

# ANALYSIS OF STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN DIGITISATION PROCESSES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA THROUGH THE CASES OF BISSAU AND DAR ES SALAAM.

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## Abstract

This paper shows the results of a part of the literature work of a larger, comparative ethnographic study on the use, perceptions and attitudes towards digitalisation processes in two cases of selected urban areas: Dar es Salaam and Bissau, within the project results of the R&D&I project, entitled "Digital transition, social cohesion and gender equality: mobile banking and female digital empowerment in Africa" (DIGITALFEM), with reference TED2021-130586B-I00 (Call 2021, Ecological and Digital Transition Projects), with financial support from MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 (Ministry of Innovation and Science and National Research Agency) and "European Union NextGenerationEU/PRTR". The results show the different actors and positions regarding women and digitisation and allow to understand the relationships between those involved in these processes. Specifically, a sociogram has been carried out through the analysis of secondary sources in the two urban contexts studied by the project: Bissau in Guinea Bissau and Dar es Salaam in Tanzania.

Among the main actors were: government agencies of the countries themselves, but also foreign agencies, African regional or-

ganisations, United Nations agencies, academic organisations, the World Bank, private telephone and banking companies, and to a lesser extent, and almost residually, associations and civil society organisations. The relations between them, analysed through the discourses collected in the secondary sources found, are different not only according to the actors but also according to the contexts analysed.

**Keywords:** digitalisation, actors, African businesswomen, Bissau, Dar es Salaam, Dar es Salaam.

