

DD vs DE

Dr. Almi Hassiba

Introduction

- ▶ With more than three billion people forced into lockdown worldwide, the COVID-19 pandemic induced profound changes.
- ▶ From video conferences and telework to online shopping and online learning, The digital economy has become essential for economic activity and social interactions. However, the COVID-19 pandemic is highlighting serious equity challenges, people do not have the same opportunities in terms of access to the internet and the capacity to navigate the web. This has subsequently exposed the digital divide (DD) like never before, making it a hot topic of actuality.
- ▶ This chapter aims to identify the digital divide as one of the most significant challenges to the adoption of Algeria's digital economy; which became imperative after the COVID 19 pandemic.

Sections



1 Conceptual framework for the digital economy

2 Digital Divide

3 The reality of digital economy in Algeria

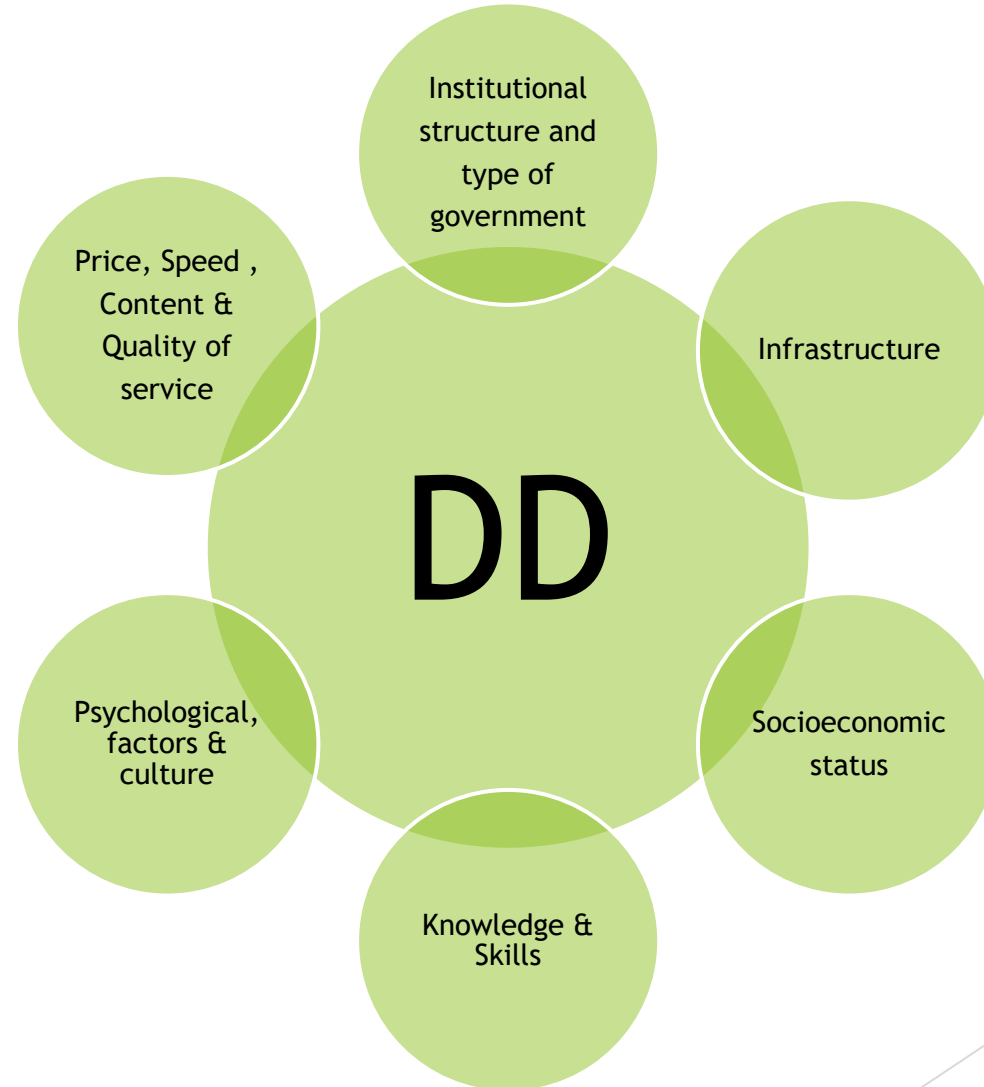
4 Ways to bridge the digital divide

What is DD?

- ▶ The digital economy refers to the economic activities that are being transformed by digital computing, Internet, World Wide Web, and blockchain technologies. It is a broad term that encompasses various aspects of the economy, including production, distribution, trade, and consumption of goods and services. The term digital economy is also known by other names, such as the Internet economy, Web economy, Crypto-economy, and New economy.
- ▶ The digital divide refers to the gap between those who have access to digital technology and those who do not. This gap can exist in terms of access to devices such as smartphones, laptops, and tablets, as well as access to the internet.



Determinant factors of DD



The Dimensions of the DD

01

Access to Digital Technologies

02

Uses of Digital Technologies

03

Global divide

differences between industrialized and developing countries

04

Social divide

disparities within single nation-states among different socioeconomic groups

05

Participation divide

differences in the type of users with regard to skills and expertise

How can we measure DD?

Measuring the DD can be challenging, but there are several commonly used indicators:

- ▶ **Access to ICT:** such as computers and the internet.
- ▶ **Digital skills:** people's ability to use ICT effectively.
- ▶ **Usage of ICT:** how often people use ICT and for what purposes.
- ▶ **Infrastructure:** availability and quality of ICT infrastructure, such as broadband internet and mobile phone networks. It can be measured through data on network coverage and speed.
- ▶ **Affordability:** cost of ICT and related services, such as internet access and mobile phone plans, relative to people's income. It can be measured through data on prices and income.



Global statistics on DD 2020

4.7

Billion people lack access to the internet.

19.5%

Population of people in low-income countries have access to the internet

87.3%

Population of people in high-income countries have access to the internet

Gender in DD remains a challenge



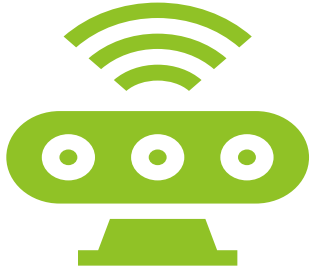
58.6%

of men use the internet



48.6%

of women use the internet



70% of the rural population

in developing countries did not have access to the internet.



463 million students worldwide

did not have access to remote learning when schools were closed during the COVID 19 pandemic

Thank You

Do you have any questions?
hassibali090@gmail.com

Almi Hassiba
Annaba University

Home work

- ▶ What are the differences between the traditional economy and the digital economy?

Deadline: Saturday 9/3/2024 at 18:00