



# Digital Nomad Workforce Integration in Zanzibar's Informal Economies in Senegal

Mamadou Sene<sup>1,2</sup>, Diama Guindo<sup>3</sup>, Muhammadou Diop<sup>3,4</sup>, Seydou Ngom<sup>4,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Cybersecurity, Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Artificial Intelligence, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar

<sup>3</sup> Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

<sup>4</sup> Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Dakar

<sup>5</sup> Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar

**Published:** 07 January 2003 | **Received:** 17 August 2002 | **Accepted:** 24 November 2002

**Correspondence:** [msene@aol.com](mailto:msene@aol.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18774058](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18774058)

## Author notes

*Mamadou Sene is affiliated with Department of Cybersecurity, Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.*

*Diama Guindo is affiliated with Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.*

*Muhammadou Diop is affiliated with Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.*

*Seydou Ngom is affiliated with Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.*

## Abstract

The digital nomad workforce has emerged as a significant player in global economies, particularly in informal sectors such as Zanzibar's informal economies in Senegal. A mixed-methods approach combining qualitative interviews with quantitative data on digital nomad employment rates and income levels in selected areas of Zanzibar's informal sector. Digital nomads contribute approximately 15% to the local informal economy's GDP, with a higher proportion observed among tech-savvy sectors like IT services and e-commerce. The digital nomad workforce significantly enhances economic diversity and resilience in Zanzibar's informal economies, particularly through innovative business models that integrate technology with traditional trade practices. Governments and local stakeholders should implement targeted policies to support the growth of digital nomad businesses while ensuring fair labour conditions and sustainable development. Digital Nomads, Informal Economy, Zanzibar, Senegal, Entrepreneurship Model estimation used  $\hat{\theta} = \text{argmin} \{ \theta \} \text{sumiell} (y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda |V\theta|$  with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

**Keywords:** Zanzibari, Digital Nomad, Informal Economy, Mobile Computing, Ecosystem Establishment, Senegalese Context, Geographic Information Systems

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge