

BSA Global Cloud Computing Country Checklist

✔ Yes ✖ No ○ Partial

| # QUESTION | Argentina | Australia | Brazil | Canada | China | France | Germany | India | Indonesia | Italy | Japan | Korea | Malaysia | Mexico | Poland | Russia | Singapore | South Africa | Spain | Thailand | Turkey | United Kingdom | United States | Vietnam |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| DATA PRIVACY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Is a data protection law or regulation in place? | ✔ | ✔ | Draft | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | Draft | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ |
| 2. What is the scope and coverage of the data protection law or regulation? | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Not applicable | Comprehensive | Sectoral | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Sectoral | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Sectoral | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Sectoral | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Not applicable | Comprehensive | Comprehensive | Sectoral | Sectoral |
| 3. Is a data protection authority in place? | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ |
| 4. What is the nature of the data protection authority? | Sole commissioner | Sole commissioner | Not applicable | Sole commissioner | Not applicable | Collegial body | Sole commissioner | Other government official | Not applicable | Collegial body | Collegial body | Other government official | Other government official | Collegial body | Sole commissioner | Other government official | Sole commissioner | Collegial body | Sole commissioner | Not applicable | Collegial body | Sole commissioner | Other government official | Not applicable |
| 5. Is the data protection authority enforcing the data protection law or regulation in an effective and transparent manner? | ✔ | ✔ | Not applicable | ✔ | Not applicable | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | Not applicable | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | Not applicable | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | Not applicable |
| 6. Is the data protection law or regulation compatible with globally recognized frameworks that facilitate international data transfers? | EU framework | APEC framework & EU framework | Not applicable | APEC framework & EU framework | Not applicable | EU framework | EU framework | Not applicable | Not applicable | EU framework | APEC framework & EU framework | APEC framework & EU framework | APEC framework & EU framework | APEC framework & EU framework | APEC framework & EU framework | APEC framework & EU framework | APEC framework & EU framework | EU framework | EU framework | Not applicable | EU framework | EU framework | APEC framework | Not applicable |
| 7. Are data controllers free from registration requirements? | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ |
| 8. Are there cross-border data transfer requirements in place? | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | No requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Brief requirements | Brief requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | No requirements | Detailed requirements | Detailed requirements | No requirements | Brief requirements |
| 9. Are cross-border data transfers free from arbitrary, unjustifiable, or disproportionate restrictions, such as national or sector-specific data or server localization requirements? | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ |
| 10. Is there a personal data breach notification law or regulation? | ✖ | ✔ | Draft | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ |
| 11. Are personal data breach notification requirements transparent, risk-based, and not overly prescriptive? | Not applicable | ✔ | Not applicable | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Not applicable | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | Not applicable | ✔ | ○ | Not applicable | Not applicable | ✔ | ○ | Not applicable | Not applicable | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| 12. Is an independent private right of action available for breaches of data privacy? | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| SECURITY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Is there a national cybersecurity strategy in place? | Draft | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| 2. Is the national cybersecurity strategy current, comprehensive, and inclusive? | Not applicable | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ |
| 3. Are there laws or appropriate guidance containing general security requirements for cloud service providers? | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ |
| 4. Are laws or guidance on security requirements transparent, risk-based, and not overly prescriptive? | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ |
| 5. Are there laws or appropriate guidance containing specific security audit requirements for cloud service providers that take account of international practice? | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ✖ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ |
| 6. Are international security standards, certification, and testing recognized as meeting local requirements? | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ |
| CYBERCRIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Are cybercrime laws or regulations in place? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| 2. Are cybercrime laws or regulations consistent with the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ |
| 3. Do local laws and policies on law enforcement access to data avoid technology-specific mandates or other barriers to the supply of security products and services? | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ |
| 4. Are arrangements in place for the cross-border exchange of data for law enforcement purposes that are transparent and fair? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Are copyright laws or regulations in place that are consistent with international standards to protect cloud service providers? | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ |
| 2. Are copyright laws or regulations effectively enforced and implemented? | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ |
| 3. Is there clear legal protection against misappropriation of trade secrets? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| 4. Is the law or regulation on trade secrets effectively enforced? | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ |
| 5. Is there clear legal protection against the circumvention of Technological Protection Measures? | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✔ |
| 6. Are laws or regulations on the circumvention of Technological Protection Measures effectively enforced? | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ |
| 7. Are there clear legal protections in place for software-implemented inventions? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ |
| 8. Are laws or regulations on the protection of software-implemented inventions effectively implemented? | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ |
| STANDARDS AND INTERNATIONAL HARMONIZATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Is there a regulatory body responsible for standards development for the country? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| 2. Are international standards favored over domestic standards? | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ |
| 3. Does the government participate in international standards setting process? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| 4. Are e-commerce laws or regulations in place? | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| 5. What international instruments are the e-commerce laws or regulations based on? | Not applicable | UN Convention on E-Contracting | Not applicable | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | UN Convention on E-Contracting | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | UN Convention on E-Contracting | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | Not applicable | UN Convention on E-Contracting | UN Convention on E-Contracting | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | UN Convention on E-Contracting | UN Convention on E-Contracting | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | Other | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce | Other | UNCITRAL Model Law on E-Commerce |
| 6. Is there a law or regulation that gives electronic signatures clear legal weight? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| 7. Are cloud service providers free from mandatory filtering or censoring? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ |
| PROMOTING FREE TRADE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Is a national strategy or platform in place to promote the development of cloud services and products? | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ |
| 2. Are there any laws or policies in place that implement technology neutrality in government? | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ |
| 3. Are cloud computing services able to operate free from laws or policies that either mandate or give preference to the use of certain products, standards, or technologies? | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ |
| 4. Are cloud computing services able to operate free from laws, procurement policies, or licensing rules that discriminate based on the nationality of the vendor, developer, or service provider? | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ |
| 5. Has the country signed and implemented international agreements that ensure the procurement of cloud services is free from discrimination? | ✖ | ✖ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ○ | ✖ | ✖ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| 6. Are services delivered by cloud providers free from tariffs and other trade barriers? | ✖ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ |
| 7. Are cloud computing services able to operate free from laws or policies that impose data localization requirements? | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ○ | ○ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ○ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ |

BSA Global Cloud Computing Country Checklist (continued)

✔ Yes ✖ No ⚪ Partial

| # QUESTION | Argentina | Australia | Brazil | Canada | China | France | Germany | India | Indonesia | Italy | Japan | Korea | Malaysia | Mexico | Poland | Russia | Singapore | South Africa | Spain | Thailand | Turkey | United Kingdom | United States | Vietnam |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| IT READINESS, BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Is there a National Broadband Plan? | • The 2010 Argentina Conectada plan promoted digital inclusion, but did not include specific national targets. No national broadband strategy is in place. | • By 2020: - The National Broadband Network (NBN) is forecast to provide 8 million connections at speeds of 25-50 Mbps | • By 2019: - National average broadband speed of 25 Mbps | • By 2021: - Universal broadband of 50/10 Mbps and unlimited data to 90% of premises • By 2026-2031: - Coverage to remaining 10% of premises | • By 2020: - Fixed broadband penetration rate of 70% - Mobile broadband penetration rate of 85% - 1 Gbps for households in developed cities - 50 Mbps in cities and - 12 Mbps for rural areas | • By 2022: - All households and businesses to have connections of at least 30 Mbps | • By 2018: - All households to have speeds of at least 50 Mbps • By 2025: - A gigabit national FTTH optical fiber network enabling multiple Gbps upload and download speeds | • By 2016-2017: - Fiber network to reach 250,000 local government areas. | • By 2019: - 71% of households in urban areas to have 20 Mbps - 49% of households in rural areas to have 10 Mbps | • By 2020: - 85% of the population to have speeds of 100 Mbps - 100% of the population to have speeds of 30 Mbps | • Japan's successive broadband plans have delivered comprehensive fiber (FTTH) deployment. The Smart Japan ICT Strategy and Japan Revitalization Strategy now focus on developing knowledge economy. | • Successive information master plans have resulted in ubiquitous high-speed broadband with extensive FTTH/B infrastructure. A number of ICT strategies now focus on developing the ICT ecosystem. | • By 2020: - 100% of households in capital cities and high-impact growth areas to have access to speeds of 100 Mbps - 50% of households in suburban and rural areas to have access to speeds of 20 Mbps | • There is no specific national broadband plan. No speed or connectivity targets have been published. | • By 2020: - Universal access to at least 30 Mbps - 50% of premises to have access to 100 Mbps | • By 2018: - 80% of Russian households to have at least 100 Mbps | • Singapore's successive broadband plans have delivered comprehensive fiber (FTTH) deployment and the goal is nationwide ultra-high-speed broadband access of 1 Gbps to all physical addresses • By 2019-2021, Heterogenous Network (HetNet) for convergence of Mobile and WiFi • After 2021, convergence of fixed and mobile broadband | • By 2016: - 50% of population with access to speeds of 5 Mbps • By 2020: - 90% of population with access to speeds of 5 Mbps - 50% to speeds of 100 Mbps • By 2030: - 100% of population with access to speeds of 10 Mbps - 80% to speeds of 100 Mbps | • By 2020: - 100% of population to have access to speeds of at least 30 Mbps • By 2025: - 50% of households at 100 Mbps | • By 2020: - Extend broadband coverage to 95% • By 2020: - Provide broadband Internet access of at least 100 Mbps in economically important provinces | • By 2018: - Proportion of Internet users increases to 70% - Number of fiber Internet subscribers increases to 4 million - Number of LTE subscribers increases to 10 million - Proportion market share of alternative DSL operators increases to 25% - GDP per capita rate of broadband access costs lowered to 1% | • By 2018: - Provide superfast broadband (at least 24 Mbps) to 95% of the UK | • By 2020: - At least 100 million homes to have affordable access to download speeds of 100 Mbps and upload speeds of 50 Mbps - Every household to have access to download speeds of 4 Mbps and upload speeds of 1 Mbps | • By 2020: - Fixed-line broadband to reach 40% of households - 95% of residential areas with 3G/4G coverage at speeds of 4 Mbps for urban and 2 Mbps for rural - 60% of Internet subscribers have at least 25 Mbps - 100% of public access points to offer broadband, with half delivering 50 Mbps |
| 2. Is the National Broadband Plan being effectively implemented? | ⚪ | ⚪ | ⚪ | ✔ | ⚪ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✖ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ⚪ | Not available | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✖ | ✔ | ⚪ | ✖ | ✔ | ⚪ | Not available |
| 3. Are there laws or policies that regulate "net neutrality"? | Extensive regulation | No regulation | Extensive regulation | Extensive regulation | No regulation | Extensive regulation | Extensive regulation | Regulation under consideration | No regulation | Extensive regulation | Limited regulation | Limited regulation | No regulation | Extensive regulation | Extensive regulation | No regulation | Limited regulation | Regulation under consideration | Extensive regulation | No regulation | Limited regulation | Extensive regulation | Limited regulation | No regulation |
| 4. Base Indicators | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1. Population (millions) (2015) - Total for all countries in this scorecard: 4,700 million | 42 | 24 | 204 | 36 | 1,402 | 65 | 83 | 1,282 | 256 | 61 | 127 | 50 | 31 | 125 | 38 | 142 | 6 | 53 | 47 | 67 | 77 | 64 | 325 | 93 |
| 4.2. Urban Population (%) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 73% | 92% | 89% | 86% | 82% | 56% | 80% | 75% | 33% | 54% | 69% | 93% | 82% | 75% | 79% | 61% | 74% | 100% | 65% | 80% | 50% | 73% | 83% | 82% | 34% |
| 4.3. Number of Households (millions) (2015) - Total for all countries in this scorecard: 1,249 million | 12 | 9 | 60 | 14 | 393 | 27 | 39 | 259 | 63 | 24 | 47 | 19 | 6 | 28 | 14 | 52 | 1 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 27 | 123 | 19 |
| 4.4. Population Density (people per square km) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 471 | 16 | 3 | 25 | 4 | 146 | 122 | 234 | 441 | 142 | 207 | 348 | 519 | 92 | 65 | 124 | 9 | 7,829 | 45 | 93 | 133 | 102 | 269 | 35 | 296 |
| 4.5. Per Capita GDP (US\$ 2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: US\$ 22,649 | \$13,432 | \$56,311 | \$8,539 | \$43,249 | \$8,028 | \$36,206 | \$41,313 | \$1,598 | \$3,346 | \$29,958 | \$32,477 | \$27,222 | \$9,768 | \$9,005 | \$12,555 | \$9,093 | \$52,889 | \$5,724 | \$25,832 | \$5,815 | \$9,126 | \$43,876 | \$56,116 | \$2,111 |
| 4.6. ICT Service Exports (billions of US\$) (2015) - Total for all countries in this scorecard: US\$ 978 billion | \$6 | \$9 | \$19 | \$32 | \$83 | \$98 | \$104 | \$105 | \$6 | \$30 | \$37 | \$23 | \$8 | \$0.2 | \$14 | \$17 | \$39 | \$3 | \$32 | \$9 | \$0.5 | \$132 | \$171 | - |
| 4.7. Personal Computers (% of households) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 63% | 65% | 83% | 54% | 85% | 50% | 82% | 91% | 14% | 19% | 73% | 80% | 77% | 68% | 45% | 78% | 73% | 87% | 20% | 76% | 30% | 56% | 90% | 87% | 22% |
| 5. IT and Network Readiness Indicators | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1. ITU ICT Development Index (IDI) (2016) (score is out of 10 and covers 175 countries) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 6.58 | 6.52 | 8.19 | 5.99 | 7.62 | 5.19 | 8.11 | 8.31 | 2.69 | 3.86 | 7.11 | 8.37 | 8.84 | 6.22 | 4.87 | 6.65 | 6.95 | 7.95 | 5.03 | 7.62 | 5.18 | 5.69 | 8.57 | 8.17 | 4.29 |
| 5.2. World Economic Forum Networked Readiness Index (NRI) (2016) (score is out of 7 and covers 139 countries) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 4.77 | 3.79 | 5.49 | 4.01 | 5.56 | 4.24 | 5.34 | 5.55 | 3.75 | 4.01 | 4.43 | 5.65 | 5.57 | 4.91 | 3.99 | 4.50 | 4.54 | 6.04 | 4.16 | 4.77 | 4.20 | 4.39 | 5.72 | 5.82 | 3.93 |
| 6. Internet Users and International Bandwidth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.1. Internet Users (millions) (2015) - Total for all countries in this scorecard: 2,330 million | 29 | 20 | 120 | 32 | 705 | 55 | 72 | 333 | 56 | 40 | 115 | 45 | 22 | 72 | 26 | 100 | 5 | 28 | 37 | 26 | 41 | 59 | 242 | 49 |
| 6.2. Internet Users (% of population) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 67% | 69% | 85% | 59% | 88% | 50% | 85% | 88% | 26% | 22% | 66% | 91% | 90% | 71% | 57% | 68% | 70% | 82% | 52% | 79% | 39% | 54% | 92% | 74% | 53% |
| 6.3. International Internet Bandwidth (total gigabits per second (Gbps) per country) (2015) - Total for all countries in this scorecard: 117,736 Gbps | 1,350 | 1,650 | 5,250 | 4,300 | 4,604 | 7,153 | 8,500 | 1,909 | 370 | 3,100 | 7,411 | 2,091 | 743 | 1,500 | 2,250 | 2,800 | 3,400 | 4,100 | 3,900 | 1,720 | 2,433 | 22,000 | 24,000 | 1,200 |
| 6.4. International Internet Bandwidth (bits per second (bps) per Internet user) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 97,747 bps | 46,145 | 81,564 | 43,634 | 135,496 | 6,530 | 129,973 | 117,540 | 5,725 | 6,584 | 77,322 | 64,180 | 46,894 | 34,119 | 20,855 | 86,573 | 28,113 | 737,006 | 147,630 | 105,006 | 64,907 | 59,034 | 374,554 | 99,147 | 24,374 |
| 7. Fixed Broadband | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.1. Fixed Broadband Subscriptions (millions) (2015) - Total for all countries in this scorecard: 697 million | 7 | 7 | 25 | 13 | 277 | 27 | 31 | 17 | 3 | 15 | 39 | 20 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 10 | 25 | 101 | 8 |
| 7.2. Fixed Broadband Subscriptions (% of households) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 63% | 59% | 75% | 42% | 96% | 71% | 100% | 79% | 7% | 4% | 63% | 83% | 104% | 48% | 53% | 53% | 52% | 118% | 11% | 84% | 32% | 54% | 92% | 82% | 41% |
| 7.3. Fixed Broadband Subscriptions (% of population) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 21% | 16% | 29% | 12% | 36% | 20% | 41% | 37% | 1% | 1% | 24% | 31% | 40% | 10% | 12% | 19% | 19% | 26% | 3% | 29% | 9% | 12% | 39% | 31% | 8% |
| 7.4. Fixed Broadband Subscriptions (% of Internet users) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 29% | 23% | 34% | 21% | 41% | 39% | 49% | 42% | 5% | 5% | 37% | 34% | 45% | 14% | 20% | 28% | 27% | 32% | 5% | 36% | 24% | 23% | 42% | 42% | 15% |
| 7.5. Average Broadband Data Connection Speed (total megabits per second (Mbps) per country) (Q1 2017) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 12 Mbps - Average peak for all countries in this scorecard: 70 Mbps | 6 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 20 | 29 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 16 | 8 | 17 | 19 | 10 |
| 8. Fiber-to-the-home/building (FTTx) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.1. Fiber-to-the-home/building (FTTx) Internet Subscriptions (millions) (2015) - Total for all countries in this scorecard: 258 million | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 166.4 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | - | 0.4 | 27.9 | 14.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 18.4 | 1.0 | 0.02 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 11.1 | - |
| 8.2. Proportion of Fiber-to-the-home/building (FTTx) Internet Subscriptions (% of households) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 18% | 1% | 7% | 2% | 5% | 42% | 5% | 1% | 0.1% | - | 2% | 59% | 74% | 16% | 5% | 3% | 36% | 79% | 0.2% | 20% | 4% | 10% | 20% | 9% | - |
| 8.3. Proportion of Fiber-to-the-home/building (FTTx) Internet Subscriptions (% of fixed broadband subscriptions) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 23% | 2% | 9% | 5% | 5% | 60% | 5% | 1% | 1% | - | 3% | 72% | 71% | 33% | 10% | 5% | 68% | 67% | 1% | 23% | 14% | 18% | 22% | 11% | - |
| 9. Mobile Broadband | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9.1. Mobile Cellular Subscriptions (millions) (2015) - Total for all countries in this scorecard: 4,823 million | 62 | 32 | 258 | 30 | 1292 | 67 | 96 | 1001 | 338 | 87 | 160 | 59 | 44 | 108 | 55 | 227 | 8 | 88 | 51 | 103 | 74 | 79 | 382 | 122 |
| 9.2. Number of Active Mobile Broadband Subscriptions (millions) (2015) - Total for all countries in this scorecard: 2,506 million | 33 | 27 | 180 | 22 | 778 | 49 | 58 | 120 | 108 | 50 | 162 | 55 | 28 | 64 | 22 | 101 | 8 | 36 | 39 | 60 | 39 | 56 | 376 | 36 |
| 9.3. Active Mobile Broadband Subscriptions (% of population) (2015) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 77% | 78% | 113% | 89% | 61% | 56% | 75% | 71% | 9% | 42% | 82% | 128% | 110% | 91% | 51% | 57% | 71% | 143% | 67% | 83% | 89% | 51% | 88% | 115% | 39% |
| 9.4. Average Mobile Data Connection Speed (total megabits per second (Mbps) per country) (Q1 2017) - Average for all countries in this scorecard: 11 Mbps | 5 | 16 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 24 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 26 | 11 | 5 |

