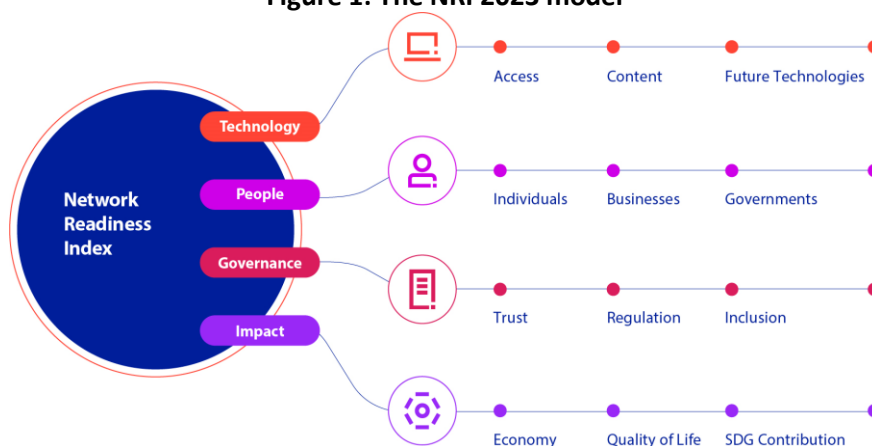




Chile

The Network Readiness Index (NRI) is one of the leading global indices on the application and impact of information and communication technology (ICT) in economies around the world. In its latest version of 2023 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 134 economies based on their performances in four different pillars: Technology, People, Governance, and Impact. Each of these pillars is itself comprised of three sub-pillars (see Figure 1) that have been populated by a total of 58 variables.

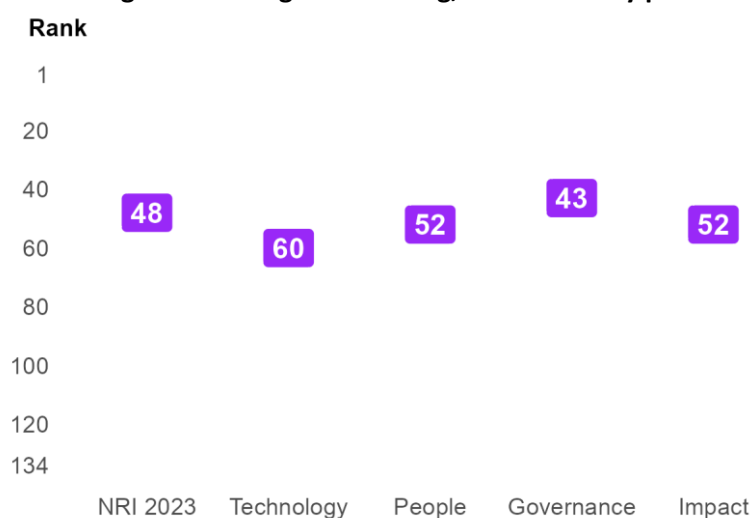
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model



Global NRI position of Chile

Chile ranks 48th out of the 134 economies included in the NRI 2023 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Technology.

Figure 2: Chile global ranking, overall and by pillar



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Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Chile relate to Individuals, Regulation and Trust, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Content, Businesses and Access sub-pillars.

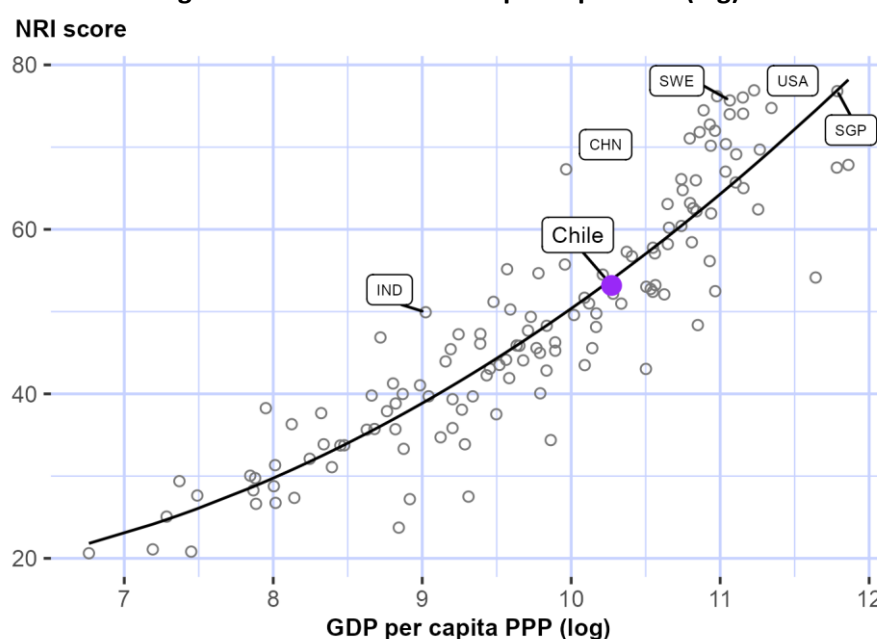
Table 1: Chile rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Individuals	40	Governments	54
Regulation	40	Quality of Life	62
Trust	47	Economy	65
Inclusion	48	Content	67
Future Technologies	50	Businesses	68
SDG Contribution	53	Access	70

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Chile in terms of both NRI score and GDP per capita (PPP). The trend line shows the expected NRI score given an economy's income level. As can be seen, Chile is slightly below the trend line, which suggests that its network readiness is more or less in line with what would be expected given its income level.

Figure 3: NRI score and GDP per capita PPP (log)



Note: USA = United States (rank: 1), SGP = Singapore (rank: 2), FIN = Finland (3), NLD = Netherlands (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN = China (20), IND = India (61). Chile belongs to the group of high-income countries, where the best performer is United States of America (USA). The top performer of its region-The Americas-is also United States of America (USA).



Performance against its income group and region

High-income countries

Chile is ranked 41st in the group of high-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score below the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it trails high-income countries in all of them.

The Americas

Chile is ranked 5th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in The Americas in ten of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy and Quality of Life.

Figure 4: Performance of Chile against its income group and region, overall and by pillar

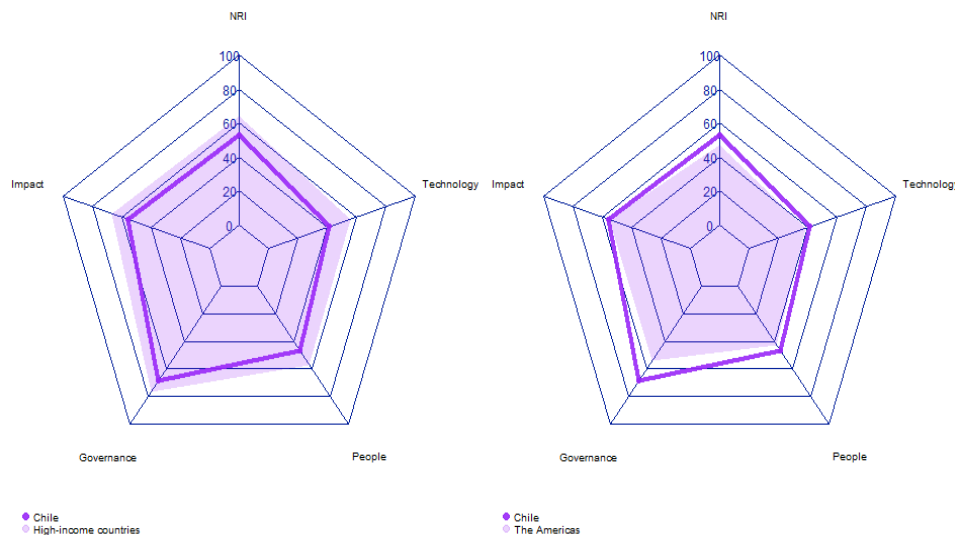


Table 2: Chile scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Chile	High-income countries	The Americas
NRI	53.18	64.07	47.41
Technology	41.47	55.76	38.24
People	46.78	56.99	42.35
Governance	68.65	76.81	54.12
Impact	55.82	66.73	54.93

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Chile performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments, and 2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.1.6 ICT services exports, 4.2.3 Income inequality, and 1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Chile

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.1.6 AI talent concentration	45
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	11	1.3.3 Robot density	52
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	12	1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	93
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	16	4.2.3 Income inequality	96
1.3.4 Computer software spending	21	4.1.6 ICT services exports	98
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	23		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	25		
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	26		
2.3.1 Government online services	30		
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	30		
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	30		

Note: For the full list of strengths and weaknesses, see At-A-Glance table.

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NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Chile

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 48 (out of 134)

Score: 53.18

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	60	41.47	C. Governance pillar	43	68.65
1st sub-pillar: Access	70	63.70	1st sub-pillar: Trust	47	59.81
2nd sub-pillar: Content	67	22.76	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	40	75.51
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	50	37.93	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	48	70.64
B. People pillar	52	46.78	D. Impact pillar	52	55.82
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	40	52.76	1st sub-pillar: Economy	65	28.32
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	68	44.56	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	62	69.30
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	54	43.00	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	53	69.85

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	60	41.47	C. Governance pillar	43	68.65
1st sub-pillar: Access	70	63.70	1st sub-pillar: Trust	47	59.81
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	49	71.57	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	40	75.46
1.1.2 Handset prices	58	52.99	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	81	68.28
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	26	44.42	• 3.1.3 Online access to financial account	47	39.41
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	93	98.31	○ 3.1.4 Internet shopping	40	56.09
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	23	80.55	• 2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	40	75.51
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	59	34.35	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	31	71.14
2nd sub-pillar: Content	67	22.76	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	41	88.24
1.2.1 GitHub commits	56	8.96	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	51	50.39
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	46	9.58	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	71	64.50	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	60	67.81
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	55	8.01	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	48	70.64
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	50	37.93	3.3.1 E-Participation	43	68.61
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	36	61.55	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	11	97.84
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	69	38.50	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	54	66.35

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Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score
1.3.3 Robot density	52	0.57	○	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	74	65.12
1.3.4 Computer software spending	21	51.12	●	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	81	55.27
B. People pillar				D. Impact pillar		
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	40	52.76		<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	65	28.32
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	25	32.37	●	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	54	28.72
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	68	46.86		4.1.2 High-tech exports	41	22.32
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	16	79.86	●	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	36	12.30
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	12	60.04	●	4.1.4 Domestic market size	44	61.57
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	38	95.96		4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	65	40.41
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	45	1.50	○	4.1.6 ICT services exports	98	4.58 ○
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	68	44.56		<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	62	69.30
2.2.1 Firms with website	NA	NA		4.2.1 Happiness	32	75.56
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	54	42.98		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	76	69.72
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	45	47.45		4.2.3 Income inequality	96	45.48 ○
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	30	84.77		4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	30	86.45 ●
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	60	3.05		<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	53	69.85
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	54	43.00		4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	30	84.45 ●
2.3.1 Government online services	30	80.99	●	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	45	42.32
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	31	47.06		4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	83	71.68
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	64	38.06		4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	59	73.99
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	73	5.89		4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	45	76.81

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.



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