

Cloud Competitiveness Index 2023

Measuring the Regional Cloud Ecosystem

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PREFACE

The MENA Cloud Alliance has received a lot of helpful feedback on our Cloud Competitiveness Index, which inspired us to create an even more comprehensive and inclusive version of the report.



We worked with some of the best minds in the industry, both within the region and globally, to develop the 2023 version of the Index. We also made sure to refine our methodology to provide a more accurate and objective portrayal of the regional cloud landscape. Our team at the alliance also designed an interactive tool to help visualise our findings and facilitate the consumption of the Index.

The Index serves as a tool to encourage conversations within the cloud computing ecosystem and as a way to measure the health of the cloud market and track the progress of regional economies in adopting cloud technologies.

We welcome members of the regional and global cloud community to share their thoughts and provide feedback on the Index so that we can continue to improve it each year.

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FOUNDER - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WHY AN INDEX

The Middle East and North Africa region is home to some of the world's most innovative and tech-savvy nations. As these countries transition from oil-dependent economies to digital ones, they have become early adopters and even pioneers cutting-edge of technology. Cloud computing is at a turning point, moving from a promising concept to a true enabler of emerging technologies. A status that has been cemented by the cloud's undeniable role in helping us cope with the pandemic. The cloud is now expected to deliver on many aspects of our lives and provide a foundation for emerging more technological advancements to be built.

There are many new buzzwords in the market that would be difficult or entirely impossible to implement without a cloud-based support system. However, this transition also comes with a number of challenges such as regulation, security, talent, connectivity, government and business community support. To make informed decisions, it is important for players in the ecosystem to have a good understanding of the current state of regional cloud computing markets.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

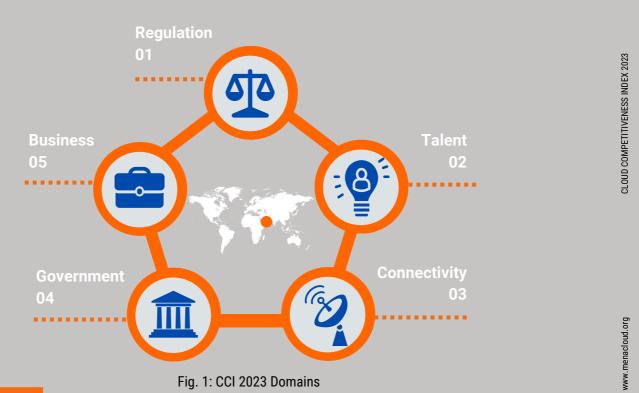
THE INDEX

The Cloud Competitiveness Index 2023 (CCI2023) is an ongoing project that provides an overview of the current state and future prospects of the cloud ecosystem in 15 countries in the region. We have created an index that measures the competitiveness of the cloud computing market in these countries and provides a tool for identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the regional economies. We used mostly publicly available data to create a composite index that represents the complexities of a nation's technology infrastructure and helps to advance cloud computing in the region. Our goal is to provide major market players with a factbased understanding of the status of the cloud ecosystem in these countries.

MENA Cloud Alliance recognizes that cloud competitiveness can vary significantly depending on the economic and institutional context, and we see this report as an opportunity for dialogue, debate, and ongoing learning.



MEASURING COMPETITIVENESS



Domains & Pillars

In the context of the Cloud Competitiveness Index 2023 (CCI2023), cloud competitiveness refers to the policies, practices, and characteristics that allow a country to effectively use cloud computing. The index provides a way to evaluate what makes a country more conducive to cloud services. Like the previous version, the CCI2023 consists of domains and sub-domains (pillars) that contribute to a country's overall score. The final ranking is calculated by taking the average of scores in each of the five domains.

(Fig 1: CCI 2023 Domains)

WHAT WE MEASURED



The index consists of five domains: "Regulation" (Domain 1) assesses the extent to which a country's regulatory framework supports the development and use of cloud services; "Talent" (Domain 2) measures the competitiveness of the workforce in the country's cloud market; "Connectivity" (Domain 3) refers to the quality of the network infrastructure that supports the delivery of cloud products and services; "Government" (Domain 4) describes the role of the government in the country's cloud ecosystem, and "Business" (Domain 5) evaluates the business environment for cloud stakeholders in the country.

(Fig 2: CCI 2023 Pillars)

Cloud Competitiveness Index 2023



Fig. 2: CCI 2023 Pillars



REGULATION

The regulatory environment must support the cloud computing model for services to take off on a national, regional, and even global level. One of the biggest challenges for cloud adoption is the absence of relevant regulatory frameworks or, just as challenging, the presence of vague, cumbersome, or outdated legislation.

In the post-GDPR technology world, it is crucial that countries have clear laws and regulations regarding the collection, use, cross-border transfer οf Countries should also create national data protection regimes that are consistent with those of the region and the world. However, simply having these laws in place does not make an economy competitive in the cloud. It takes a strong regulatory environment to both protect a country's data assets and encourage the adoption of new technologies.

A regulatory environment that supports the development, distribution, and use of cloud services is characterized by the existence of a Cloud First Policy, an efficient cross-border data transfer regime, adequate regulatory quality, a responsible green regulation mechanism, and a protective intellectual property environment.





TALENT

Finding top talent in the field of cloud computing can be a challenge for organizations around the world. The demand for skilled professionals in this field is high, as more and more companies are adopting cloud technologies and services to support their operations.

In our region, the demand for cloud computing talent may be especially acute, as it is home to many rapidly-growing businesses that are looking to leverage the benefits of the cloud. In response to feedback we received after the release of the previous iteration of the index, we conducted a detailed analysis of indicators to accurately represent the current state of local cloud talent.

Many regional economies are heavily reliant on the expatriate community to achieve their ambitious goals. In order to become a talent hub, policies must be implemented to not only attract skilled individuals but also retain them. It is also essential for an economy to develop a strong local workforce capable of filling current gaps and expanding the talent pool to meet future needs. However, the challenge remains of how to prepare an increasingly educated population for jobs of the future.





CONNECTIVITY

Connectivity is an often undervalued aspect of the cloud. In order to be competitive, cloud services need to be supported by a reliable, high-quality, and reasonably priced infrastructure.

This domain of the Index examines a country's competitiveness in terms of providing reliable access to the cloud. Excellent international connectivity and high-quality broadband are fundamental for the growth of the cloud market. As cloud service providers prioritize proximity and accessibility to end users, it is important to assess a country's ability to create an optimal environment for the cloud.

We believe that top-quality connectivity is essential for digitization. Another important aspect of this domain is affordability, which can be both a barrier and a contributor to the digital divide in many parts of the world, including the MENA region.





GOVERNMENT

The government's role in promoting and adopting cloud technologies cannot be underestimated. When governments actively use and promote innovative ICT products and services, it can have a transformative impact not only on the ICT industry and cloud computing, but on many other sectors of the economy as well.

The adoption of cloud-first policies, national G-cloud initiatives, and the provision of e-services by technologically competitive countries highlight the important role of governments as major stakeholders in the cloud. Governments can also help address security concerns related to cloud consumption, which may be of particular concern in the Middle East & North Africa region compared to other regions.

One of the reasons for the region's success is the government's preparation for the future. Many regional governments have started to digitize their economies, and this is an area in which the region excels on a global scale. It is worth noting that, due to the adoption of cloud technologies, some regional players are becoming leaders in new technologies and are transitioning from being merely tech importers to competitive tech exporters.





BUSINESS

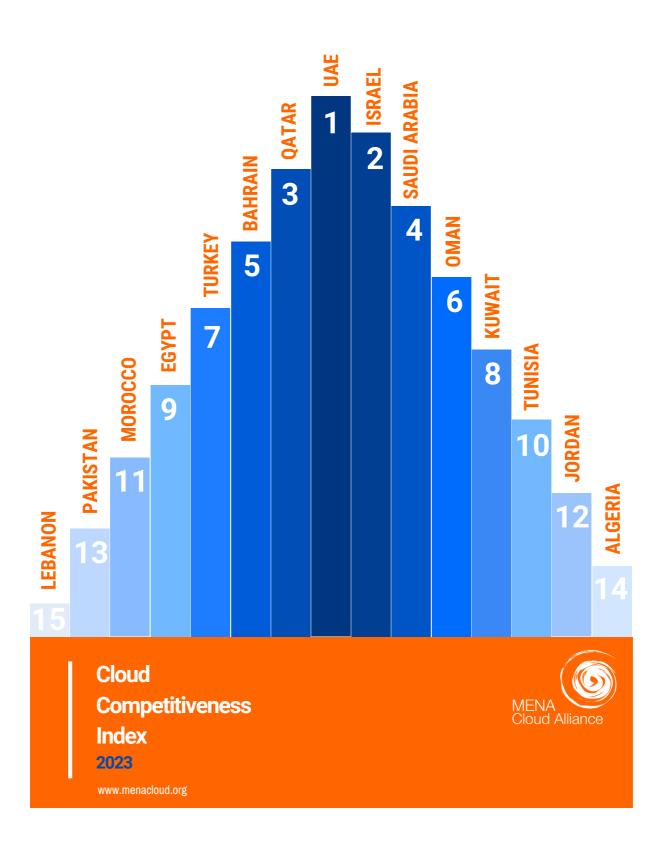
An accommodating business landscape can greatly impact the creation and provisioning of cloud services. Both global and local players require a supportive environment to operate.

The region has made significant progress in this area over the years. In order to successfully transition from an oil-based economy to a digital one, it is crucial for the region to attract global investors. Cloud computing can help facilitate this transition by providing benefits such as faster time-to-market and agility, but these benefits can only be fully realized in a supportive market that encourages adoption.

In order to assess the elements that make up a competitive business ecosystem that can effectively utilize cloud computing, we analyzed indicators related to Market, Innovation Capability, and Business Dynamism in this iteration of our index.



RANKINGS



CLOUD COMPETITIVENESS INDEX 2023

RANKINGS

COUNTRIES	RANKING	Cloud Regulation	Regulatory Quality	Green Regulation	Intellectual Property Protection	Labor Market	Skills	Growth	Infrastructure & Access	Penetration	Affordability	E-Participation	Cyber Security	Future Orientation	Market	Innovation Capability	Business Dynamism
UAE	7.57	8.00	7.29	7.21	7.58	6.62	4.93	7.29	9.07	9.31	8.16	9.01	9.81	8.31	6.97	5.23	6.93
ISRAEL	7.41	8.50	5.83	7.24	7.60	7.11	5.96	5.12	7.81	8.92	8.11	8.75	9.09	6.85	6.72	7.42	7.96
QATAR	6.93	10.00	6.95	5.97	7.45	6.34	3.83	5.33	8.67	8.20	8.61		9.45	7.38	5.99	5.00	6.60
SAUDI ARABIA	6.82	8.50	6.64	6.15	7.17	5.66	4.19	5.40	8.89	8.74	5.81	8.22	9.95	8.08	6.05	5.06	5.31
BAHRAIN	6.45	8.50	6.09		6.96	6.64	3.31	5.38	9.02	7.44	6.25	7.52	7.79	7.55	6.09	3.88	6.43
OMAN	6.38	7.75	6.63	5.15	7.59	5.58	3.00	4.09	8.54	8.01	6.19	7.42	9.60	7.51	5.54	4.13	6.28
TURKEY	5.81	4.00		6.45	4.79	5.29	2.87	4.27	8.44	6.63	6.29	8.60	9.75	6.34	4.86	4.45	5.88
KUWAIT	5.59	5.75	5.49		5.18	5.43	2.76	3.64	8.77	7.77	6.26	6.97	7.51	5.68	5.13		5.61
EGYPT	5.55	5.50	5.03	6.65		5.55	3.00	3.09	7.68	5.58	6.86	5.73	9.55	6.06		3.96	5.61
TUNISIA	5.37	5.50		7.30			2.68		7.15	6.65	6.90	6.03	8.62		5.18		5.90
MOROCCO	5.36	5.50	5.41	6.79	6.54	5.15	2.19		8.15	6.68			8.24	5.64	5.40	3.51	5.98
JORDAN	5.23	3.00	5.69	7.43	6.43	5.77	2.67	3.80				6.59	7.10	5.75	5.48	3.88	5.66
PAKISTAN	4.64	4.25	4.72		5.03	5.13		3.44			5.07	5.65		5.31		3.58	6.33
ALGERIA	4.36	4.00	4.48	5.65	4.99					6.13						3.44	5.62
LEBANON	4.31	1.25		5.98		5.44	3.80	3.74	7.69	4.91	4.48				4.98	3.85	



COUNTRY PROFILES

BAHRAIN



6.69 **REGULATION**

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6.09 Market
3.88 Innovation Capability
6.43 Business Dynamism Innovation Capability









BAHRAIN

	Kank	value	
	(out of 15)	(0-10)	
Cloud Competitiveness Index	5	6.45	
Rank Value	■ World Best REGULATION		
(out of 15) (0-10) REGULATION	■ Regional Average ■ Bahrain		
REGULATION 0.09	A		
Cloud Regulation 2 8.50			
Regulatory Quality 5 5 6.09	TALENT	BUSINESS	
Green Regulation 14 4.92	1		
Intellectual Property Protection 6 6.96			
TALENT 4 5.06			
Labor Market 2 6.64	V		
Skills 6 3.31	CONNECTIVITY GOV	ERNMENT	
Growth			
CONNECTIVITY	6	7.50	
Infrastructure & Access	2	9.02	
Penetration	7	7.44	
Affordability	8	6.25	
GOVERNMENT	7	7.54	
E-Participation	5	7.52	
Cybersecurity	10	7.79	
Future Orientation	3	7.55	
BUSINESS	4	5.47	
Market	3	6.09	
Innovation Capability	8	3.88	
Business Dynamism	4	6.43	



COUNTRY PROFILES

BAHRAIN

The Economic Vision 2030 is a long-term plan for the economic development of Bahrain that was developed through consultation with various stakeholders in the public and private sectors. Its goal is to improve the lives of all Bahrainis through focus sustainability, fairness. on competitiveness. The Economic Development Board has been responsible for implementing the vision through a series of economic and institutional reforms, and the plan also aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals 2030.

Bahrain has proven to be a strong player in the field of cloud computing, coming in at fifth place in our index. The country's government and connectivity domains appear to be the strongest among the five domains measured. From a regional perspective, Bahrain also ranked highly in the Talent & Business domain, coming in at fourth and fifth place, respectively.

Bahrain has a mature cloud regulatory environment, with a Personal Data Protection Law in place since 2018² and a cloud first policy introduced in 2017. As a result of these efforts, more than 70% of the operations and systems of 72 government entities have been migrated to the cloud by 2022, resulting in one of the highest Cloud Regulation scores in our index.

In the Talent domain of our index, Bahrain stands out in the areas of Cooperation in Labor-Employer Relations and Flexibility of Wage Determination. Additionally, the country's scores in the Growth pillar are very competitive, the areas **Employee** particularly in of Development and Delegation of Authority.

Bahrain is a well-connected country. The kingdom scored some of the highest numbers in the Infrastructure & Access pillar of our Connectivity domain including the highest score for International Internet Bandwidth.

To improve its standing in our index, Bahrain can focus more on the Green Regulation indicators. including Environment-related Treaties in Force and regulations on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. There is also room for improvement in the Innovation Capability indicators, particularly in the area of Research & Development.

¹⁾ https://www.bahrain.bh/wps/portal
2) http://www.pdp.gov.bh/en/regulations.html
3) https://www.bna.bh/en/iGACGOBahraingovernmenthassuccessfullyadoptedCloudFirstpolicy



TECHNICAL NOTES

Computation, Weightings, & Indicators

This section explains our detailed methodology and the structure behind the Cloud Competitiveness Index 2023. Scores were derived from publicly available and well-recognized data sources, which have been referenced and credited in this report.

Computation and Composition of the CCI2023

The latest iteration of our Cloud Competitiveness Index was computed based on successive aggregations of scores, from the indicator level, up to the pillar & domain level, and ultimately to the overall CCI score. The overall CCI2023 score is the average of the five domains each consisting of underlying pillars weighed based on impact as shown below. For individual indicators. prior to aggregation, original values were transformed into a progress score ranging from 0 to 10, with 10 being the ideal state.

The following section indicates the description of each pillar and the sources from which the original values were derived.

An interactive tool has been designed to facilitate the consumption of our data and can be accessed at www.menacloud.org/cloud-index-2023. We encourage our users to refer to the original sources for additional information on the nature of underlying indicators used to build the Index.