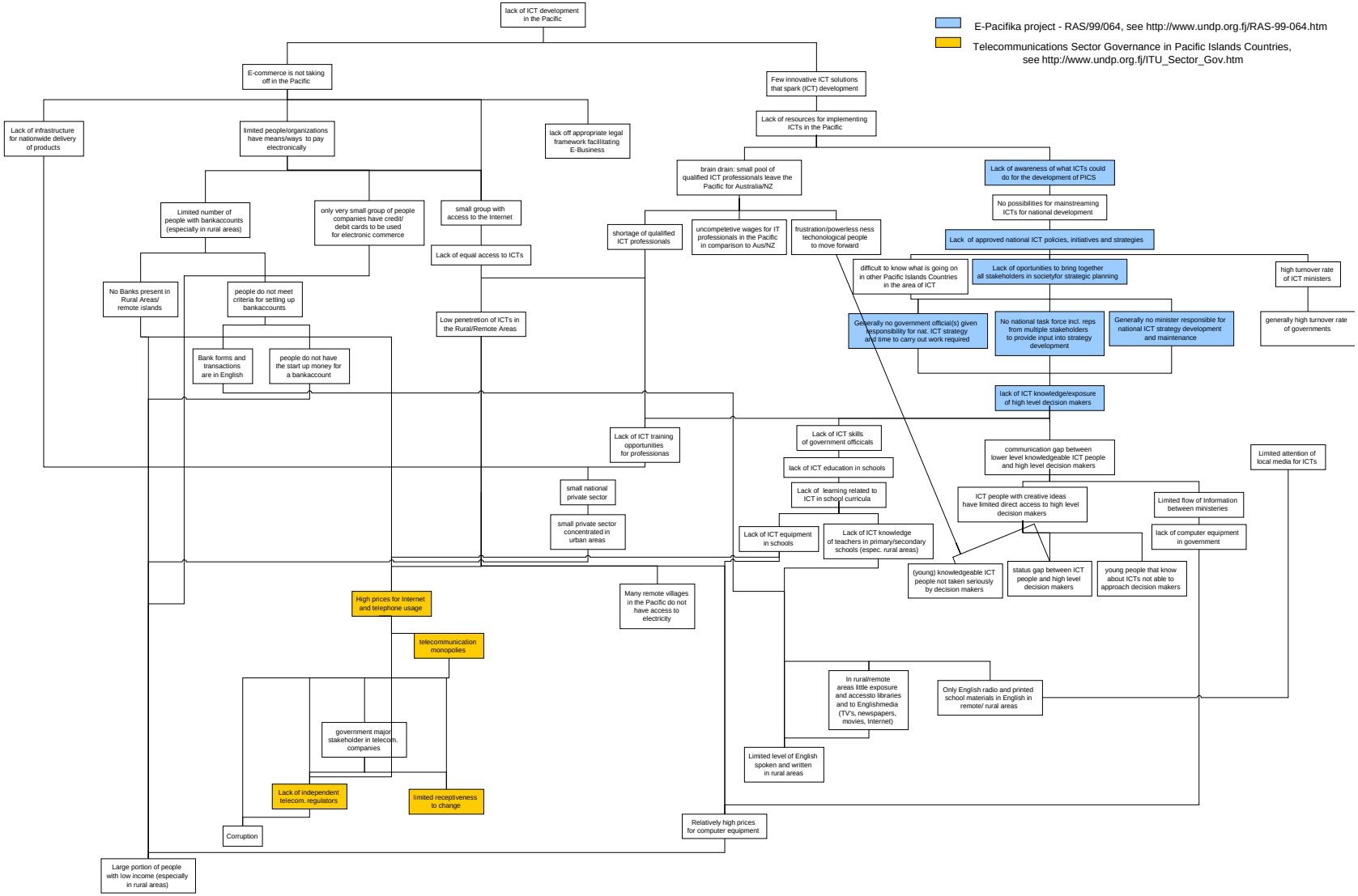
lack of ICT development in the Pacific
E-Pacifika project - RAS/99/064, see http://www.undp.org.fj/RAS-99-064.htm
Telecommunications Sector Governance in Pacific Islands Countries, see http://www.undp.org.fj/ITU_Sector_Gov.htm
E-commerce is not taking off in the Pacific
Few innovative ICT solutions that spark (ICT) development
Lack of infrastructure for nationwide delivery of products
limited people/organizations have means/ways to pay electronically
lack off appropriate legal framework facilitating E-Business
Lack of resources for implementing ICTs in the Pacific
brain drain: small pool of qualified ICT professionals leave the Pacific for Australia/NZ
Lack of awareness of what ICTs could do for the development of PICS
Limited number of people with bankaccounts (especially in rural areas)
only very small group of people companies have credit/ debit cards to be used for electronic commerce
small group with access to the Internet
No possibilities for mainstreaming ICTs for national development
shortage of qualified ICT professionals
uncompetetive wages for IT professionals in the Pacific in comparison to Aus/NZ
frustration/powerless ness techonological people to move forward
Lack of equal access to ICTs
Lack of approved national ICT policies, initiatives and strategies
difficult to know what is going on in other Pacific Islands Countries in the area of ICT
Lack of oportunities to bring together all stakeholders in societyfor strategic planning
high turnover rate of ICT ministers
No Banks present in Rural Areas/ remote islands
people do not meet criteria for setting up bankaccounts
Low penetretion of ICTs in the Rural/Remote Areas
Generally no government official(s) given responsibility for nat. ICT strategy and time to carry out work required
No national task force incl. reps from multiple stakeholders to provide input into strategy development
Generally no minister responsible for national ICT strategy development and maintenance
generally high turnover rate of governments
Bank forms and transactions are in English
people do not have the start up money for a bankaccount
lack of ICT knowledge/exposure of high level decision makers
Lack of ICT training opportunities for professionas
Lack of ICT skills of government officicals
communication gap between lower level knowledgeable ICT people and high level decision makers
Limited attention of local media for ICTs
lack of ICT education in schools
small national private sector
Lack of learning related to ICT in school curricula
ICT people with creative ideas have limited direct access to high level decision makers
Limited flow of Information between ministeries
small private sector concentrated in urban areas
Lack of ICT equipment in schools
Lack of ICT knowledge of teachers in primary/secondary schools (espec. rural areas)
lack of computer equipment in government
(young) knowledgeable ICT people not taken seriously by decision makers
status gap between ICT people and high level decision makers
young people that know about ICTs not able to approach decision makers
High prices for Internet and telephone usage
Many remote villages in the Pacific do not have access to electricity
telecommunication monopolies
In rural/remote areas little exposure and accessto libraries and to Englishmedia (TV's, newspapers, movies, Internet)
Only English radio and printed school materials in English in remote/ rural areas
government major stakeholder in telecom. companies
Limited level of English spoken and written in rural areas
Lack of independent telecom. regulators
limited receptiveness to change
Relatively high prices for computer equipment
Corruption
Large portion of people with low income (especially in rural areas)