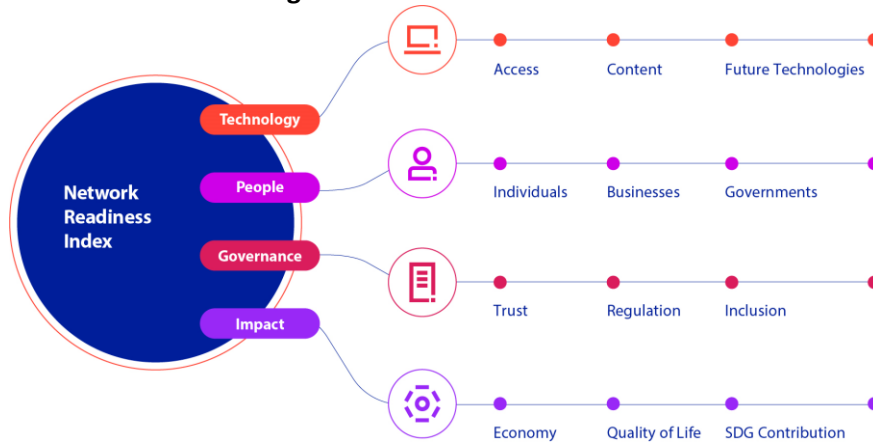




Greece

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.

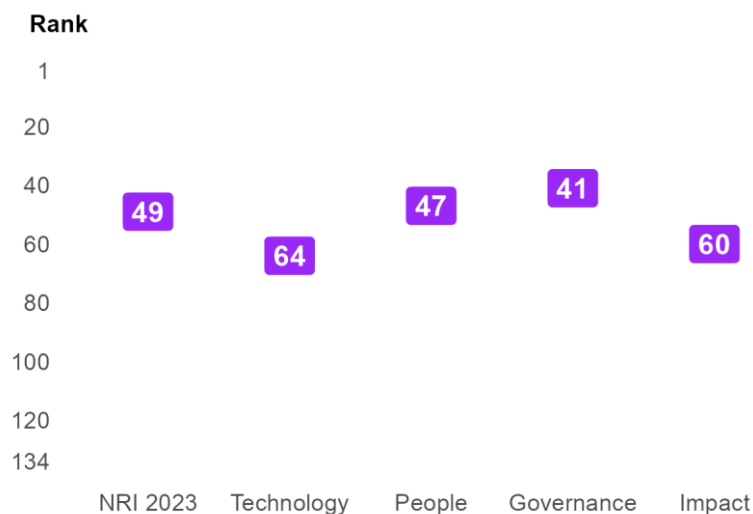
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model



Global NRI position of Greece

Greece ranks 49th out of the 134 economies included in the NRI 2023 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Technology.

Figure 2: Greece global ranking, overall and by pillar



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Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Greece relate to SDG Contribution, Individuals and Trust, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Access, Quality of Life and Economy sub-pillars.

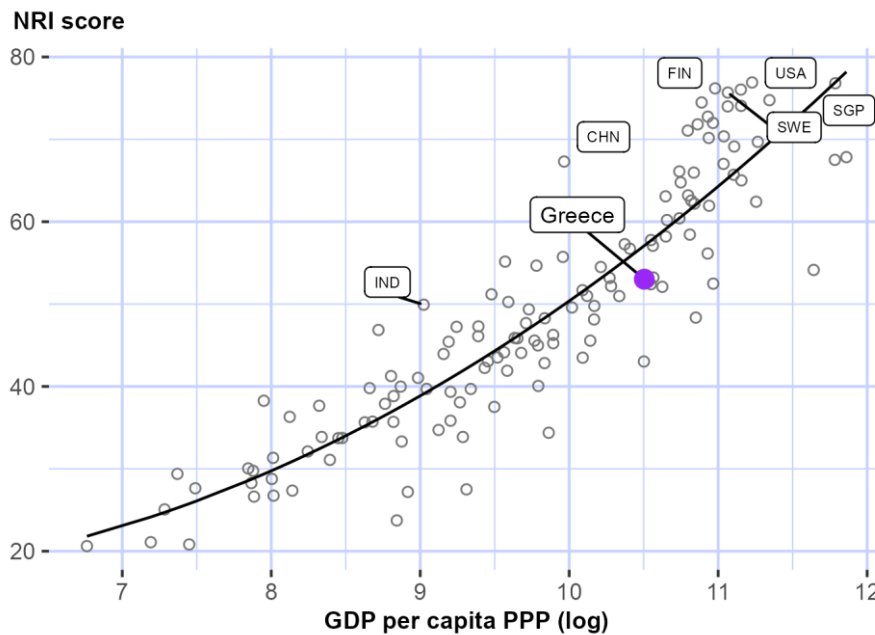
Table 1: Greece rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
SDG Contribution	35	Inclusion	53
Individuals	38	Governments	64
Trust	42	Future Technologies	70
Regulation	44	Access	77
Content	45	Quality of Life	80
Businesses	50	Economy	82

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Greece 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, Greece 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). Greece 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).



Performance against its income group and region

High-income countries

Greece is ranked 42nd 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 trails high-income countries in all of them.

Europe

Greece is ranked 31st 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 one of the twelve sub-pillars: Individuals.

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

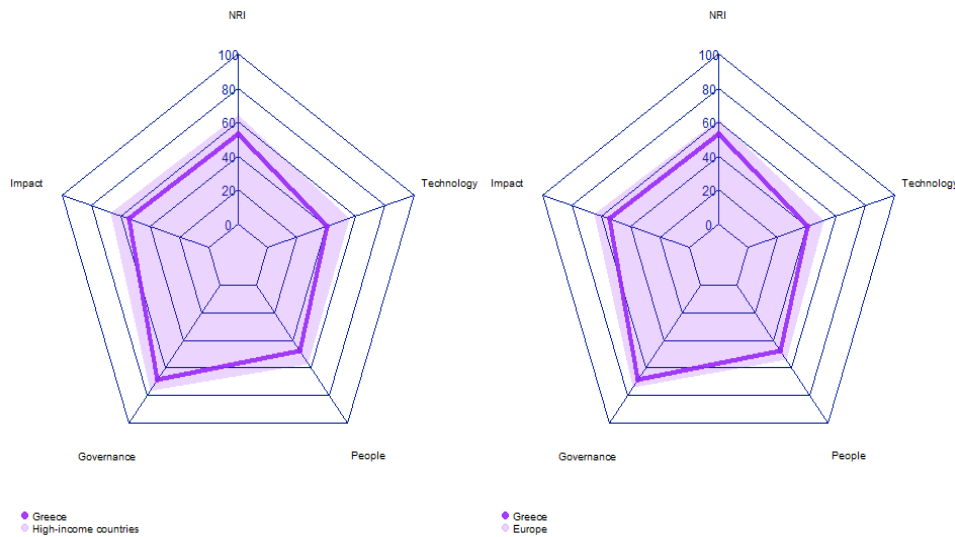


Table 2: Greece scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Greece	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	53.02	64.07	61.25
Technology	40.87	55.76	51.90
People	47.99	56.99	54.16
Governance	68.73	76.81	74.33
Impact	54.50	66.73	64.61

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Greece performs particularly well include 2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment, 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, and 4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices, 1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions, and 1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Greece

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	1	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	105
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging technologies	108
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	1	1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	112
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	7	1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	121
1.3.4 Computer software spending	13	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	124
3.1.4 Internet shopping	22		
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	24		
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	28		
3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	28		
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	31		
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	33		

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

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NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Greece

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 49 (out of 134)

Score: 53.02

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	64	40.87	C. Governance pillar	41	68.73
1st sub-pillar: Access	77	61.25	1st sub-pillar: Trust	42	65.07
2nd sub-pillar: Content	45	29.83	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	44	72.87
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	70	31.53	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	53	68.24
B. People pillar	47	47.99	D. Impact pillar	60	54.50
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	38	52.98	1st sub-pillar: Economy	82	22.84
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	50	50.95	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	80	65.09
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	64	40.03	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	35	75.57

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	64	40.87	C. Governance pillar	41	68.73
1st sub-pillar: Access	77	61.25	1st sub-pillar: Trust	42	65.07
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	58	66.18	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	44	72.57
1.1.2 Handset prices	48	59.68	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	35	93.87
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	121	3.78	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	75	23.33
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	46	99.90	3.1.4 Internet shopping	22	70.53
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	35	76.70	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	44	72.87
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	NA	NA	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	49	59.58
2nd sub-pillar: Content	45	29.83	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	28	90.59
1.2.1 GitHub commits	44	20.45	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	66	43.64
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	34	19.65	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	79	62.69	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	55	70.56
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	33	16.54	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	53	68.24
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	70	31.53	3.3.1 E-Participation	55	60.46
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	86	38.50	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	43	86.52
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	112	23.50	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	63	61.30

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
1.3.3 Robot density	41	2.89	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	49	69.18
1.3.4 Computer software spending	13	61.22	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	66	63.76
B. People pillar			D. Impact pillar		
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>			<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	69	8.65	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	70	19.86
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	62	50.69	4.1.2 High-tech exports	69	10.84
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	59	68.04	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	34	13.06
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	1	100.00	4.1.4 Domestic market size	53	57.71
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	NA	NA	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	105	23.26
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	7	37.55	4.1.6 ICT services exports	69	12.34
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>			<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>		
2.2.1 Firms with website	50	60.02	4.2.1 Happiness	62	65.99
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	44	47.56	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	124	31.29
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	44	47.59	4.2.3 Income inequality	42	73.87
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	40	82.01	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	24	89.21
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	34	17.55	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>		
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>			4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	40	80.83
2.3.1 Government online services	48	75.17	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	42	48.73
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	38	41.18	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	1	100.00
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	108	17.80	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	31	78.61
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	28	25.97	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	57	69.65

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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