

2023 ACHIEVEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

An Overview

BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE DIGITAL NATION

BACKGROUND

1984

A pivotal year that saw the creation of GAMTEL, laying the foundation for The Gambia's telecommunications infrastructure. Subsequently, in 1998, the international internet gateway was opened, ushering in a new era of internet connectivity and liberalization.

2001

Passing of the PURA Act, licensing both Gamcel and Africell, fostering competition and innovation. Further liberalization occurred in 2007 with the licensing of Comium.





Passing of the Information and Communication (IC) Act as law, solidifying regulatory frameworks and year 2009 witnessed the licensing of Qcell.



An essential milestone, marked the financing and construction of the ECOWAN fiber network. Simultaneously, the Gambia Submarine Cable (GSC) was established, with key industry players.



Marked by the financing and construction of the National Broadband Network (NBN) for Gamtel, Upgrading and expanding the nation's digital infrastructure.

2019

The Gambia ICT Agency Act was passed, signaling a strategic move towards a more comprehensive and streamlined approach to ICT governance.

2021

The transformative year 2021 witnessed the licensing of Giraffe Telecom, adding another GSM player to the ecosystem.

2022

Decoupling of the Ministry of Information and Communication Infrastructure (MOICI) into the Ministry of Communications and Digital Economy (MOCDE) and the Ministry of Information (MOIN), streamlining responsibilities and enhancing focus while giving specific attention to the Digital Economy Sector.



Operationalization of the Gambia ICT Agency (GICTA), symbolizing a commitment to harnessing the power of digital technologies for national development.

MOCDE'S DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION JOURNEY

2002 - Establishment of Department of State for Communications & Information Technology (DOSCIT):

The policy objective focused on creating the enabling environment through sound ICT policy and regulation. The journey began with the establishment of the Department of State for Communications & Information Technology (DOSCIT) in 2002.

2009 - DOSCIT Renamed to Ministry of Communications, Information & Information Technology (MOCIIT):

In 2009, recognizing the growing importance of the department's role, DOSCIT was renamed to the Ministry of Communications, Information & Information Technology (MOCIIT).





2011 - MOSCIIT Renamed toMinistry of Information andCommunicationInfrastructure(MOICI):

The transformation continued in 2011 when MOCIIT underwent another name change to become the Ministry of Information and Communication Infrastructure (MOICI).

2011

2022 - Decoupling of MOICI into Ministry of Communications and Digital Economy (MOCDE) and Ministry of Information (MOIN):

One of the pivotal moments in the evolution of MOCDE occurred in 2022 when MOICI was strategically decoupled into two distinct entities.



2023 - MOCDE's End of Year Achievements:

By the year 2023, MOCDE had not only undergone structural changes but had also achieved noteworthy milestones. These achievements include advancements in digital infrastructure, the promotion of digital literacy, the implementation of policies fostering a thriving digital economy and collaborations with the private sector to drive innovation.

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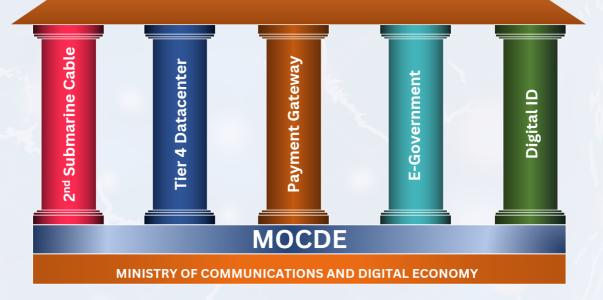
Q 2023



MOCDE'S FIVE(5) PILLARS

The Ministry of Communications and Digital Economy (MOCDE) plays a critical role in advancing the nation's technological infrastructure. The following are the five(5) pillars known as the priority pillars of the ministry which are integral to the digital transformation process of The Gambia.

Cybersecurity



CURRENT DIGITAL ECONOMY LANDSCAPE OF THE GAMBIA

SUBMARINE CABLE



The Gambia has licensed five mobile network

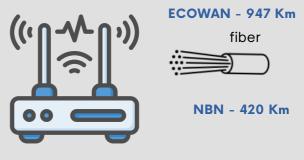


ACE SUBMARINE CABLE-FIRST MILE

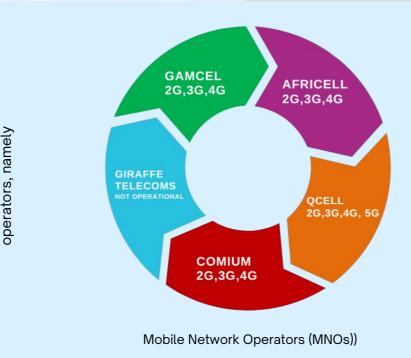
Gambia The experienced a significant its telecommunications improvement in infrastructure with the introduction of the ACE (Africa Coast to Europe) submarine cable in 2012. This marked the country's first mile connectivity through an undersea cable, which replaced the reliance on the limited Satellite Gateway at the GAMTEL Abuko Earth Station and a terrestrial link from Senegal.

BACKBONE NETWORK

The Gambia has established key backbone networks, including the ECOWAS Wide Area Network (ECOWAN) and the National Broadband Network. These are managed by the incumbent telecommunication service provider, GAMTEL proving approximately 947 kilometers of fibre optic cables across the country.



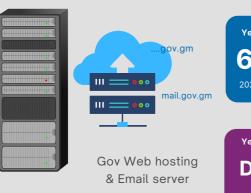
Total Fibre rolled out -> 1,367 Km



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SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2023

ANNUAL WEB HOSTING





GOV'T EMAILS



DIGITAL ADDRESSING



Total Properties (Residence, Business, and other landmarks) addressed 132,937 in Banjul, KMC and Brikama (Kombo North)

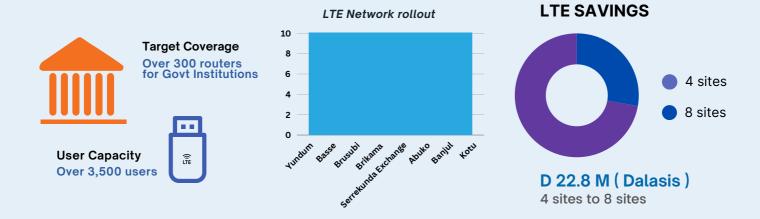
CYBERSECURITY

Inaugration of the National Cybersecurity committee (NCSE)

- Coordination
- Advice
- PPP



GOVERNMENT LTE NETWORK

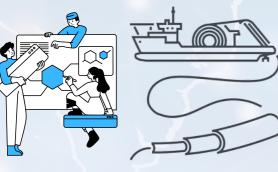


SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2023

FUNDED PROJECTS

WARDIP Grant from IDA World bank **MYGOV PROJECT WITH BANGLADESHI GOVERNEMENT** NATIONAL **ID CARD** \$54K FUND SECURED A2I Award BUSINESS BIRTH through the CERTIFICATE REGISTRATION UNDP in september, 2023 VATION DRIVER'S PASSPORT LICENSE ັ້ລັ myGoy

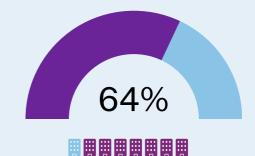
SECOND SUBMARINE CABLE



\$25MILLION

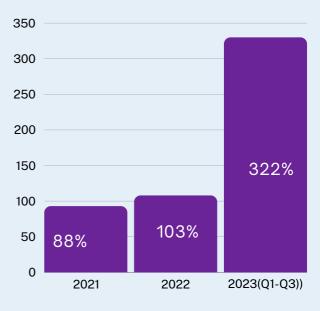
fund secured through World bank as part of WARDIP funding

MOBILE INTERNET DATA



Highest Price Drop 64% of Mobile Internet Data

> MOBILE INTERNET PENETRATION RATE (2G+3G+4G)



- 2021 penetration rate is: 88%
- 2022 penetration rate is: 103%
- 2023 (Q1-Q3): penetration rate is:322%



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