the necessary support to build capacity to meet the challenges of subsequent surveys in the ICT sector in the Gambia.





ECA

Thank you !

