Greece ranks 26th in DESI 2017. Overall Greece did not make much progress compared to other EU Member States. On the positive side, Greeks are more actively using internet for video calls and online content. However, its low performance in digital skills risks acting as a brake to the further development of its digital economy and society.

The Digital Economy and Society Index is a composite index measuring progress in digital through five components:

1 Connectivity  
   Fixed Broadband, Mobile Broadband, Broadband speed and prices

2 Human Capital  
   Basic Skills and Internet Use, Advanced skills and Development

3 Use of Internet  
   Citizens' use of Content, Communication and Online Transactions

4 Integration of Digital Technology  
   Business digitisation and eCommerce

5 Digital Public Services  
   eGovernment

Clustering: Greece belongs to the cluster of low performing countries.

Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2017 ranking

DESI 2017 - relative performance by dimension

DESI - evolution over time
1) Connectivity: Greece features wide availability of fixed broadband, but take-up is progressing slowly. Price is relatively high, the transition to fast broadband connections is slower than in other EU countries. Greece remains last in NGA coverage per household.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 Connectivity</th>
<th>Greece</th>
<th>EU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESI 2017</strong></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESI 2016</strong></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1a1 Fixed Broadband Coverage
- Greece: 99% → 10
- EU: 99% → 9
- DESI 2017: 98%
- DESI 2016: 74%

1a2 Fixed Broadband Take-up
- Greece: 66% → 21
- EU: 66% → 18
- DESI 2017: 74%
- DESI 2016: 74%

1b1 Mobile Broadband Take-up
- Greece: 50% ↑ 27
- EU: 50% ↑ 27
- DESI 2017: 84%
- DESI 2016: 68%

1b2 4G coverage
- Greece: 80% → 21
- EU: 84%
- DESI 2017: 84%
- DESI 2016: 84%

1c1 NGA Coverage
- Greece: 44% ↑ 28
- EU: 44% ↑ 28
- DESI 2017: 76%
- DESI 2016: 76%

1c2 Subscriptions to Fast Broadband
- Greece: 7% ↑ 27
- EU: 7% ↑ 27
- DESI 2017: 37%
- DESI 2016: 37%

1d1 Fixed Broadband Price
- Greece: 1.7% ↑ 21
- EU: 1.2%
- DESI 2017: 1.2%
- DESI 2016: 1.2%

2) Human Capital: More people are online, but skills levels remain low. However, the number of science and technology graduates is relatively high and this is a good promise for Greece’s digital future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 Human Capital</th>
<th>Greece</th>
<th>EU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESI 2017</strong></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESI 2016</strong></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2a1 Internet Users
- Greece: 66% ↑ 26
- EU: 66% ↑ 26
- DESI 2017: 79%
- DESI 2016: 56%

2a2 At Least Basic Digital Skills
- Greece: 46% ↑ 22
- EU: 46% ↑ 22
- DESI 2017: 56%
- DESI 2016: 56%

2b1 ICT Specialists
- Greece: 1.2% ↓ 28
- EU: 1.2% ↓ 28
- DESI 2017: 3.5%
- DESI 2016: 3.5%

2b2 STEM Graduates
- Greece: 16% → 16
- EU: 16% → 17
- DESI 2017: 19
- DESI 2016: 19
3) Use of Internet: Greeks are active internet users of social networks and online content. Over the past year more and more users have been engaging in online banking.

4) Integration of Digital Technology: Greece is progressing slowly. Companies use social media but are less prone to take up new technologies such as cloud and RFID. More and more SMEs use electronic sales channels, although not for cross-border sales.
5) Digital Public Services: Greece has progressed in the provision of Open Data, although not as fast as other European countries. The number of eGovernment users is also slightly progressing, but the delivery of online public services is well below EU average.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5a1 eGovernment Users</th>
<th>DESI 2017</th>
<th>Greece</th>
<th>DESI 2016</th>
<th>Greece</th>
<th>DESI 2017</th>
<th>Greece</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% internet users (last year)</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>↑</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>↑</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a2 Pre-filled Forms</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>↓</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>↑</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score (0 to 100)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a3 Online Service Completion</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>↑</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>↑</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Score (0 to 100)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a4 Open Data</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>↑</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>↑</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of maximum score</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Methodological note

1 DESI 2016 was re-calculated for all countries to reflect slight changes in the choice of indicators and corrections to the underlying indicator data. As a result, country scores and rankings may have changed from the previous publication.

2 4G coverage: This is a new DESI indicator measuring the average coverage of telecom operators’ 4G networks.

3 Spectrum: There is a decrease in most of the Member States due to the additional EU harmonisation of the 700 MHz band in April 2016.

4 Fixed Broadband Price: Due to a slight methodological change, historical data was re-calculated.

5 ICT Specialists: Historical data have been revised by Eurostat.

6 Music, Videos and Games: Break in series due to a change in the Eurostat survey.

7 Video on Demand: Break in series due to a change of data source. New source is Eurostat.

8 Open Data: Change of data source. The historical data have also been restated. The new source is the European Data Portal.