

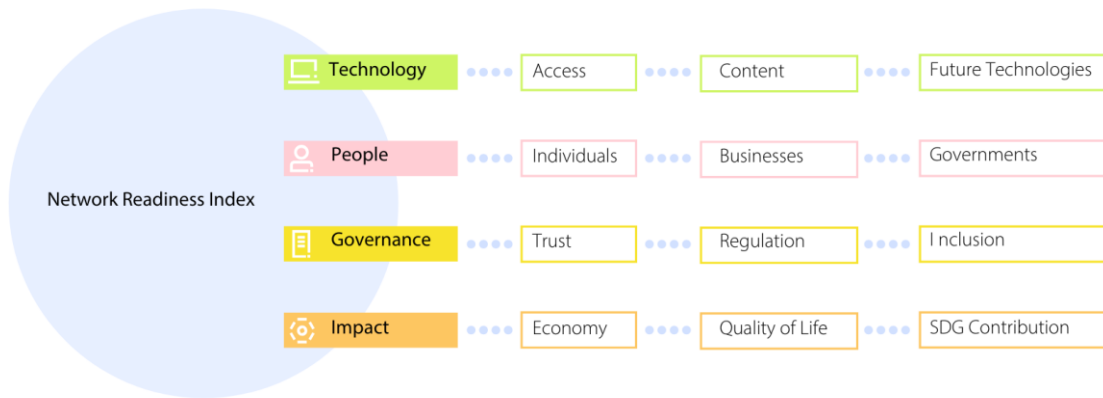
# Network Readiness Index 2024



## 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 2024 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 133 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 54 variables.

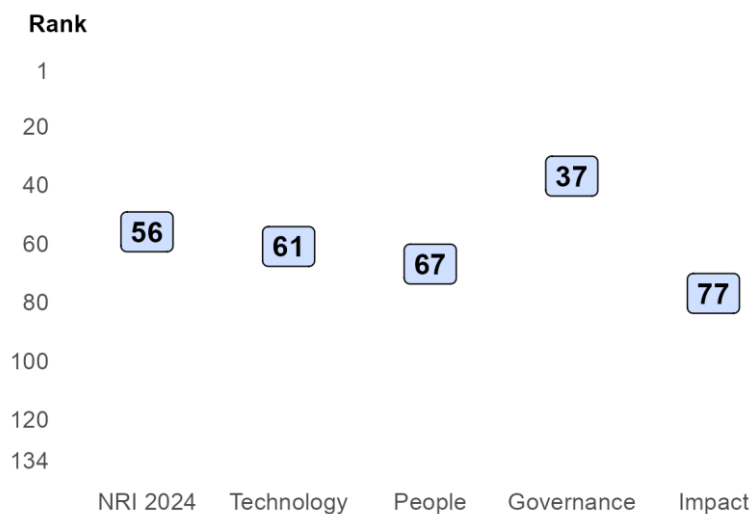
Figure 1: The NRI 2024 model



### Global NRI position of Greece

Greece ranks 56th out of the 133 economies included in the NRI 2024 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Impact.

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 Trust, SDG Contribution and Governments, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Individuals, Quality of Life and Economy sub-pillars.

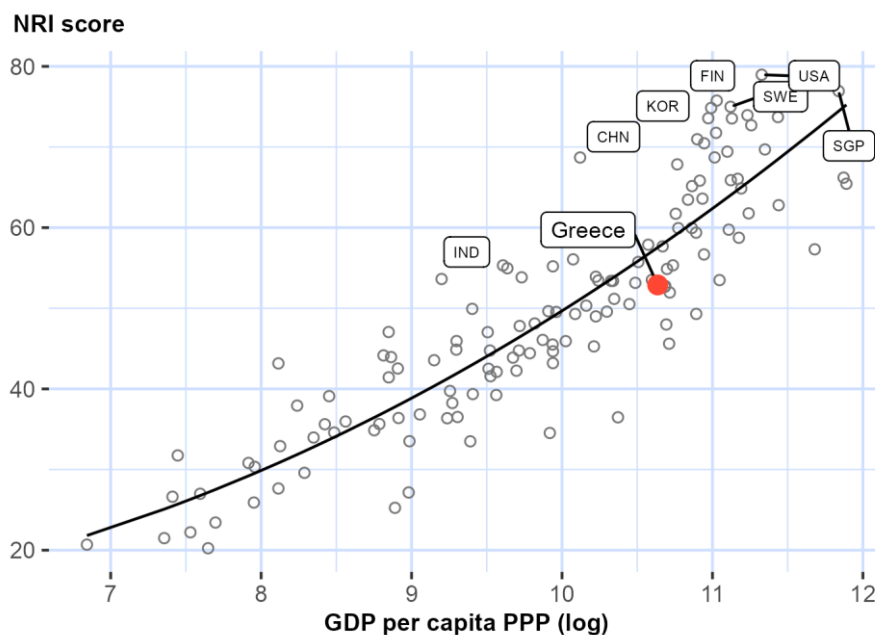
**Table 1: Greece rankings by sub-pillar**

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Trust	28	Future Technologies	62
SDG Contribution	39	Businesses	67
Governments	44	Access	68
Regulation	44	Individuals	88
Content	52	Quality of Life	94
Inclusion	52	Economy	104

### 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), SWE = Sweden (4), KOR = Republic of Korea (5), CHN = China (17), and IND = India (49). 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).

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## Performance against its income group and region

### High-income countries

Greece is ranked 46th 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 one of the twelve sub-pillars: Trust.

### Europe

Greece is ranked 32nd 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: Trust.

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

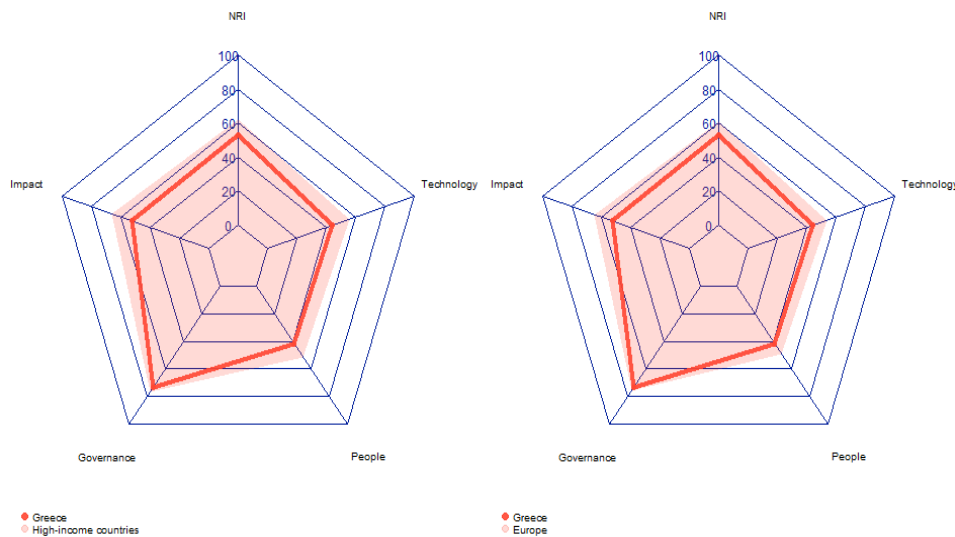


Table 2: Greece scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Greece	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	52.90	62.50	60.84
Technology	44.25	55.84	53.51
People	41.62	51.81	49.45
Governance	73.17	76.61	75.76
Impact	52.55	65.73	64.63

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#### Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Greece performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity, and 2.1.5 AI talent concentration (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions, 4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices, and 1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies.

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

<b>Strongest indicators</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Weakest indicators</b>	<b>Rank</b>
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	1.3.3 Robot density	40
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	1	2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	56
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	7	1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	65
1.3.4 Computer software spending	14	4.1.4 ICT services exports	78
3.1.4 Internet shopping	22	1.2.3 Mobile apps development	80
3.1.3 Online access to financial account	27	4.1.3 Prevalence of gig economy	103
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	28	1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	110
3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	28	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	122
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	28	1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	123
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	29		
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	34		

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

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## NRI 2024 At-A-Glance: Greece

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Rank: 56 (out of 133)

Score: 52.90

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	61	44.25	C. Governance pillar	37	73.17
1st sub-pillar: Access	68	65.61	1st sub-pillar: Trust	28	76.72
2nd sub-pillar: Content	52	30.52	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	44	74.52
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	62	36.63	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	52	68.27
B. People pillar	67	41.62	D. Impact pillar	77	52.55
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	88	43.50	1st sub-pillar: Economy	104	23.46
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	67	35.25	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	94	58.50
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	44	46.10	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	39	75.67

### The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
<b>A. Technology pillar</b>	61	44.25	<b>C. Governance pillar</b>	37	73.17
<i>1st sub-pillar: Access</i>	68	65.61	<i>1st sub-pillar: Trust</i>	28	76.72
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	41	75.89	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	45	72.57
1.1.2 Handset prices	54	73.78	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	35	94.00
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	123	4.12	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	27	69.78
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	38	97.68	3.1.4 Internet shopping	22	70.53
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	37	76.56	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Regulation</i>	44	74.52
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	NA	NA	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	48	58.92
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Content</i>	52	30.52	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	28	90.48
1.2.1 GitHub commits	41	23.23	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	66	47.57
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	34	18.81	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	80	61.34	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	50	75.65
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	40	18.71	<i>3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion</i>	52	68.27
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies</i>	62	36.63	3.3.1 E-Participation	55	60.46
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	65	60.14	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	42	86.52
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	110	23.50	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	64	61.30
1.3.3 Robot density	40	4.12	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	42	69.29

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	14	58.75	• 3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	65	63.76	
<b>B. People pillar</b>	67	41.62	<b>D. Impact pillar</b>	77	52.55	
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	88	43.50	<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	104	23.46	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	52	16.53	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	36	3.18	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	60	57.66	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	53	57.93	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	48	62.27	4.1.3 Prevalence of gig economy	103	23.26	○
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	NA	NA	4.1.4 ICT services exports	78	9.49	○
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	7	37.55	• <i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	94	58.50	
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	67	35.25	4.2.1 Happiness	76	57.83	
2.2.1 Firms with website	61	54.79	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	122	36.35	○
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	56	4.34	○ 4.2.3 Income inequality	39	77.38	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	37	58.86	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	28	85.26	•
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	54	23.04	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	39	75.67	
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	44	46.10	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	49	77.42	
2.3.1 Government online services	48	75.17	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	43	40.98	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	40	43.61	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	1	100.00	•
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging technologies	56	39.65	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	29	88.16	•
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	28	25.97	• 4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	59	69.65	

NOTE: • a strength and ○ a weakness.

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