

How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles

The following pages present the profiles of the 133 economies covered by *The Global Information Technology Report 2009–2010*. They provide a picture of the level of ICT development of an economy by grouping information under the following sections:

- 1 Key indicators:** population in millions of inhabitants, gross domestic product (GDP) valued at purchasing power parity (PPP) per capita, mobile telephone subscriptions per 100 population, Internet users per 100 population, Internet bandwidth measured in megabits per second (Mb/s) per 10,000 population, and utility patents.¹
- 2 Overall Networked Readiness Index (NRI) ranking for 2009–2010**, which gives insight into overall ICT readiness; one can compare this ranking with those of the NRI 2007–2008 and NRI 2008–2009 if the economy was covered in those editions. Also shown is the economy's ranking on the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Index 2009–2010.²
- 3 Detailed ranking for the three component subindexes, the nine pillars, and the 68 variables of the NRI.** The numbering of the variables matches the numbering of the Data Tables found at the end of the *Report*, which provide descriptions, rankings, and scores for all the variables. For hard data indicators (identified by *), the year of the value used to calculate the rank appears next to the title. The section "Technical Notes and Sources" at the end of the *Report* provides further details on each indicator, including its definition, method of computation, and full sources. For Survey variables, the rank shown is derived from the results of the 2008 and 2009 editions of the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey. Note that for the sake of readability, the years were omitted. For more information on the framework and computation of the NRI, as well as on the Executive Opinion Survey, please refer to Chapter 1.1.

Albania	
1	Key indicators
Population (millions), 2008	3.1
GDP per capita (PPP \$), 2008	6,897
Mobile phone subscriptions per 100 population, 2008	39.9
Internet users per 100 population, 2008	33.9
Internet bandwidth (Mb/s) per 10,000 population, 2007	3.2
Utility patents per million population, 2008	0.0
2	Networked Readiness Index
2009–2010 (133)	95
2008–2009 (134)	105
2007–2008 (127)	108
Global Competitiveness Index 2009–2010 (133)	95
3	Market environment
1.01 Venture capital availability	101
1.02 Financial market sophistication	113
1.03 Availability of latest technologies	105
1.04 State of cluster development	100
1.05 Burden of government regulation	54
1.06 Level and ethics of taxation	37
1.07 Total tax rate, 2008*	60
1.08 Time required to start a business, 2008*	39
1.09 No. of procedures required to start a business, 2008*	22
1.10 Intensity of local competition	116
1.11 Freedom of the press	102
Political and regulatory environment	95
2.01 Effectiveness of law-making bodies	46
2.02 Laws relating to ICT	89
2.03 Judicial independence	106
2.04 Intellectual property protection	120
2.05 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	70
2.06 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging legal	82
2.07 Property rights	118
2.08 No. of procedures to enforce a contract, 2009*	30
2.09 Time to enforce a contract, 2009*	29
2.10 Level of competition index, 2007*	92
Infrastructure environment	116
3.01 Number of telephone lines, 2008*	61
3.02 Secure Internet servers, 2008*	84
3.03 Electricity production, 2008*	69
3.04 Availability of scientists and engineers	115
3.05 Quality of scientific research institutions	108
3.06 Tertiary education enrollment, 2008*	85
3.07 Education expenditures, 2007*	101
3.08 Accessibility of digital content	118
3.09 Internet bandwidth, 2007*	38
Individual readiness	86
4.01 Quality of math and science education	59
4.02 Quality of the educational system	63
4.03 Rural electrification	103
4.04 Residential telephone connection charge, 2008*	121
4.05 Residential monthly telephone subscription, 2008*	24
4.06 Fixed broadband tariffs, 2008*	70
4.07 Mobile value tariffs, 2008*	110
4.08 Fixed telephone line tariffs, 2008*	41
Business readiness	119
5.01 Extent of staff training	31
5.02 Local availability of research and training	110
5.03 Quality of management schools	103
5.04 Company openness to R&D	126
5.05 University-industry collaboration in R&D	133
5.06 Business telephone connection charge, 2008*	108
5.07 Business monthly telephone subscription, 2008*	69
5.08 Local supplier quality	116
5.09 Computer, comm., and other services imports, 2008*	101
5.10 Availability of new telephone lines	123
Government readiness	76
6.01 Government prioritization of ICT	81
6.02 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	80
6.03 Importance of ICT to gov't vision of the future	87
Foreign environment	86
Individual usage	86
7.01 Mobile telephone subscriptions, 2008*	39
7.02 Personal computers, 2008*	84
7.03 Broadband Internet subscribers, 2008*	77
7.04 Internet users, 2008*	73
7.05 Internet access in schools	87
Business usage	106
8.01 Prevalence of foreign technology licensing	75
8.02 Firm-level technology absorption	100
8.03 Capacity for innovation	120
8.04 Extent of business Internet use	120
8.05 Creative industries exports, 2008*	87
8.06 Utility patents, 2008*	30
8.07 High-tech exports, 2008*	78
Government usage	76
9.01 Government success in ICT promotion	34
9.02 Government Online Service Index, 2008*	72
9.03 ICT law and government efficiency	82
9.04 Presence of ICT in government agencies	56
9.05 e-Participation index, 2008*	77

Notes

- The source for population is the World Bank's World Development Indicators Online (retrieved January 25, 2010) and the International Monetary Fund's *World Economic Outlook Database* (October 2009 edition). GDP figures are from the International Monetary Fund's *World Economic Outlook Database* (October 2009 edition). Data on Internet users, Internet bandwidth, and mobile telephony are from the International Telecommunication Union's *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2009* (December 2009 update) and from national sources. Data on utility patents are from the United States Patent and Trademark Office (June 2009).
- See World Economic Forum. 2009. *The Global Competitiveness Report 2009–2010*. Geneva: World Economic Forum.