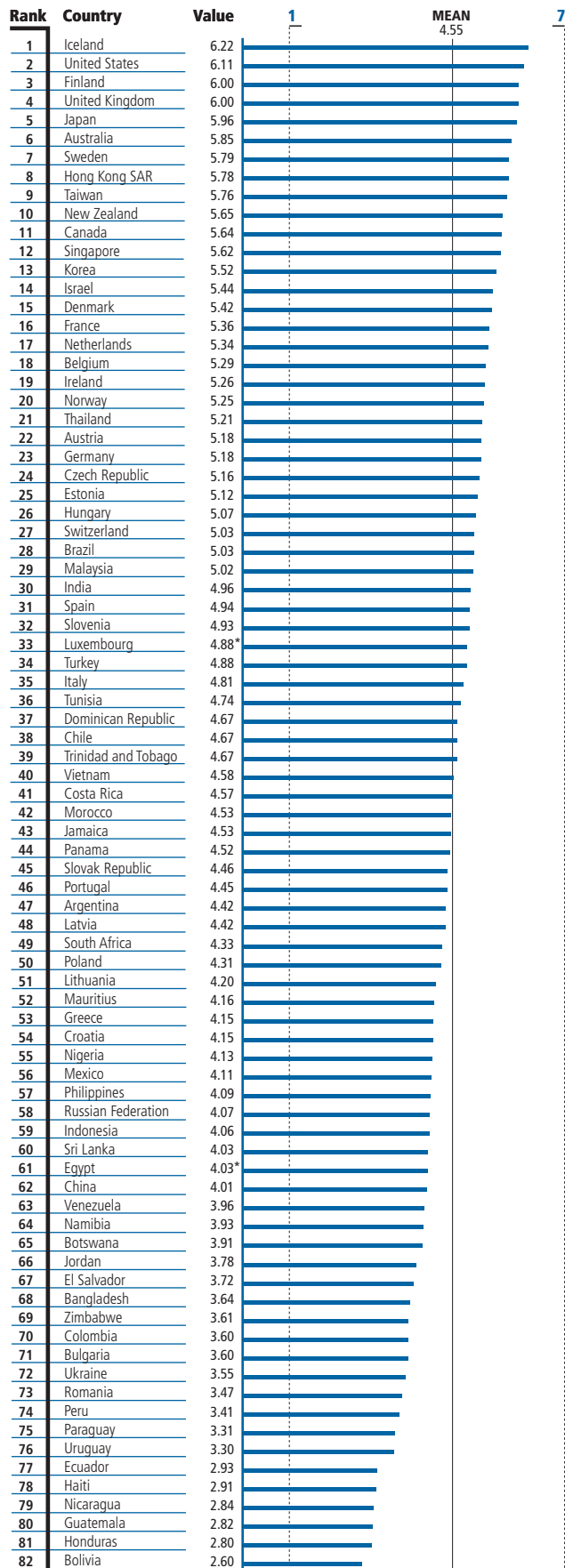


4.01 Sophistication of local buyers' products and processes

Buyers in your country are:

1 = slow to adopt new products and processes,

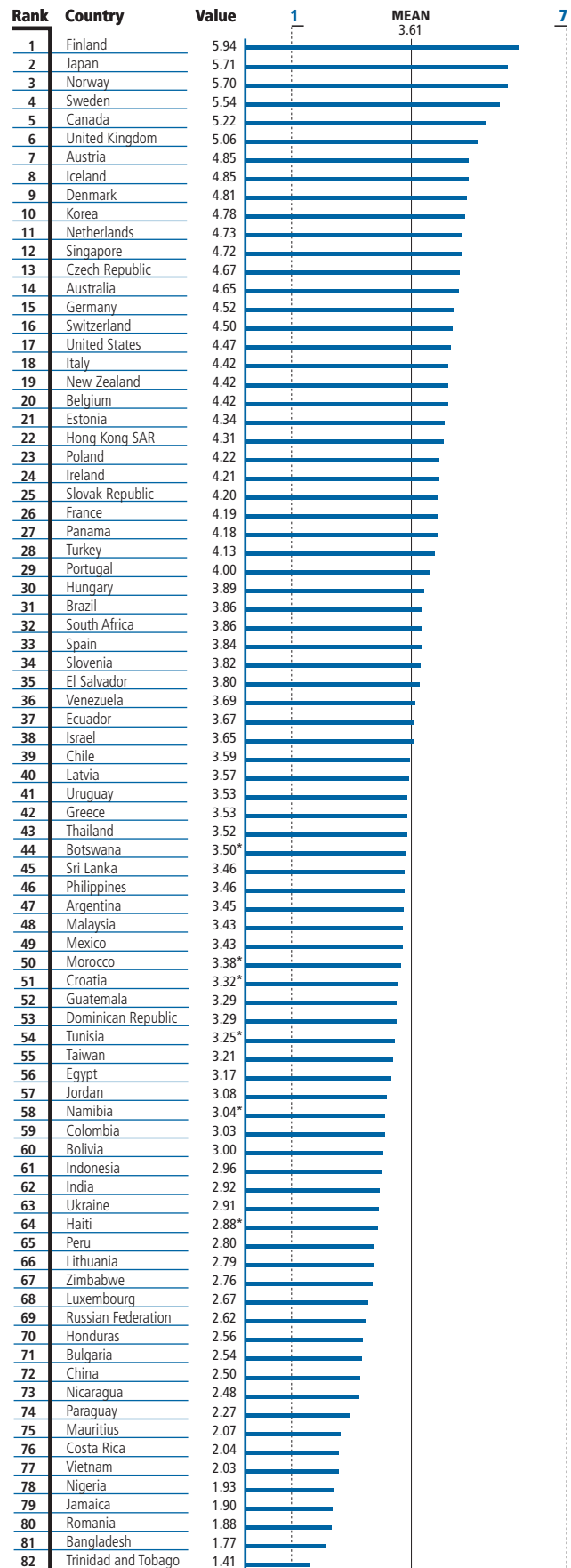
7 = actively seeking the latest products, technologies, and processes



4.02 Availability of mobile Internet access

Mobile Internet access:

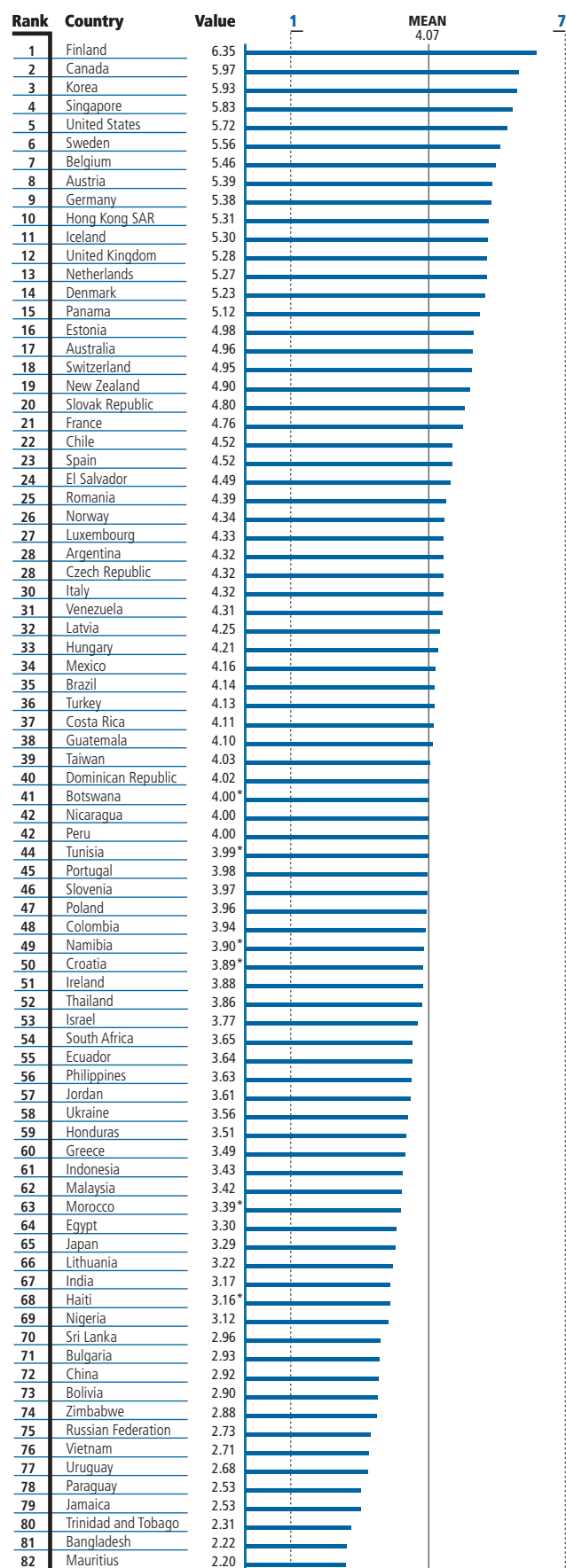
1 = is not available, 7 = is widely used



4.03 Availability of broadband access

Broadband Internet in your country (e.g., through DSL or cable modem):

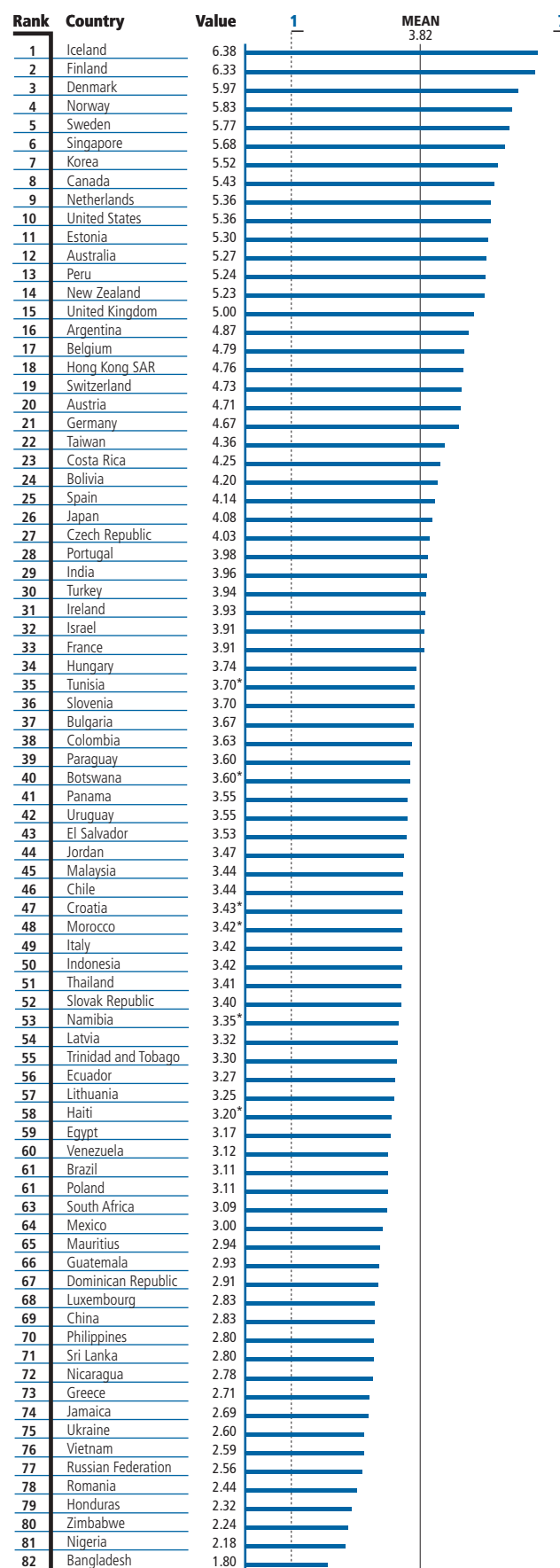
1 = is not available, 7 = is widely used



4.04 Public access to the Internet

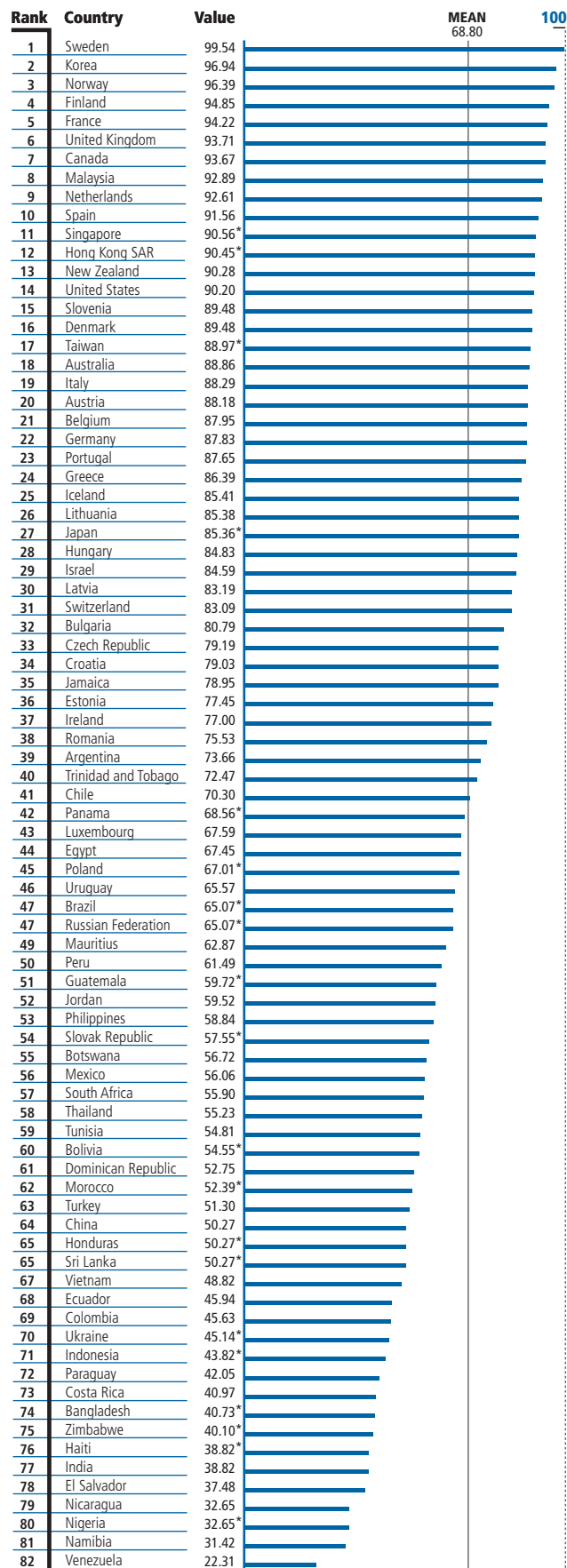
Public access to the Internet (through telecenters, libraries, post offices, etc.) is:

1 = very limited, 7 = pervasive, most people have frequent Internet access



4.05 Secondary school enrollment (% net)

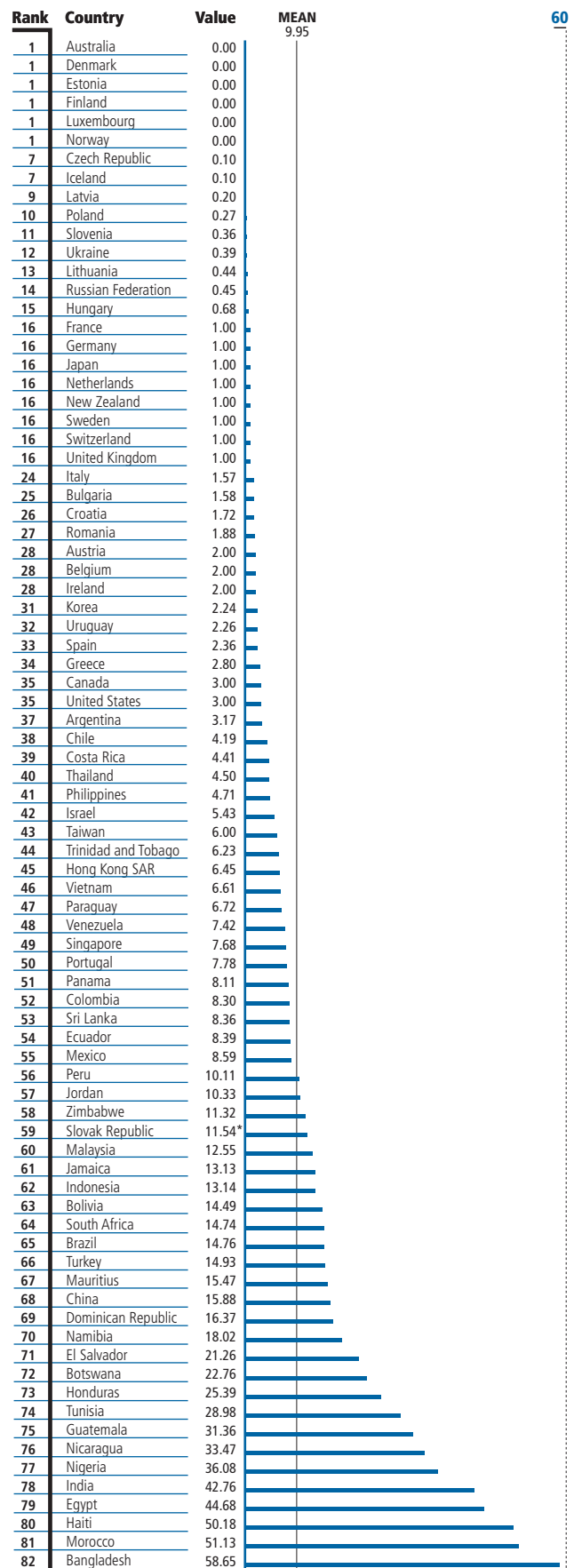
Net enrollment ratio is the ratio of the number of children of official school age who are enrolled in school to the population of the corresponding official school age



Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2002

4.06 Total adult illiteracy rate (%)

Illiteracy rate as a percentage of people ages 15 and older

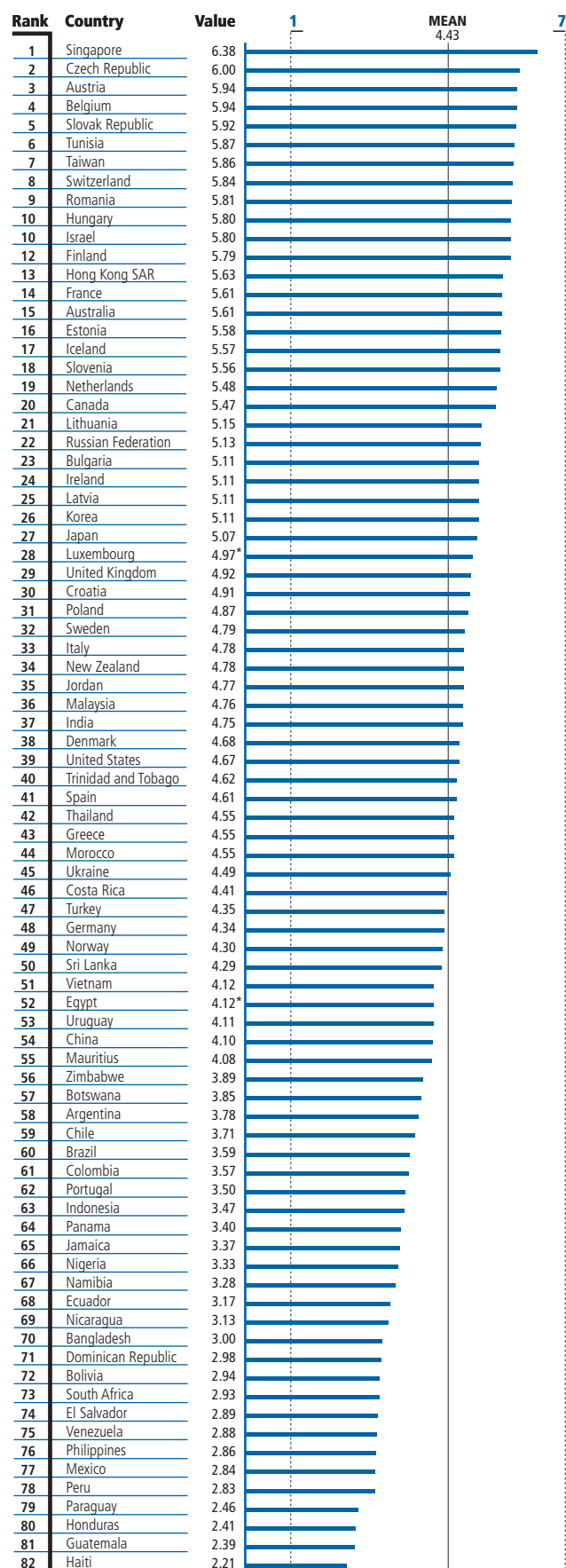


Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators 2002

4.07 Quality of math and science education

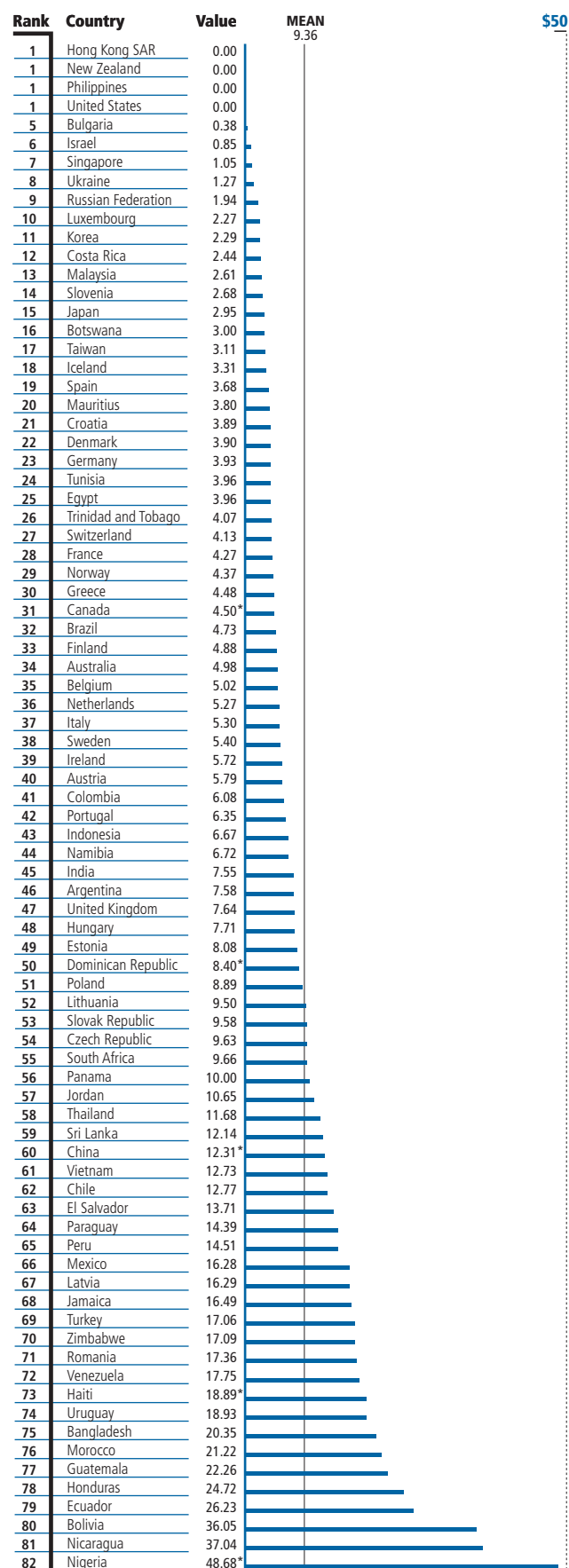
Math and science education in your country's schools:

1 = lag far behind most other countries, 7 = are among the best in the world



4.08 Cost of local call (US\$ per 3 min)

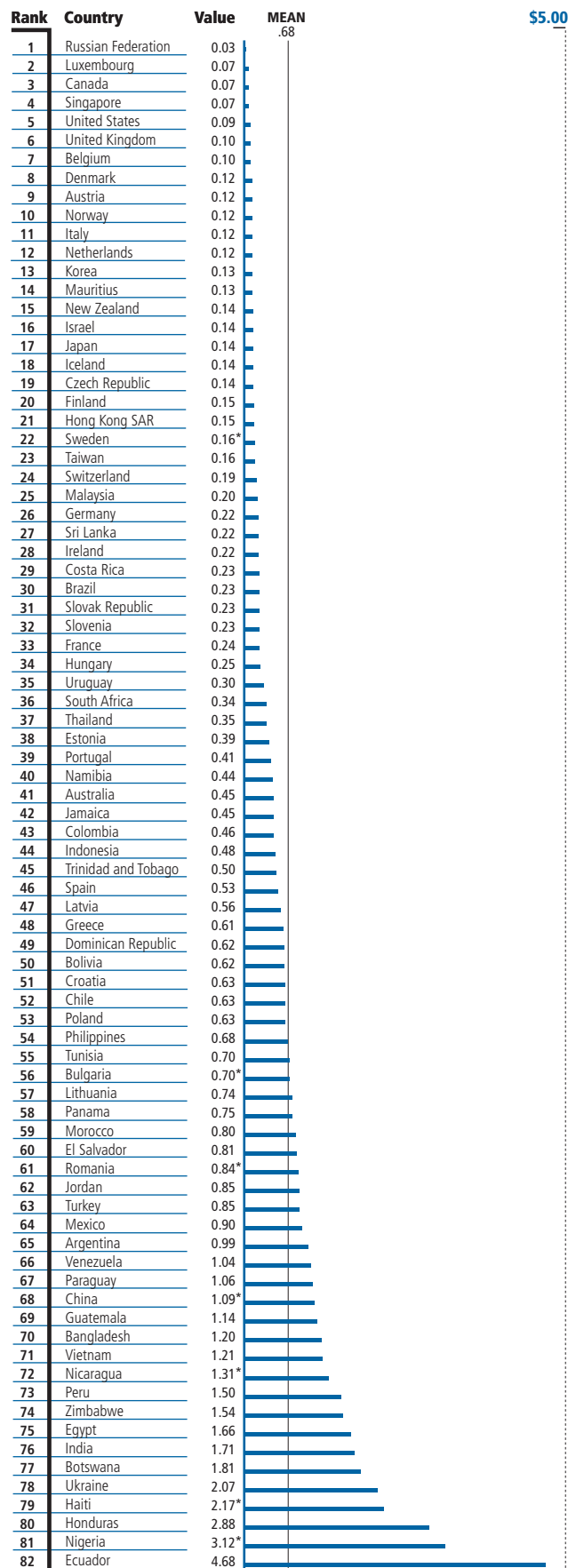
Cost of three minute local call weighted against GDP



Source: International Telecommunications Union Database, 2002

4.09 Cost of off-peak local cellular call (US\$ per 3 min)

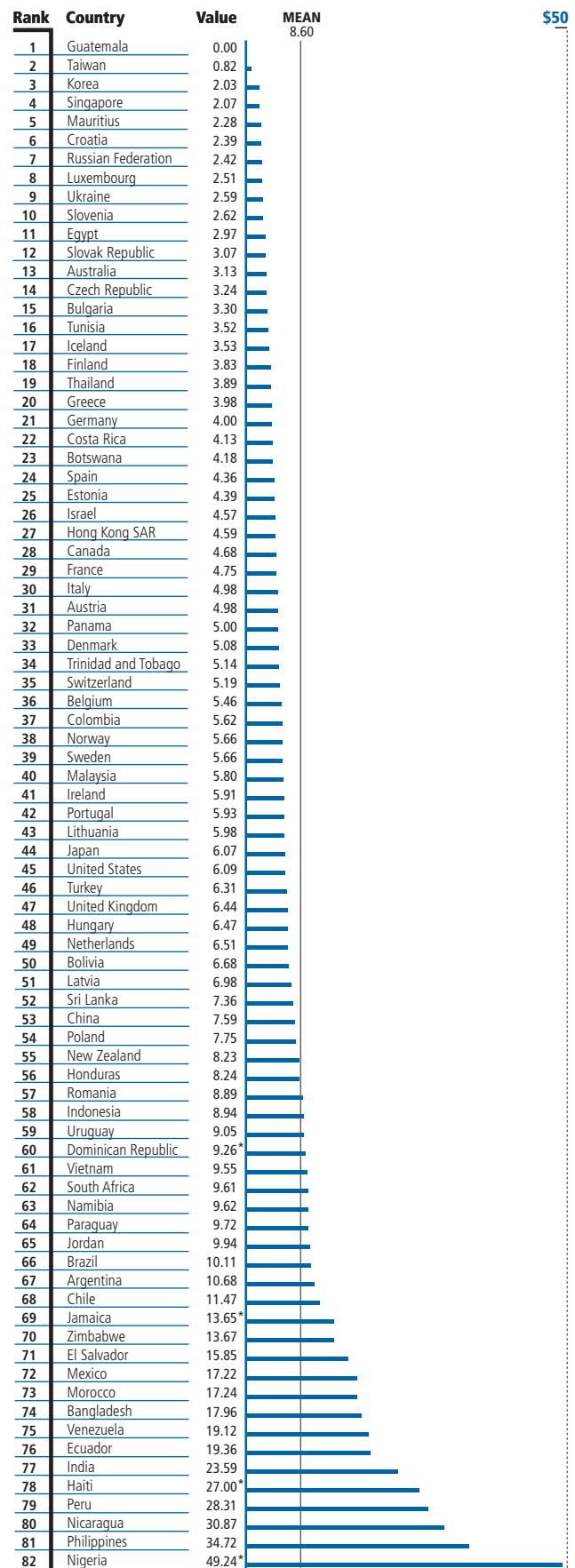
Cost of three minute local cellular call weighted against GDP



Source: International Telecommunications Union Database, 2002

4.10 Cost of residential telephone subscription (US\$ per month)

Residential monthly telephone subscription charge weighed against GDP



Source: International Telecommunications Union Database, 2002