



Gambia

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.

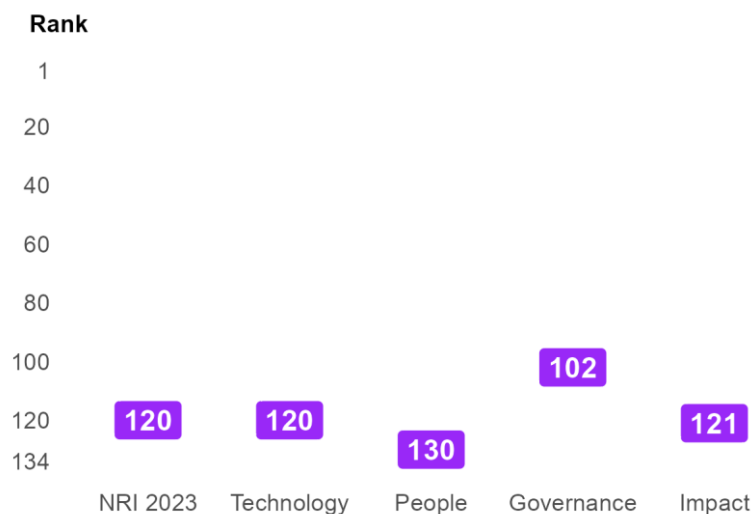
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model



Global NRI position of Gambia

Gambia ranks 120th 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 People.

Figure 2: Gambia global ranking, overall and by pillar



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Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Gambia relate to Regulation, Future Technologies and SDG Contribution, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Governments, Access and Content sub-pillars.

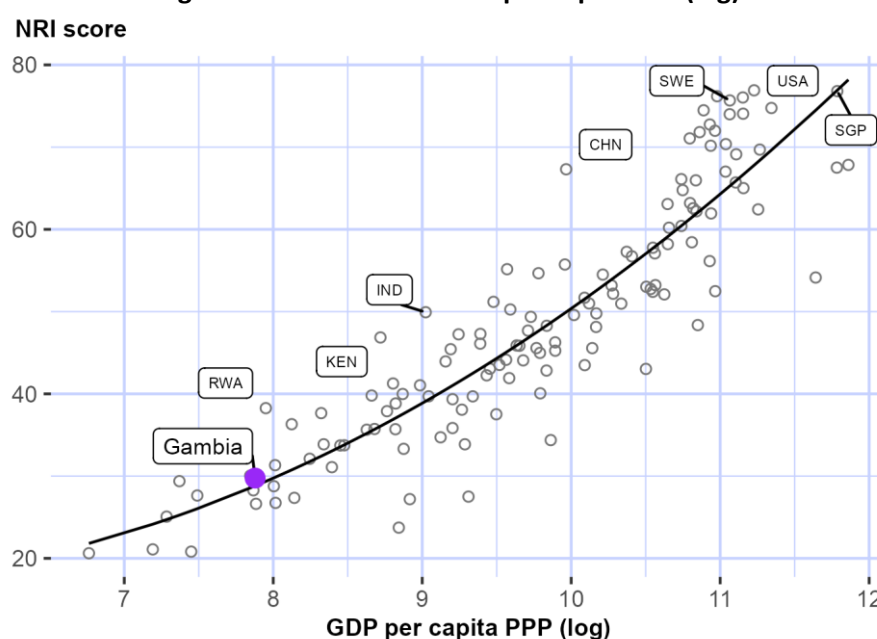
Table 1: Gambia rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Regulation	50	Individuals	125
Future Technologies	57	Businesses	125
SDG Contribution	109	Economy	125
Inclusion	112	Governments	126
Quality of Life	119	Access	127
Trust	122	Content	132

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Gambia 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, Gambia 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.

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). Gambia belongs to the group of low-income countries, where the best performer is Rwanda (RWA). The top performer of its region-Africa-is Kenya (KEN).

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Performance against its income group and region

Low-income countries

Gambia is ranked 3rd in the group of low-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in three of the four pillars: NRI, Technology, Governance and Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms low-income countries in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Future Technologies, Individuals, Regulation, Inclusion and SDG Contribution.

Africa

Gambia is ranked 18th within Africa (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in one of the four pillars: Governance. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Africa in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Future Technologies, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Figure 4: Performance of Gambia against its income group and region, overall and by pillar

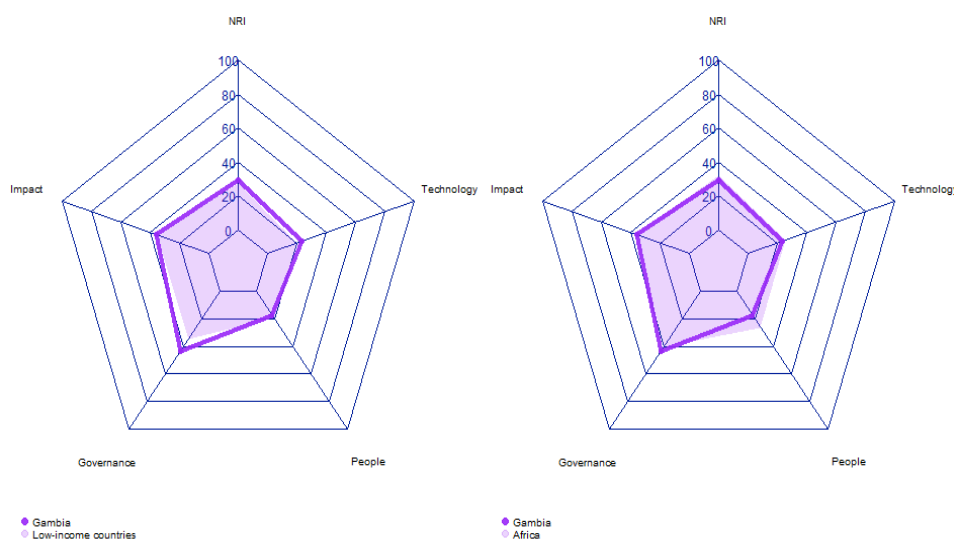


Table 2: Gambia scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Gambia	Low-income countries	Africa
NRI	29.76	27.19	32.14
Technology	23.04	19.75	25.14
People	17.26	19.57	26.19
Governance	43.30	34.61	40.44
Impact	35.43	34.82	36.77

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Gambia performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content, and 4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 2.3.1 Government online services, 4.1.4 Domestic market size, and 2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Gambia

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	91
3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	18	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	99
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	31	1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	125
4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	71	1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	128
4.2.3 Income inequality	73	1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	130
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	77	1.1.2 Handset prices	130
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	78	2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	131
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging technologies	86	2.3.1 Government online services	132
4.1.6 ICT services exports	87	4.1.4 Domestic market size	132
3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	96		

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

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NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Gambia

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 120 (out of 134)

Score: 29.76

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	120	23.04	C. Governance pillar	102	43.30
1st sub-pillar: Access	127	32.83	1st sub-pillar: Trust	122	16.57
2nd sub-pillar: Content	132	0.39	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	50	71.24
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	57	35.91	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	112	42.09
B. People pillar	130	17.26	D. Impact pillar	121	35.43
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	125	17.70	1st sub-pillar: Economy	125	11.57
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	125	21.47	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	119	44.22
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	126	12.60	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	109	50.50

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	120	23.04	C. Governance pillar	102	43.30
1st sub-pillar: Access	127	32.83	1st sub-pillar: Trust	122	16.57
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	130	6.55	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	120	26.28
1.1.2 Handset prices	130	9.55	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	107	30.93
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	125	0.00	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	114	8.45
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	108	95.70	3.1.4 Internet shopping	127	0.61
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	128	52.37	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	50	71.24
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	NA	NA	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	118	29.87
2nd sub-pillar: Content	132	0.39	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	96	69.06
1.2.1 GitHub commits	117	0.69	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	NA	NA
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	118	0.23	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	NA	NA	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	18	86.02
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	123	0.24	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	112	42.09
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	57	35.91	3.3.1 E-Participation	120	22.09
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	95	35.57	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	78	66.67
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	77	36.25	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	103	37.50

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
1.3.3 Robot density	NA	NA	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	NA	NA
1.3.4 Computer software spending	NA	NA	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	NA	NA
B. People pillar			D. Impact pillar		
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>			<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	NA	NA	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	NA	NA
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	NA	NA	4.1.2 High-tech exports	116	1.36
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	117	10.36	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	99	0.00 ○
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	131	0.00 ○	4.1.4 Domestic market size	132	10.50 ○
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	98	42.74	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	71	37.50 ●
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	NA	NA	4.1.6 ICT services exports	87	8.49 ●
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>			<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>		
2.2.1 Firms with website	104	14.90	4.2.1 Happiness	107	35.84
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	NA	NA	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	121	37.37
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	105	12.15	4.2.3 Income inequality	73	60.80 ●
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	120	58.82	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	113	42.87
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	91	0.00 ○	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>		
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>			4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	115	32.03
2.3.1 Government online services	132	5.56 ○	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	NA	NA
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	NA	NA	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	112	56.64
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	86	31.18 ●	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	31	78.61 ●
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	109	1.07	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	118	34.70

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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