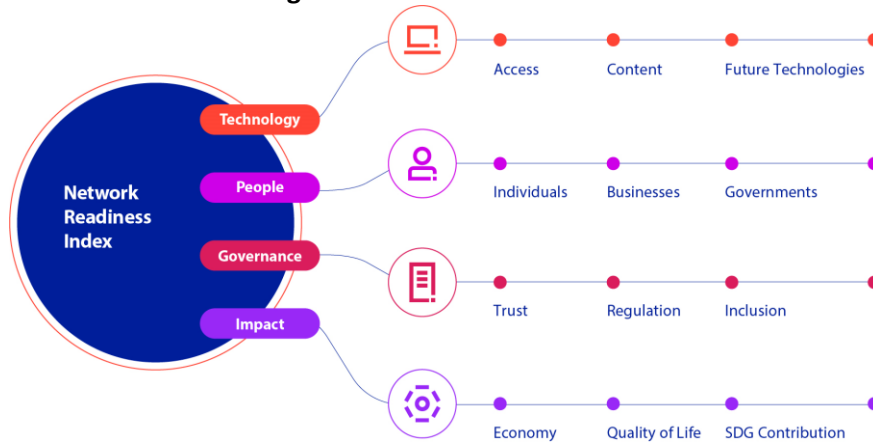




## Cyprus

The Network Readiness Index (NRI) is one of the leading global indices on the application and impact of information and communication technology (ICT) in economies around the world. In its latest version of 2023 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 134 economies based on their performances in four different pillars: Technology, People, Governance, and Impact. Each of these pillars is itself comprised of three sub-pillars (see Figure 1) that have been populated by a total of 58 variables.

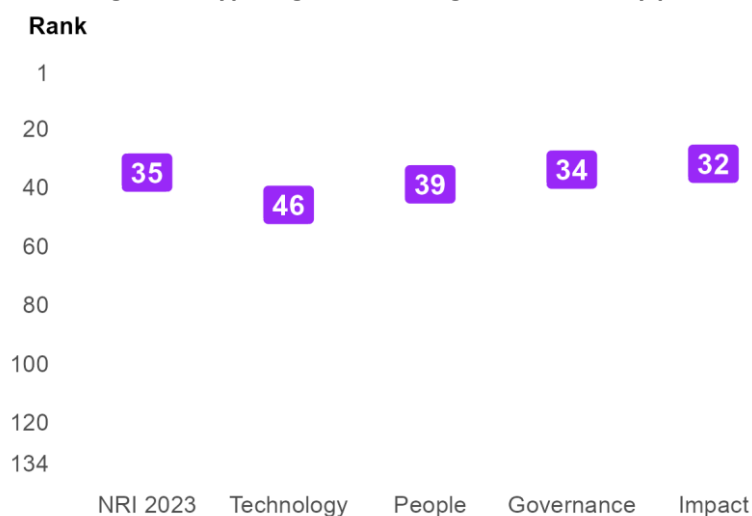
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model



### Global NRI position of Cyprus

Cyprus ranks 35th out of the 134 economies included in the NRI 2023 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Technology.

Figure 2: Cyprus global ranking, overall and by pillar



# Network Readiness Index 2023



## Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Cyprus relate to Individuals, Content and Economy, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Governments, Access and Future Technologies sub-pillars.

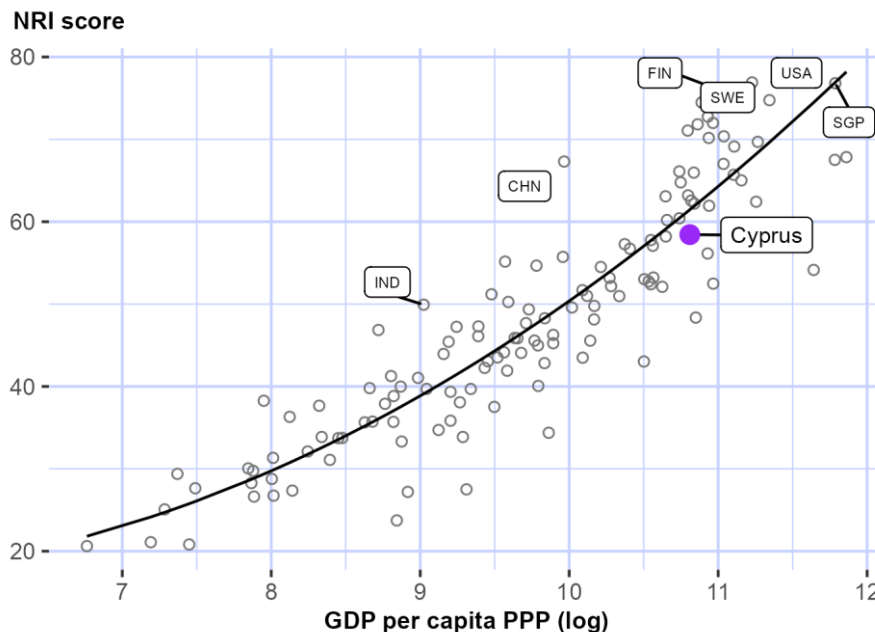
**Table 1: Cyprus rankings by sub-pillar**

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Individuals	15	Trust	41
Content	26	Businesses	48
Economy	26	Quality of Life	50
SDG Contribution	30	Governments	63
Inclusion	33	Access	64
Regulation	38	Future Technologies	74

## NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Cyprus in terms of both NRI score and GDP per capita (PPP). The trend line shows the expected NRI score given an economy's income level. As can be seen, Cyprus is well below the trend line, which suggests that it is underachieving and that one would expect it could raise its network readiness in view of its income level.

**Figure 3: NRI score and GDP per capita PPP (log)**



Note: USA = United States (rank: 1), SGP = Singapore (rank: 2), FIN = Finland (3), NLD = Netherlands (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN = China (20), IND = India (61). Cyprus belongs to the group of high-income countries, where the best performer is United States of America (USA). The top performer of its region-Europe-is Finland (FIN).

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## Performance against its income group and region

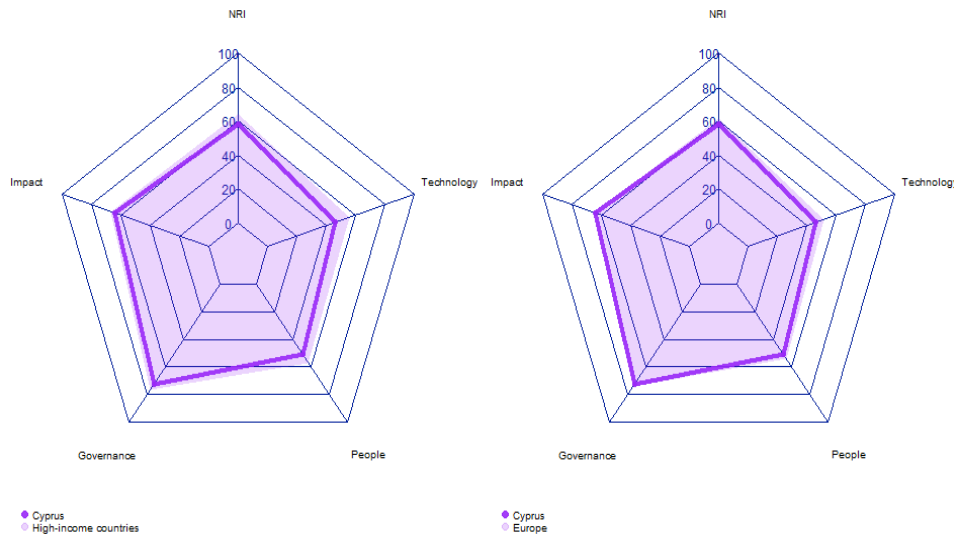
### High-income countries

Cyprus is ranked 34th in the group of high-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score below the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in two of the twelve sub-pillars: Content and Individuals.

### Europe

Cyprus is ranked 25th within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It lags behind its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Europe in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Content, Individuals, Inclusion, Economy and SDG Contribution.

**Figure 4: Performance of Cyprus against its income group and region, overall and by pillar**



**Table 2: Cyprus scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar**

Dimension	Cyprus	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	58.43	64.07	61.25
Technology	46.26	55.76	51.90
People	50.84	56.99	54.16
Governance	72.50	76.81	74.33
Impact	64.13	66.73	64.61

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## Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Cyprus performs particularly well include 1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network, 1.2.3 Mobile apps development, and 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.1.4 Domestic market size, 4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices, and 1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions.

**Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Cyprus**

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	1	2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	95
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	1	2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	106
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	109
4.1.6 ICT services exports	1	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	110
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	5	4.1.4 Domestic market size	114
3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	8		
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	10		
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	10		
1.1.2 Handset prices	15		
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	17		
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	21		

Note: For the full list of strengths and weaknesses, see At-A-Glance table.

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## NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Cyprus

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 35 (out of 134)

Score: 58.43

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	46	46.26	C. Governance pillar	34	72.50
1st sub-pillar: Access	64	65.22	1st sub-pillar: Trust	41	66.15
2nd sub-pillar: Content	26	43.65	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	38	75.95
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	74	29.90	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	33	75.39
B. People pillar	39	50.84	D. Impact pillar	32	64.13
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	15	59.93	1st sub-pillar: Economy	26	42.08
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	48	52.13	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	50	73.06
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	63	40.47	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	30	77.25

### The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
<b>A. Technology pillar</b>	46	46.26	<b>C. Governance pillar</b>	34	72.50
1st sub-pillar: Access	64	65.22	1st sub-pillar: Trust	41	66.15
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	66	61.24	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	27	80.61
1.1.2 Handset prices	15	79.75	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	49	88.62
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	109	9.12	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	43	42.11
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	1	100.00	3.1.4 Internet shopping	41	53.27
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	41	76.01	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	38	75.95
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	NA	NA	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	34	69.01
2nd sub-pillar: Content	26	43.65	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	56	85.53
1.2.1 GitHub commits	33	32.77	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	60	45.45
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	22	39.63	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	1	100.00	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	34	79.77
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	85	2.21	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	33	75.39
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	74	29.90	3.3.1 E-Participation	25	74.42
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	73	44.07	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	50	83.94
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	93	31.25	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	44	72.36

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
1.3.3 Robot density	NA	NA	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	8	76.22 ●
1.3.4 Computer software spending	81	14.40	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	50	70.01
<b>B. People pillar</b>			<b>D. Impact pillar</b>		
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	39	50.84	<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	32	64.13
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	15	59.93	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	26	42.08
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	106	1.46 ○	4.1.2 High-tech exports	67	20.67
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	52	55.18	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	31	28.71
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	10	82.99 ●	4.1.4 Domestic market size	23	33.36
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	10	60.89 ●	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	114	36.00 ○
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	17	99.13 ●	4.1.6 ICT services exports	86	33.72
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>			<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>		
2.2.1 Firms with website	48	52.13	4.2.1 Happiness	1	100.00 ●
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	50	73.06	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	67	65.33
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	46	47.01	4.2.3 Income inequality	110	53.90 ○
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	32	58.08	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	29	78.64
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	95	73.47 ○	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>		
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>			30	77.25	
2.3.1 Government online services	63	40.47	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	33	82.64
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	46	75.60	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	44	42.42
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	NA	NA	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	27	92.04
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	88	30.30	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	27	79.91
	45	15.50	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	21	89.25 ●

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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