

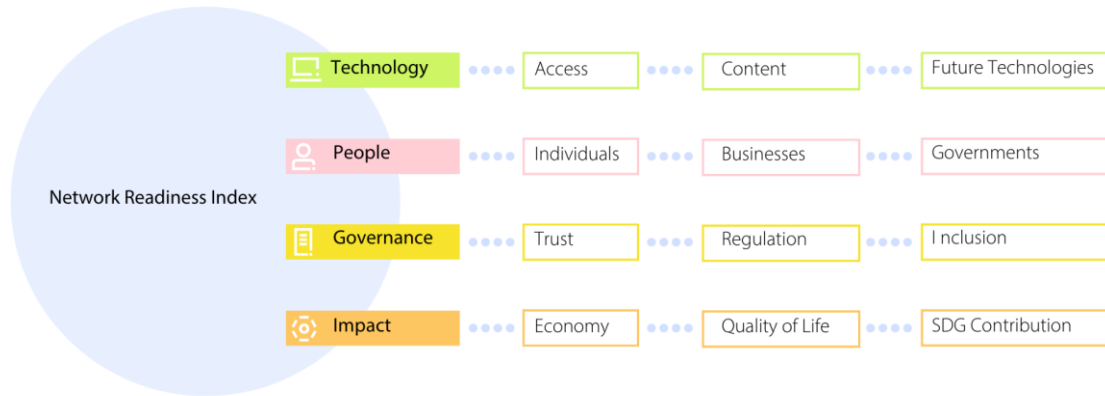
Network Readiness Index 2024



Slovakia

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.

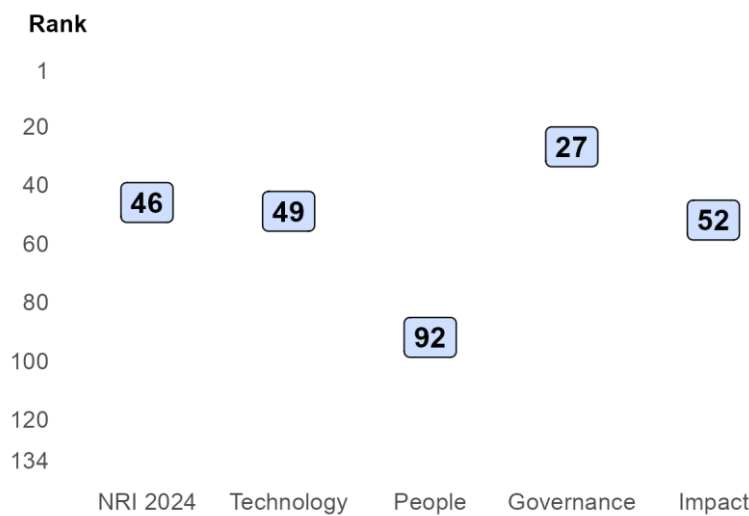
Figure 1: The NRI 2024 model



Global NRI position of Slovakia

Slovakia ranks 46th 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 People.

Figure 2: Slovakia 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 Slovakia relate to Trust, Access and Regulation, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Future Technologies, Economy and Individuals sub-pillars.

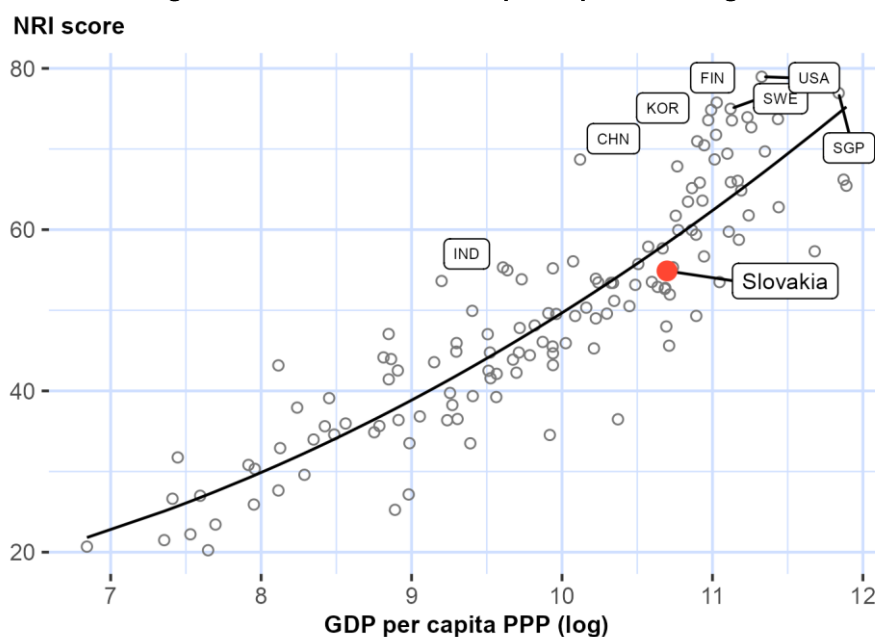
Table 1: Slovakia rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Trust	18	Content	53
Access	27	Governments	56
Regulation	30	Businesses	64
Inclusion	43	Future Technologies	74
SDG Contribution	45	Economy	92
Quality of Life	47	Individuals	112

NRI score and income

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

Slovakia is ranked 40th in the group of high-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in one of the four pillars: Governance. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in three of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Trust and Regulation.

Europe

Slovakia is ranked 29th within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in one of the four pillars: Governance. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Europe in two of the twelve sub-pillars: Access and Trust.

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

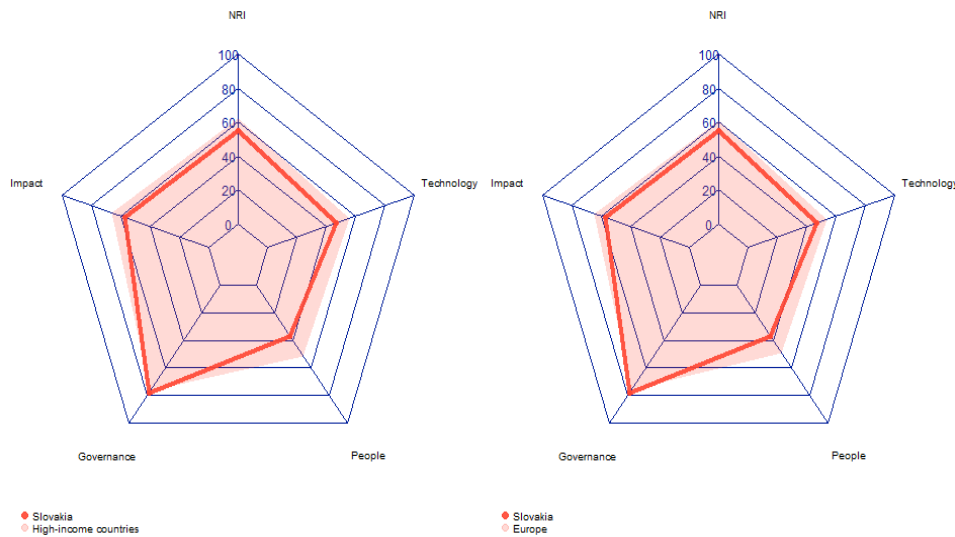


Table 2: Slovakia scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Slovakia	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	54.88	62.50	60.84
Technology	46.87	55.84	53.51
People	37.29	51.81	49.45
Governance	78.13	76.61	75.76
Impact	57.22	65.73	64.63

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Slovakia performs particularly well include 1.1.6 Internet access in schools, 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, and 4.2.3 Income inequality (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices, 2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system, and 3.3.1 E-Participation.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Slovakia

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	2.1.5 AI talent concentration	36
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	52
4.2.3 Income inequality	1	4.1.3 Prevalence of gig economy	75
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	9	2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	76
3.1.4 Internet shopping	17	1.2.4 AI scientific publications	77
3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	17	2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	77
3.1.3 Online access to financial account	19	2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	80
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	22	3.3.1 E-Participation	80
3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	24	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	94
3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	26		
1.1.2 Handset prices	28		
3.3.3 Availability of local online content	29		

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

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NRI 2024 At-A-Glance: Slovakia

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Rank: 46 (out of 133)

Score: 54.88

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	49	46.87	C. Governance pillar	27	78.13
1st sub-pillar: Access	27	77.90	1st sub-pillar: Trust	18	82.03
2nd sub-pillar: Content	53	29.45	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	30	80.52
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	74	33.25	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	43	71.85
B. People pillar	92	37.29	D. Impact pillar	52	57.22
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	112	32.56	1st sub-pillar: Economy	92	26.09
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	64	35.71	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	47	72.39
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	56	43.61	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	45	73.16

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	49	46.87	C. Governance pillar	27	78.13
<i>1st sub-pillar: Access</i>	27	77.90	<i>1st sub-pillar: Trust</i>	18	82.03
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	9	91.28	• 3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	26	81.09
1.1.2 Handset prices	28	88.00	• 3.1.2 Cybersecurity	42	92.33
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	69	29.75	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	19	76.53
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	60	88.89	3.1.4 Internet shopping	17	78.15
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	73	69.49	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Regulation</i>	30	80.52
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	• 3.2.1 Regulatory quality	34	67.98
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Content</i>	53	29.45	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	43	87.50
1.2.1 GitHub commits	43	22.77	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	48	57.51
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	33	19.80	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	42	70.64	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	17	89.62
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	77	4.59	<i>3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion</i>	43	71.85
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies</i>	74	33.25	3.3.1 E-Participation	80	45.35
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	NA	NA	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	44	85.89
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	44	49.25	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	29	82.93
1.3.3 Robot density	18	26.02	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	39	69.66

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
1.3.4 Computer software spending	53	24.49	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	24	75.42 ●
B. People pillar	92	37.29	D. Impact pillar	52	57.22
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	112	32.56	<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	92	26.09
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	77	9.43 ○	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	43	1.97
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	80	48.88 ○	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	66	52.13
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	45	62.92	4.1.3 Prevalence of gig economy	75	36.05 ○
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	NA	NA	4.1.4 ICT services exports	62	14.20
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	36	9.01 ○	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	47	72.39
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	64	35.71	4.2.1 Happiness	49	68.13
2.2.1 Firms with website	39	67.02	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	94	64.14 ○
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	52	5.28 ○	4.2.3 Income inequality	1	100.00 ●
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	59	52.18	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	54	69.83
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	60	18.35	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	45	73.16
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	56	43.61	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	27	85.48
2.3.1 Government online services	62	69.72	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	39	49.78
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	22	57.13 ●	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	57	82.91
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging technologies	76	30.99 ○	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	75	77.70
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	44	16.62	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	40	79.04

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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