

RESULTS OF THE PRELIMINARY SURVEY, 2008

- The questionnaire was sent to representatives of major universities in 19 African countries.
- We have 20 answers from 17 countries (Benin, Egypt, Cameroun, Kenya, Nigeria, Libya, Liberia, S. Africa (3), Algeria, Burkina Faso (2), Mozambique, Ivory Coast, Congo DR, Congo R, Niger, Ethiopia, Uganda). Senegal and Namibia did not respond.
- 50% of the responders have non-university email addresses, e.g. userid@yahoo.fr.
- Typical leading universities with tens of thousands of students have a couple Mbps or less. In some cases it is DSL at 128kbps or even dial up at 56kbps.
- Often only faculty are allowed to use the Internet.
- All universities are connected in seven of the countries that responded: S. Africa, Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Cameroun, and Egypt. For other countries it varies from 5% to 50% of universities have Internet access.
- Eight of the universities have equipment (e.g. from SCINDA, Stanford) that needs Internet access.
- Only three countries have a NREN: S. Africa (TENET), Egypt (Intelligent Village IV) and Burkina Faso (RENER).
- Four countries have Internet connectivity in capital only: Ivory Coast, Niger, Congo DR, Congo Rep.
- South Africa has access almost anywhere people can afford it.

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