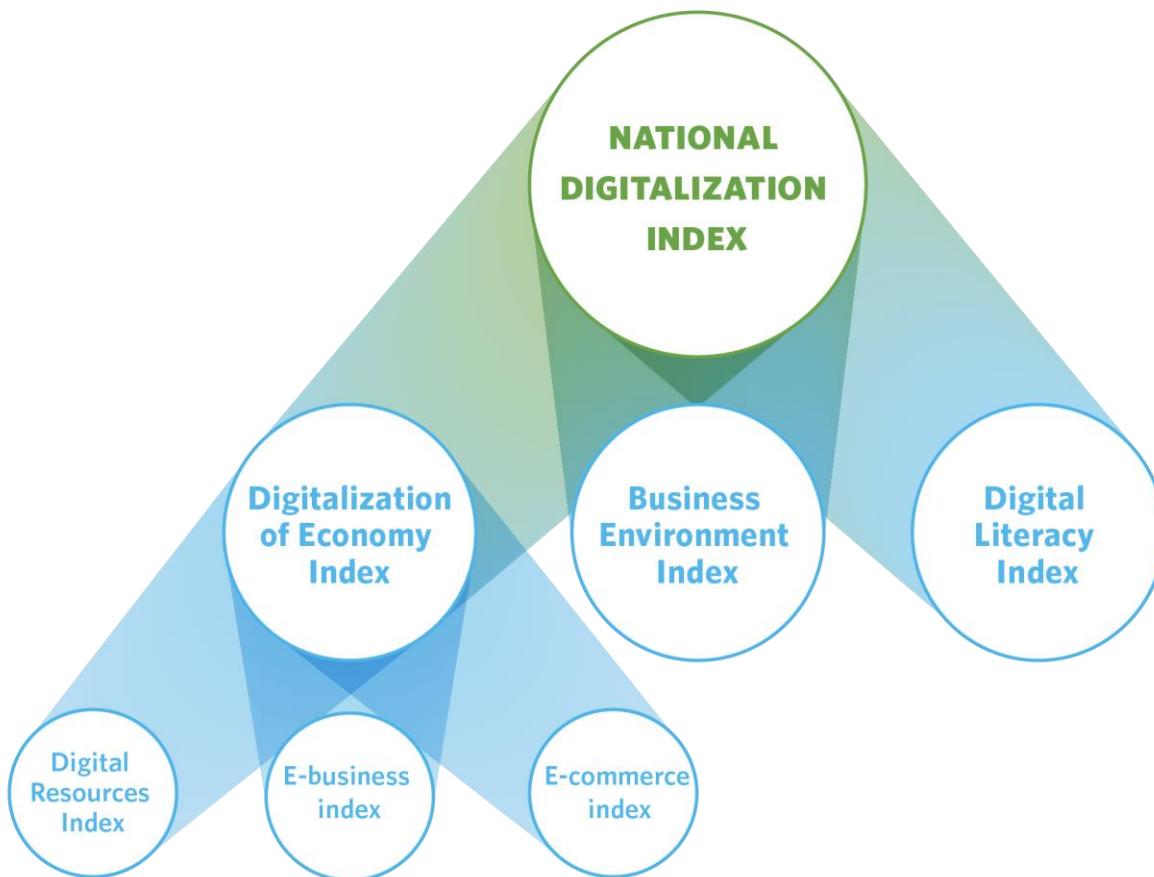




Country digitalization acceleration

"Digitization will be key to how countries maintain global competitiveness, increase GDP growth, foster innovation and create new jobs."

Pillars of analysis of digitalization of economies and countries

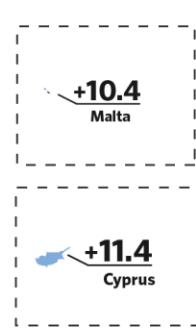


Level of digitalization of European economies

Digitalization of Economy Index (points)

WHICH COUNTRIES ARE BEST PREPARED FOR THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION?

National Digitalization Index (points)

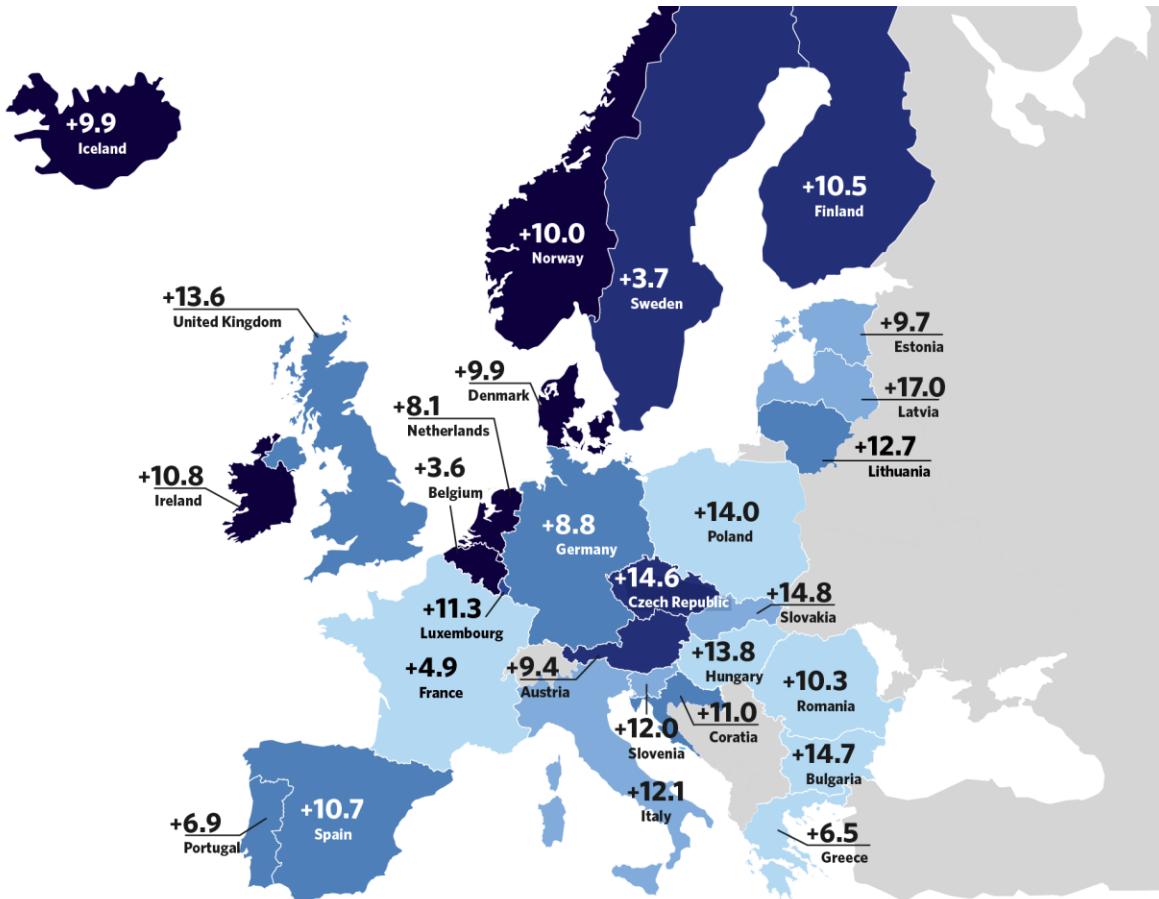


Value of Digitalization of Economy Index for 2014

- 66.0-58.5
- 57.8-50.6
- 50.1-44.3
- 43.0-38.8
- 38.7-20.4

+7 Change in value of Digitalization of Economy Index, 2008-2014

Source: Own elaboration.

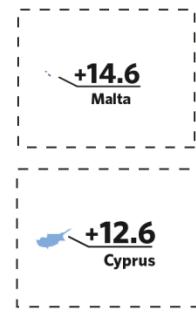


Which countries are best prepared for the digital revolution?

National Digitalization Index (points)

WHICH COUNTRIES ARE BEST PREPARED
FOR THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION?

National Digitalization Index (points)

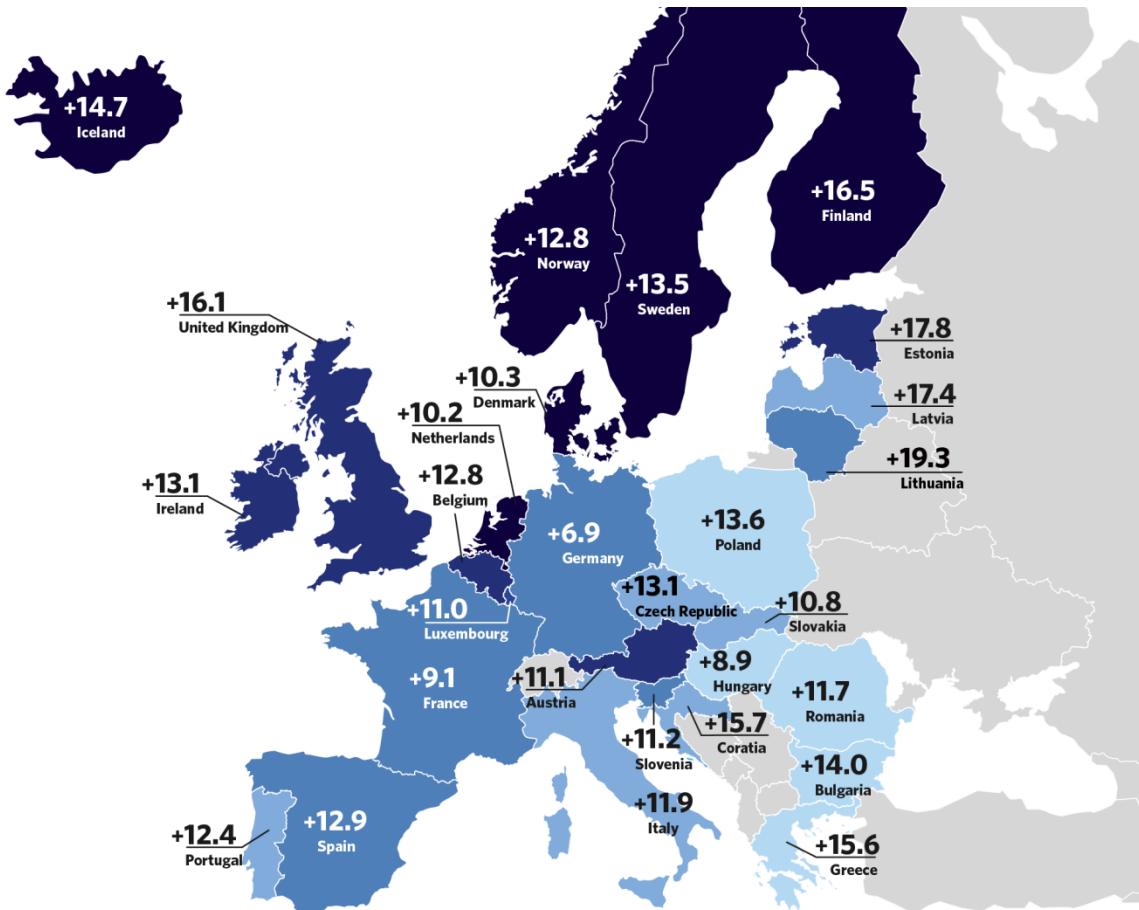


Value of National Digitalization
Index for 2014

- 67.1-63.1
- 57.4-51.2
- 50.4-46.3
- 46.1-38.8
- 38.0-22.6

+7 Change in the National
Digitalization Index, 2008-2014

Source: Own elaboration.



Digital Europe

THE DIGITAL NORTH

These are the best-digitalized countries: Norway, Iceland, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands and Sweden.

THE DEVELOPING CONTINENT

This group comprises the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, Belgium, Austria, Estonia, Malta and Germany – countries in different parts of Europe, which have almost caught up with the leaders.

LITTLE INTERESTED

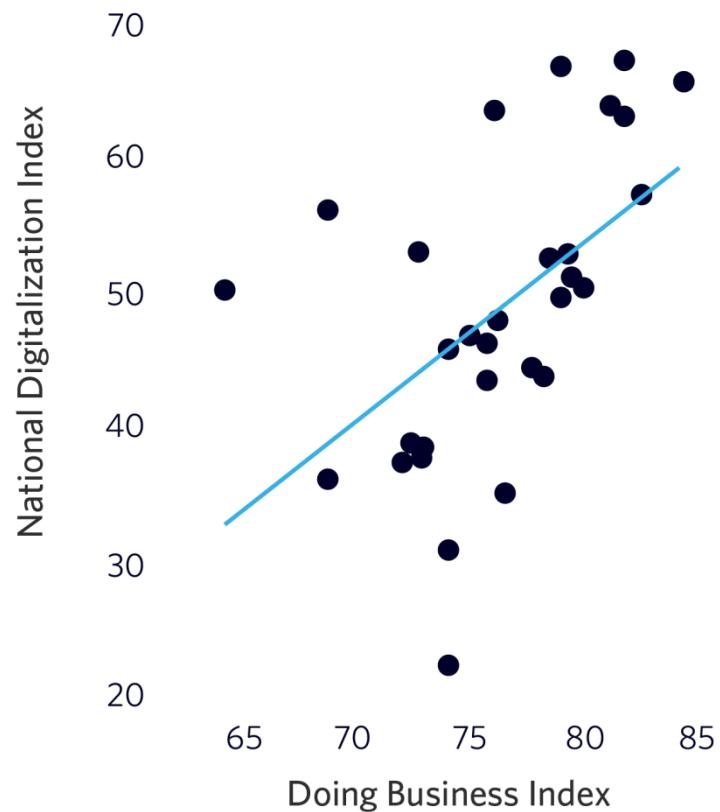
These are countries with a National Digitization Index between 40 and 50 points: Lithuania, France, Spain, Slovenia, the Czech Republic, Portugal, Latvia and Slovakia.

STRAGGLERS IN DIGITALIZATION

These are the bottom ranking countries which have, on average, the poorest results (below 40 points). It is here – alongside Italy, Croatia, Hungary, Cyprus, Greece, Bulgaria, Poland and Romania.

Without digitalization there is no business

Relationship between National Digitalization Index and the Doing Business Index



1. E-economy

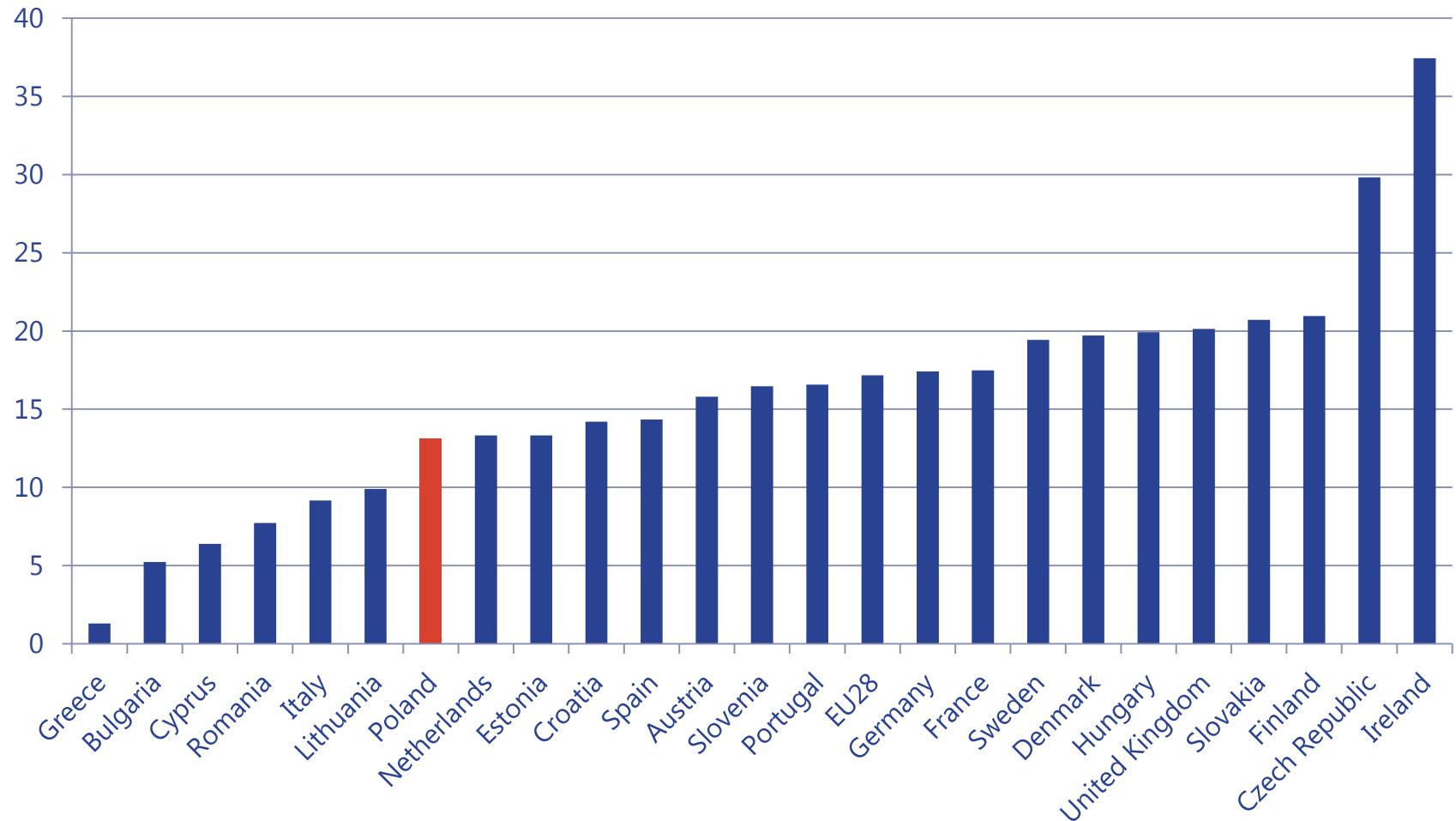
How much would the economy benefit from open data policy

Additional increase in GDP level by country 2013-2020 (%)



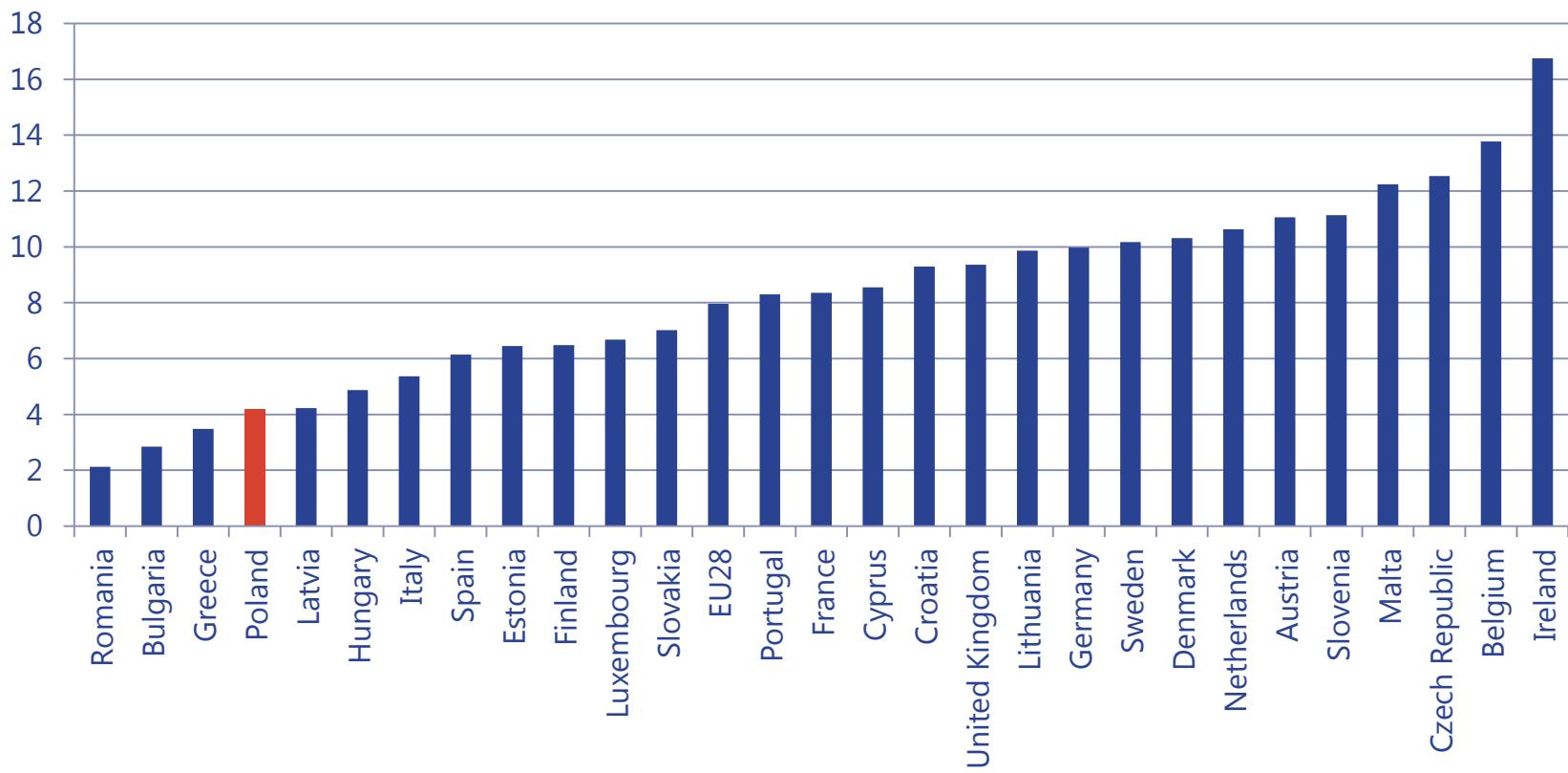
Turnover from e-commerce

Total electronic sales by enterprises, as a % of their total turnover (2015)

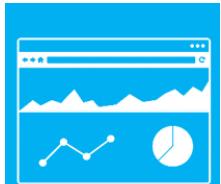


Enterprises selling cross-border to other EU countries

Enterprises having done electronic sales to other EU countries in the last calendar year (2015)



What can we do to boost e-business?



Open data



Law and tax support



Talent import



Be first in clear regulation

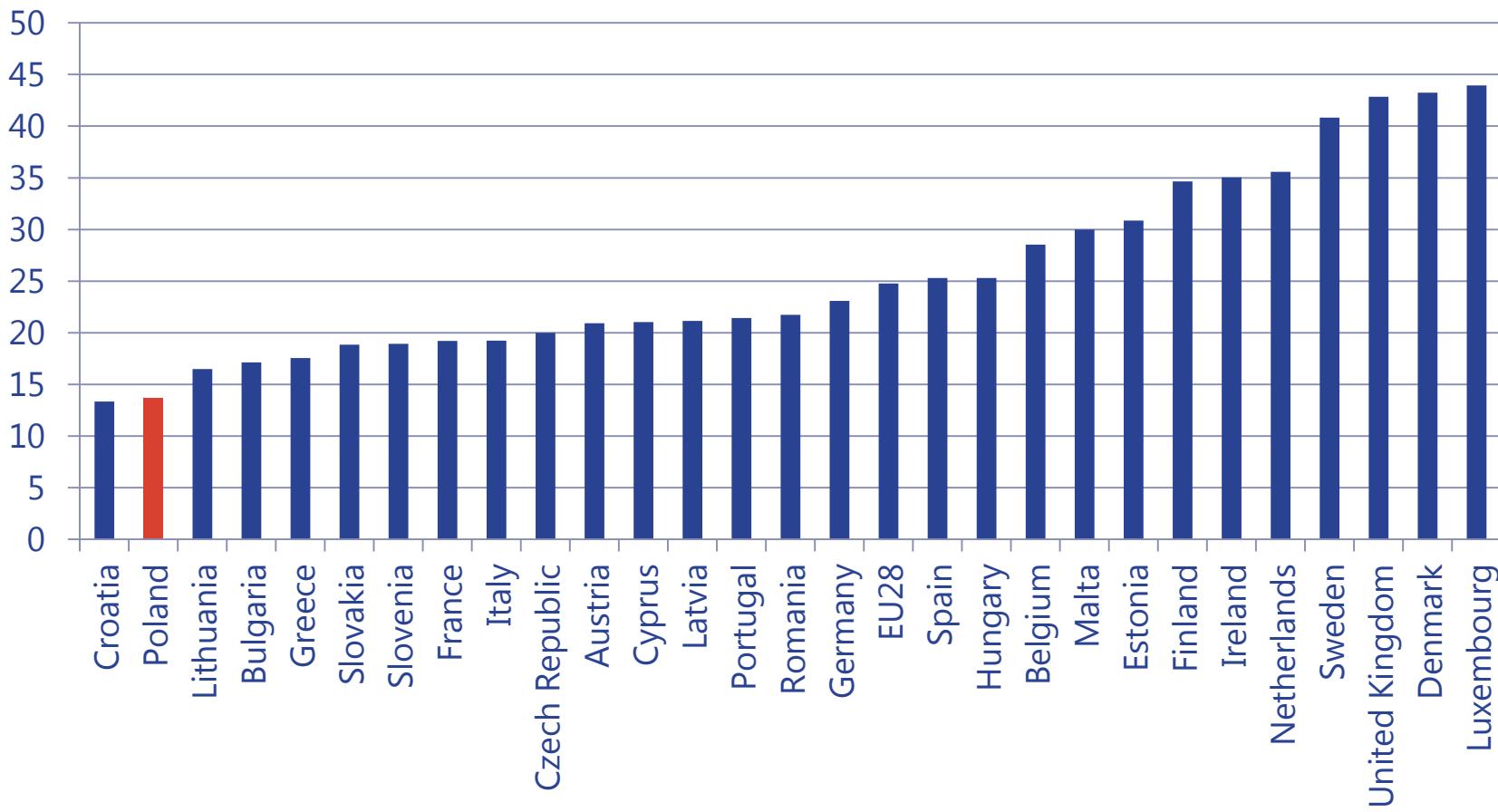


Government leadership

2. E-skills

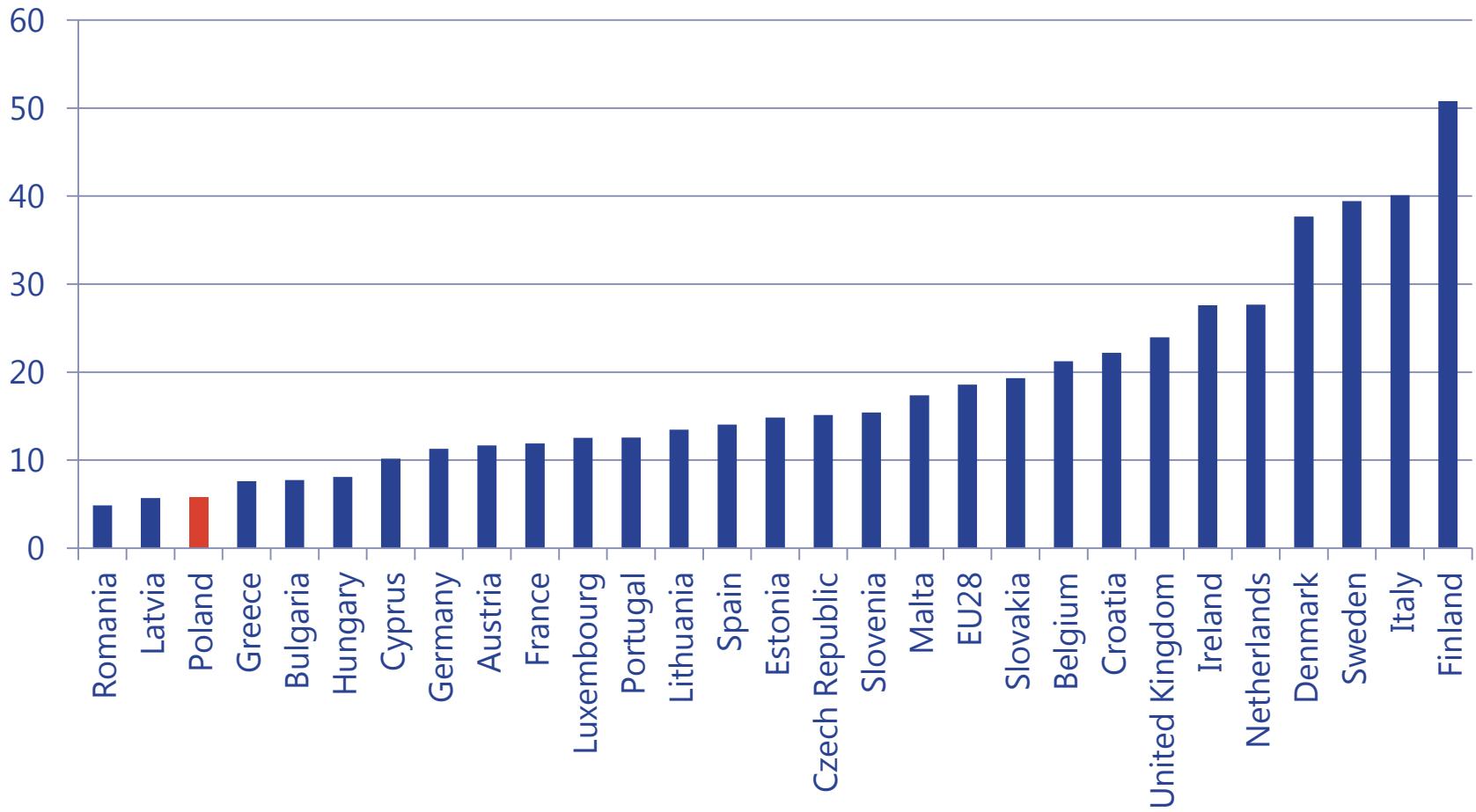
Persons using cloud computing

Persons that used internet storage space to save documents, pictures, music, video or other files in 2015 (%)



Enterprises using cloud computing

Enterprises used Cloud Computing services in 2014 (%)



How can we support e-skills acquisition?



Ensure training in computer literacy at every stage of education.



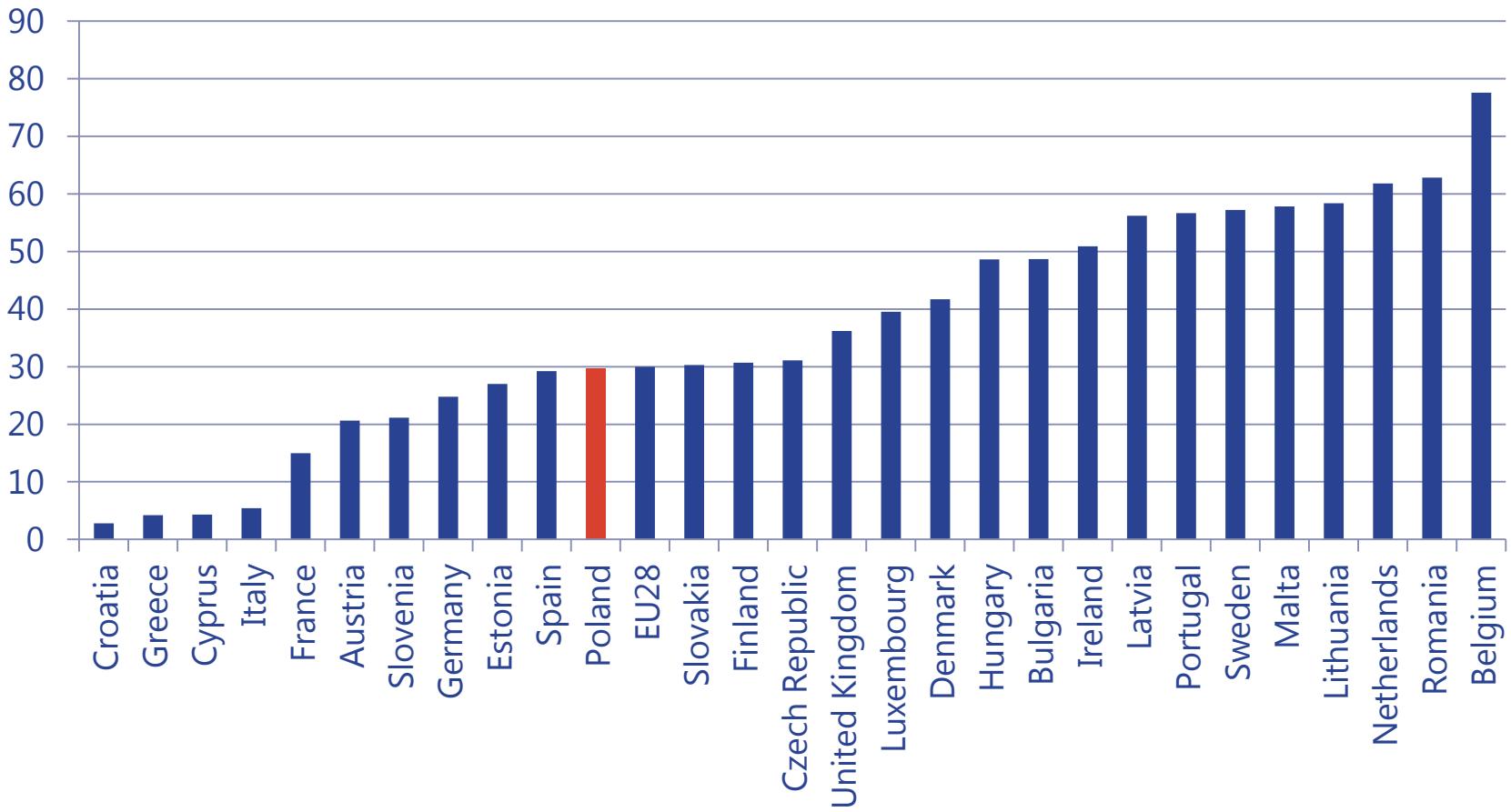
Support and develop educational programs related to personal data.

Clearly define data classification rules for government institutions

3. E-infrastructure

Share of broadband subscriptions >= 30 Mbps in 2015

Share of fixed broadband subscriptions >= 30 Mbps - advertised download speed



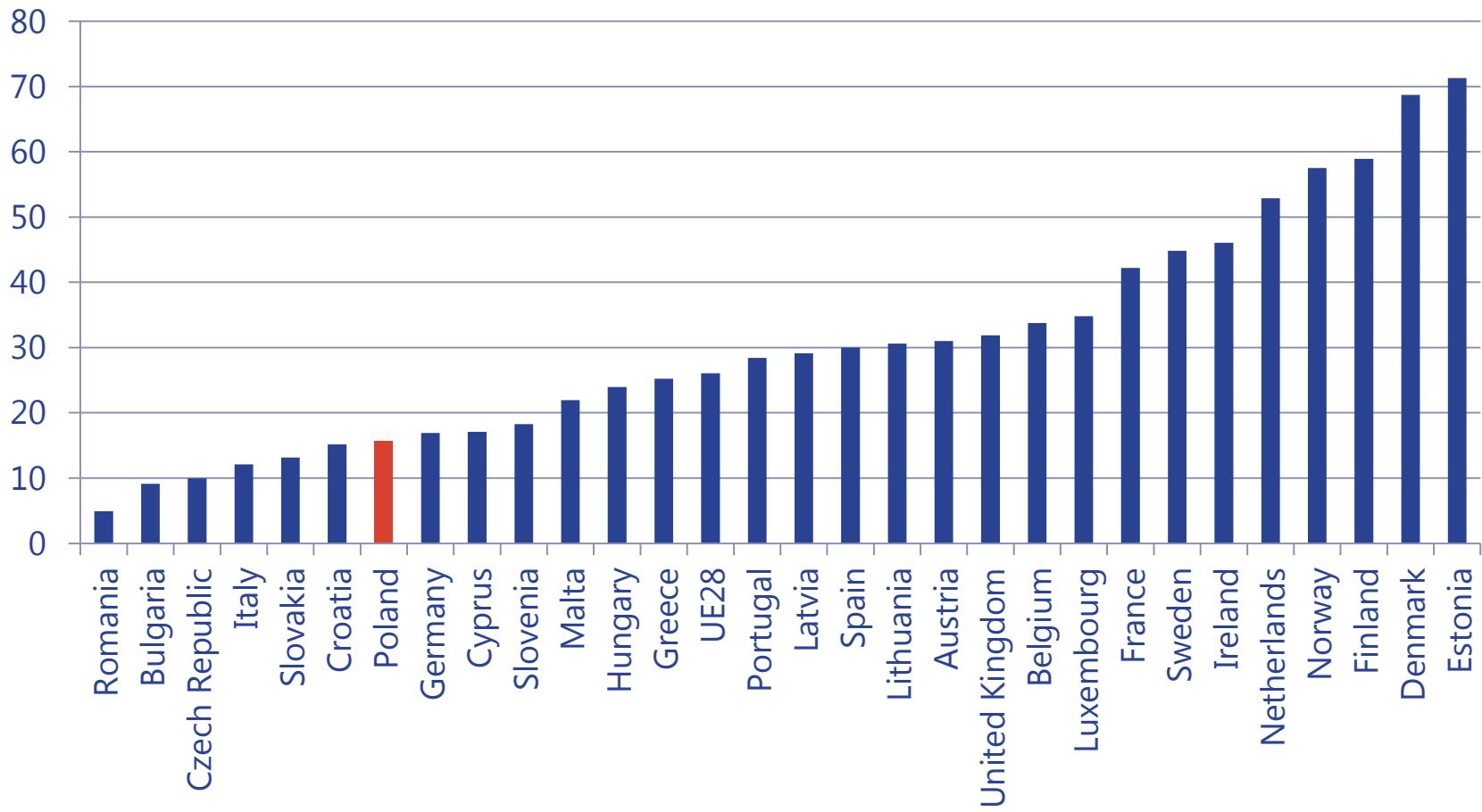
How can we support development of ICT infrastructure?

- Promote investment in broadband infrastructure to ensure universal, high-quality access to the internet.

4. E-administration

Sending forms to public institutions

Individuals submitting completed forms to public authorities, over the internet, last 12 months (% of citizens)



How to develop a better e-administration?



E-government services



Paperless government operations



e-voting, e-delivery, e-procurement

***"The best way to predict your future
is to create it."***

Abraham Lincoln

News flash

"Šiandien Šiaulių Universitetas su Lietuvos inovacijų ir Technologijų Institutu pasirašo sutartį kuria kartu su partneriais steigia Debesų kompiuterijos kompetencijų centrą".