

Cote d'Ivoire

The Network Readiness Index (NRI) is one of the leading global indices on the application and impact of information and communication technology (ICT) in economies around the world. In its latest version of 2023 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 134 economies based on their performances in four different pillars: Technology, People, Governance, and Impact. Each of these pillars is itself comprised of three sub-pillars (see Figure 1) that have been populated by a total of 58 variables.

Future Technologies Access Content Network Individuals Businesses Governments Readiness Index 囯 Trust Regulation Inclusion Impact (<u>o</u>) **SDG** Contribution

Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model

Global NRI position of Cote d'Ivoire

Cote d'Ivoire ranks 101st out of the 134 economies included in the NRI 2023 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Impact.

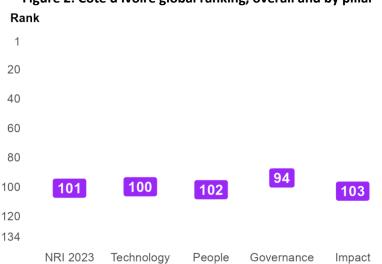


Figure 2: Cote d'Ivoire global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Cote d'Ivoire relate to Regulation, Economy and Access, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Businesses, Quality of Life and Content sub-pillars.

Table 1: Cote d'Ivoire rankings by sub-pillar

| Sub-pillar | Rank | Sub-pillar | Rank |
|------------------|------|---------------------|------|
| Regulation | 73 | Governments | 102 |
| Economy | 80 | Inclusion | 102 |
| Access | 88 | Future Technologies | 103 |
| SDG Contribution | 93 | Businesses | 103 |
| Trust | 95 | Quality of Life | 108 |
| Individuals | 99 | Content | 117 |

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Cote d'Ivoire in terms of both NRI score and GDP per capita (PPP). The trend line shows the expected NRI score given an economy's income level. As can be seen, Cote d'Ivoire is slightly above the trend line, which suggests that its network readiness is more or less in line with what would be expected given its income level.

NRI score 80 -USA SGP CHN 00 60 -UKR 0 IND KEN Cote d'Ivoire 40 -O 0 0 8 12 9 11 GDP per capita PPP (log)

Figure 3: NRI score and GDP per capita PPP (log)

Note: USA = United States (rank: 1), SGP = Singapore (rank: 2), FIN = Finland (3), NLD = Netherlands (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN = China (20), IND = India (61). Cote d'Ivoire belongs to the group of lower-middle-income countries, where the best performer is Ukraine (UKR). The top performer of its region-Africa-is Kenya (KEN).





Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries

Cote d'Ivoire is ranked 21st in the group of lower-middle-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in one of the four pillars: Governance. At the subpillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Trust, Regulation, Economy and SDG Contribution.

Africa

Cote d'Ivoire is ranked 7th within Africa (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Africa in eleven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Figure 4: Performance of Cote d'Ivoire against its income group and region, overall and by pillar

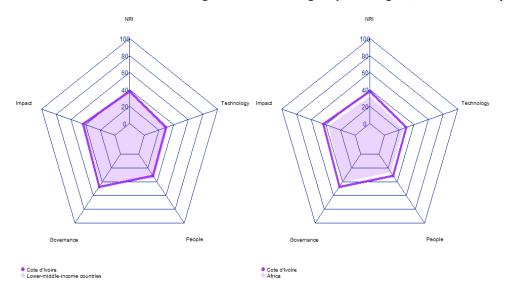


Table 2: Cote d'Ivoire scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

| | | 0 1 0 1 | , , , |
|------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Dimension | Cote d'Ivoire | Lower-middle- income countries | Africa |
| NRI | 37.89 | 38.41 | 32.14 |
| Technology | 29.40 | 32.12 | 25.14 |
| People | 31.67 | 34.38 | 26.19 |
| Governance | 47.29 | 43.27 | 40.44 |
| Impact | 43.21 | 43.89 | 36.77 |



Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Cote d'Ivoire performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity, and 2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, 1.3.4 Computer software spending, and 1.2.3 Mobile apps development.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Cote d'Ivoire

| Table 3: Highlight of Stre | ngths an | d Opportunities for Cote a Ivoire | |
|---|----------|---|------|
| Strongest indicators | Rank | Weakest indicators | Rank |
| 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation | 1 | 2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education | 108 |
| 4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity | 25 | 2.2.1 Firms with website | 109 |
| 2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system | 26 | 1.2.3 Mobile apps development | 114 |
| 4.1.2 High-tech exports | 45 | 1.3.4 Computer software spending | 121 |
| 4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy | 54 | 4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities | 128 |
| 3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies | 56 | | |
| 2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging technologies | 58 | | |
| 2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country | 60 | | |
| 2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services | 64 | | |
| 4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy | 64 | | |
| 3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments | 67 | | |

Note: For the full list of strengths and weaknesses, see At-A-Glance table.



NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Cote d'Ivoire

Network Readiness Index Rank: 101 (out of 134) Score: 37.89

| Pillar/sub-pillar | Rank | Score | Pillar/sub-pillar | Rank | Score |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------|----------------------------------|------|-------|
| A. Technology pillar | 100 | 29.40 | C. Governance pillar | 94 | 47.29 |
| 1st sub-pillar: Access | 88 | 55.78 | 1st sub-pillar: Trust | 95 | 32.34 |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Content | 117 | 10.07 | 2nd sub-pillar: Regulation | 73 | 63.35 |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies | 103 | 22.36 | 3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion | 102 | 46.18 |
| B. People pillar | 102 | 31.67 | D. Impact pillar | 103 | 43.21 |
| 1st sub-pillar: Individuals | 99 | 37.33 | 1st sub-pillar: Economy | 80 | 23.71 |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Businesses | 103 | 31.70 | 2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life | 108 | 50.76 |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Governments | 102 | 25.96 | 3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution | 93 | 55.17 |

The Network Readiness Index in detail

| Indicator | Rank | Score | Indicator | Rank | Score |
|--|------|---------|--|------|----------|
| A. Technology pillar | 100 | 29.40 | C. Governance pillar | 94 | 47.29 |
| 1st sub-pillar: Access | 88 | 55.78 | 1st sub-pillar: Trust | 95 | 32.34 |
| 1.1.1 Mobile tariffs | 102 | 37.33 | 3.1.1 Secure Internet servers | 112 | 32.04 |
| 1.1.2 Handset prices | 72 | 44.13 | 3.1.2 Cybersecurity | 82 | 67.25 |
| 1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions | 65 | 29.08 | 3.1.3 Online access to financial account | 73 | 23.87 |
| 1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network | 81 | 99.07 | 3.1.4 Internet shopping | 104 | 6.21 |
| 1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth | 77 | 69.28 | 2nd sub-pillar: Regulation | 73 | 63.35 |
| 1.1.6 Internet access in schools | NA | NA | 3.2.1 Regulatory quality | 84 | 43.81 |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Content | 117 | 10.07 | 3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment | 90 | 70.59 |
| 1.2.1 GitHub commits | 123 | 0.43 | 3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies | 56 | 47.01 • |
| 1.2.2 Internet domain registrations | 112 | 0.39 | 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation | 1 | 100.00 • |
| 1.2.3 Mobile apps development | 114 | 38.49 ∘ | 3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content | 87 | 55.35 |
| 1.2.4 Al scientific publications | 105 | 0.98 | 3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion | 102 | 46.18 |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies | 103 | 22.36 | 3.3.1 E-Participation | 90 | 36.05 |
| 1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies | 89 | 37.49 | 3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments | 67 | 74.56 • |
| 1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies | 101 | 28.50 | 3.3.3 Availability of local online content | 110 | 33.17 |





| Indicator | Rank | Score | | Indicator | Rank | Score | |
|--|------|-------|---|--|------|-------|---|
| 1.3.3 Robot density | NA | NA | | 3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use | 99 | 29.87 | |
| 1.3.4 Computer software spending | 121 | 1.10 | 0 | 3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments | 76 | 57.24 | |
| B. People pillar | 102 | 31.67 | | D. Impact pillar | 103 | 43.21 | |
| 1st sub-pillar: Individuals | 99 | 37.33 | | 1st sub-pillar: Economy | 80 | 23.71 | |
| 2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country | 60 | 10.31 | • | 4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing | NA | NA | |
| 2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system | 26 | 70.42 | • | 4.1.2 High-tech exports | 45 | 20.13 | • |
| 2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks | 110 | 14.86 | | 4.1.3 PCT patent applications | 94 | 0.23 | |
| 2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment | 114 | 4.85 | | 4.1.4 Domestic market size | 73 | 50.24 | |
| 2.1.5 Adult literacy rate | 65 | 86.20 | | 4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy | 64 | 40.99 | • |
| 2.1.6 Al talent concentration | NA | NA | | 4.1.6 ICT services exports | 91 | 6.98 | |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Businesses | 103 | 31.70 | | 2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life | 108 | 50.76 | |
| 2.2.1 Firms with website | 109 | 9.94 | 0 | 4.2.1 Happiness | 94 | 46.43 | |
| 2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise | NA | NA | | 4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices | 104 | 56.39 | |
| 2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment | 115 | 7.08 | | 4.2.3 Income inequality | 62 | 64.82 | |
| 2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services | 64 | 78.10 | • | 4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth | 121 | 35.38 | |
| 2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise | NA | NA | | 3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution | 93 | 55.17 | |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Governments | 102 | 25.96 | _ | 4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being | 118 | 28.21 | |
| 2.3.1 Government online services | 90 | 49.90 | | 4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education | NA | NA | |
| 2.3.2 Publication and use of open data | 82 | 13.24 | | 4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity | 25 | 92.92 | • |
| 2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech | 58 | 39.64 | • | 4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy | 54 | 75.07 | • |
| 2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education | 108 | 1.09 | 0 | 4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities | 128 | 24.48 | 0 |

NOTE: • a strength and ○ a weakness.



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