

The Nigeria Digital Strategy Assessment Master Plan is a comprehensive document that outlines the goals, objectives of action steps needed to develop and strengthen Nigeria's digital economy. It involves an assessment of the current state of the digital economy in Nigeria, identified gaps and challenges, and proposes strategies to address these issues.

The master plan focuses on various key areas include:

1. Infrastructure Development: it emphasizes the need to improve digital infrastructure, such as broadband connectivity and data centers, to support the growth of the digital economy.
2. Digital Skills Developments: The plan recognizes the importance of equipping the Nigerian workforce with digital skills to participate effectively in the digital economy. It proposes initiative to improve digital literacy, training programs, and partnerships with educational institutions and the private sector.
3. E-Government and Digital Services: The master plan highlights the importance of leveraging digital technology to improve services delivery in the public sector. It proposes the implementation of e-government initiatives to enhance efficiency, transparency, and accessibility of government services.
4. Digital Entrepreneurship: The plan emphasizes the need to support digital startups and entrepreneurship in Nigeria. It encourages the creation of an enabling environment for startups, access to funding, incubation programs, and policies to promote innovation and entrepreneurship development.

5. **Cybersecurity and Data protection:** The master plan recognizes the importance of cybersecurity and data protection in the digital economy. It proposes measures to strengthen Nigeria's data protection regulations, and enhance public awareness of cyber threats.
6. **Digital Inclusion:** The plan aims to promote digital inclusion by ensuring that all citizens, regardless of their socio-economic status, have access to digital services. It proposes initiative to bridge the digital divide and promote digital inclusion in rural and underserviced areas.
7. **Policy and Regulatory Framework:** The master plan emphasizes the need for a solid policy and regulatory framework to support the digital economy. It proposes competitive innovation and investment in the digital sector.

The Nigeria Digital Strategy Assessment Master Plan serves as a roadmap for the development of the digital economy in Nigeria. It provides a comprehensive framework for stakeholders, including the government, private sector, and civil society organization, to collaborate and work towards achieving a vibrant and inclusive digital economy.

# **SWOT Analysis of National Digital Strategy Master Plan**

## **Strengths:**

1. Increasing internet penetration: Nigeria has recently witnessed a significant increase in internet penetration, with the number of internet users growing rapidly; this provides a strong foundation for implementing the digital inclusion strategy.
2. Large youth population: Nigeria has a large of population of young people who are digitally literate at tech-savvy. This is an advantage in terms of driving digital inclusion and initiative and creating a digital inclusive society.
3. Government commitment: The Nigerian government has shown a strong commitment to digital inclusion by developing and implementing the digital inclusion strategy master plan. This commitment provides a solid framework for achieving the objective of the plan

## **Weakness**

1. Infrastructure challenges: Nigeria faces infrastructure challenges such as limited access to reliable electricity internet connectivity in remote areas. These challenges can hinder the successful implementation of the digital inclusion strategy, particularly in the rural and underserved areas.
2. Limited digital literacy: despite the increasing internet penetration, digital literacy rates in Nigeria are still relatively low. Many individuals, particularly in rural areas. lack the necessary skills to participate in digital economy. This poses a challenge to achieving digital inclusion goals.

## **Opportunities**

1. Growing mobile phone usage: Nigeria has experienced a significant increase in mobile phone usage with more people accessing the internet through their mobile devices. This presents an opportunity to leverage mobile technology to reach a large population and promote digital inclusion.
2. Entrepreneurship and job creation: digital Inclusion can lead to the growth of new businesses and job opportunities. Nigeria has rapidly growing technology ecosystem, and promoting digital skills and inclusion can foster entrepreneurship and job creation in the digital sector.

## **Threats:**

1. Cyber security risks: As digital inclusion expands, cyber security risks also increase. Nigeria needs to address these threats effectively to ensure the safety and security of individual of businesses participating in the digital economy.
2. The digital divide: Despites efforts to bridge the digital divide, disparities in access and affordability still exist, particularly in marginalized and underserved communities. These disparities can hinder the effectiveness of the digital inclusion strategy of limit its impact on reducing inequalities.