

i2010 Annual Report 2007



Information Space
Innovation & Investment in R&D
Inclusion



Cyprus has one of the lowest rankings in most information society indicators but has recently had growth in connectivity which may be laying the foundations for further development.

Cyprus Today

Broadband connectivity is based on Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL) and is among the lowest in Europe both for enterprises and citizens. However, citizen connectivity has more than doubled in the last year and there has also been an extension of enterprise connectivity allowing Cyprus to move up the rankings. Use of services and media by citizen shows similar development, with entertainment performing slightly better than basic utility uses. The commercial content market online is undeveloped. 3G and digital TV were not developed at the time of measurement.

Online availability of public services lags behind the rest of the EU. The use of these services by businesses and citizens is also among the lowest in Europe, and is especially low for enterprises. Schools have low broadband connectivity but computer use in class by teachers and the number of internet-connected computers available to students is close to the EU average. This suggests that in schools availability of broadband might be a more critical issue than the readiness to use ICT in general.

Basic ICT skills among employees in Cyprus are around average and are slowly improving but expert level skills are among the lowest in Europe. Enterprise use of eBusiness and eCommerceservices is also generally low. However, Cyprus performs closer to the EU average in the use of internal business integration systems.

Cypriot ICT Policy

There are signs of visible progress in some areas.

Infrastructure: Digital Terrestrial Television is being launched and projects for Fixed Wireless Access and Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) Networks are underway.

Digital Literacy: The ICT infrastructure in schools has improved and teachers are being trained in ICT technologies. The educational curriculum is being reformed to include the use of ICT tools and civil servants are getting ICT training.

eGovernment: A government portal opened in September 2006 and websites for all Ministries and other Offices have been created, 85% of which are publicly available. A web-enabled system for social insurance has been upgraded.

A review of the National Information Society Strategy is underway and a policy paper on Network and Information Security has already been prepared. An Action Plan for the deployment of eCommerce is being prepared with special regard to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and recently entrepreneurship incubators were set up to support SMEs.

Broadband	2003	2004	2005	2006	EU25	Rank
Total DSL coverage (as % of total population)			69.7		87.4	23
DSL coverage in rural areas (as % of total population)			0.0		65.9	22
Broadband penetration (as % of population)		0.9	3.9	7.4	15.7	22
DSL penetration (as % of population)		0.9	3.8	7.3	12.8	18
Predominant download speed			LE 512kbps			
Households having broadband (as % of those having access to the internet at home)		4.5	14.2	34.0	62.1	27
% of enterprises with broadband access		35.4	40.0	54.6	74.5	26
Number of 3G subscribers per 100 inhabitants			0.0		5.0	22
Digital Television in households					30.6	
Music: number of single downloads per 100 inhabitants			0.0			15
Internet Usage						
% population who are regular internet users		27.7	26.2	29.2	46.7	26
Take up of internet services (as % of population)						
Sending emails		24.1	23.3	24.6	43.8	26
Looking for information about goods and services		21.4	24.4	26.8	42.9	23
Internet telephoning or videoconferencing		2.8	2.3	4.6	7.1	24
Playing/downloading games and music		17.6	15.4	17.3	18.2	18
Listening to the web radio/watching web tv		11.5	8.7	9.0	11.8	22
Reading online newspapers/magazines		17.2	15.0	19.9	19.0	16
Internet banking		4.1	5.7	6.1	22.0	26
Places of access						
% at home		22.2	21.8	23.6	42.6	24
% at work		14.4	14.0	17.2	23.0	22
% at educational place		5.6	4.7	5.3	8.0	24
% at PIAP		6.6	2.5	3.2	6.8	23
eGovernment Indicators						
% basic public services for citizens fully available online		16.7		25.0	36.8	19
% basic public services for enterprises fully available online		37.5		50.0	67.8	21
% of population using e-Government services		10.8	11.4	12.7	23.8	22
of which for returning filled in forms		1.4	1.7	3.4	8.1	21
% of enterprises using e-Government services		35.3	39.5	44.3	63.7	26
of which for returning filled in forms		11.0	9.0	8.3	44.8	27
ICT in schools						
Number of computers connected per 100 pupils				8.9	9.9	11
% of schools with broadband access				31.0	67.0	25
% of teachers having used the computer in class during the last 12 months				75.0	74.3	12
e-Commerce						
E-commerce as % of total turnover of enterprises			0.2	1.6	11.7	21
% enterprises receiving internet orders		7.1	4.3	6.0	13.9	21
% enterprises purchasing on the internet		26.7	26.7	21.2	37.9	19
e-business. % enterprises:						
with integrated internal business processes		34.8	31.2	40.1	37.3	10
with integrated external business processes		14.9	4.8	10.0	13.5	16
Security: % enterprises using Secure servers		22.8	20.3	17.5	41.0	21
% using digital signatures for authentication		5.2	4.2	3.2	14.3	27
Employment and Skills						
% employees using computers connected to the Internet		32.5	30.8	30.6	36.1	17
% of persons employed with ICT user skills.	18.5	17.7	17.7	18.9	18.5	12
% of persons employed with ICT specialist skills	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	3.1	22
Indicators on growth of ICT sector and R&D						
ICT sector share of total GDP					5.5	
ICT sector share of total employment					4.0	
ICT sector growth (constant prices).					3.6	
R&D expenditure in ICT by the business sector, as % of GDP					0.3	
=== as % of total R&D expenditure					25.7	