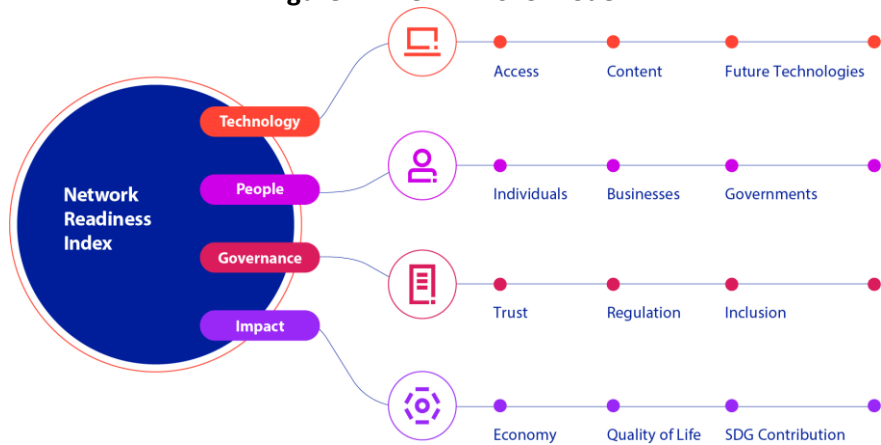




France

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.

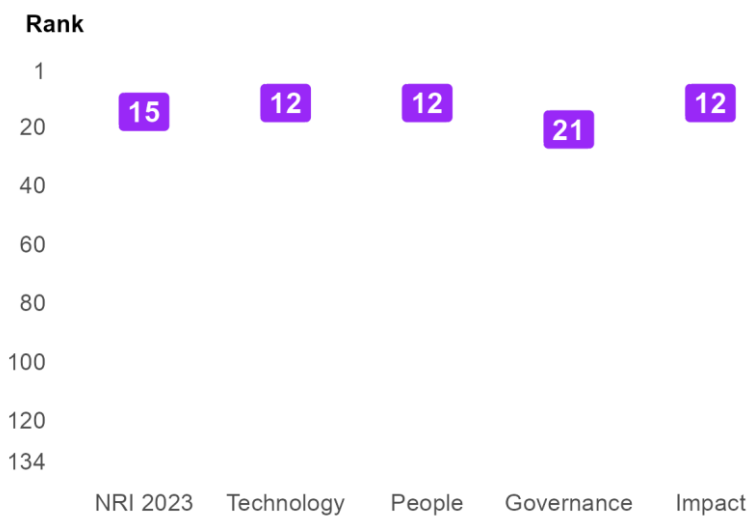
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model



Global NRI position of France

France ranks 15th out of the 134 economies included in the NRI 2023 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Technology People and Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Governance.

Figure 2: France 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 France relate to Governments, Access and SDG Contribution, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Inclusion, Trust and Individuals sub-pillars.

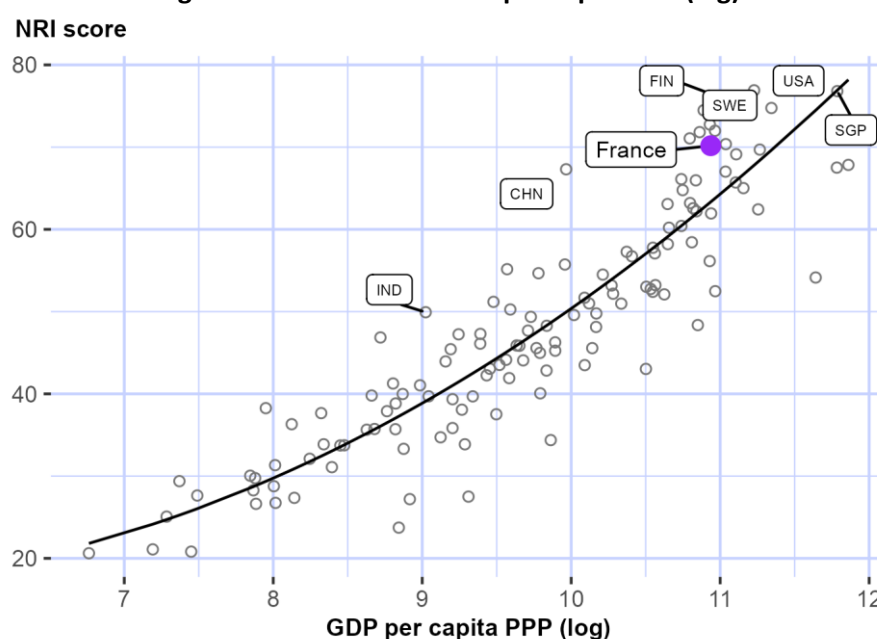
Table 1: France rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Governments	6	Regulation	17
Access	9	Content	19
SDG Contribution	14	Quality of Life	22
Future Technologies	15	Inclusion	23
Businesses	16	Trust	26
Economy	16	Individuals	47

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of France 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, France is well above the trend line, which suggests that it has a greater network readiness than 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). France belongs to the group of high-income countries, where the best performer is United States of America (USA). The top performer of its region-Europe-is Finland (FIN).



Performance against its income group and region

High-income countries

France is ranked 15th in the group of high-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in eleven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Europe

France is ranked 9th within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it has a higher score than the regional average in each of the twelve sub-pillars.

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

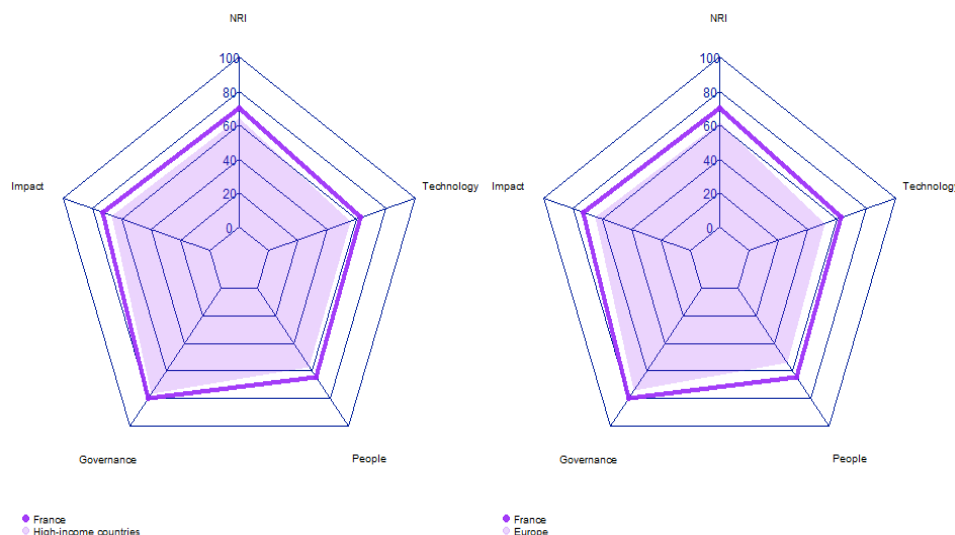


Table 2: France scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	France	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	70.17	64.07	61.25
Technology	62.96	55.76	51.90
People	64.68	56.99	54.16
Governance	80.12	76.81	74.33
Impact	72.92	66.73	64.61

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where France performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity, and 2.3.2 Publication and use of open data (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices, 1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network, and 3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for France

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.1.6 AI talent concentration	18
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	1	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	46
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	4	1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	57
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	6	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	73
1.3.4 Computer software spending	7		
3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	7		
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	8		
1.1.2 Handset prices	9		
3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	9		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	10		
4.1.4 Domestic market size	10		
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	11		

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

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NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: France

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 15 (out of 134)

Score: 70.17

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	12	62.96	C. Governance pillar	21	80.12
1st sub-pillar: Access	9	80.33	1st sub-pillar: Trust	26	75.58
2nd sub-pillar: Content	19	48.68	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	17	85.42
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	15	59.87	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	23	79.35
B. People pillar	12	64.68	D. Impact pillar	12	72.92
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	47	51.63	1st sub-pillar: Economy	16	52.75
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	16	68.68	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	22	81.05
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	6	73.74	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	14	84.95

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	12	62.96	C. Governance pillar	21	80.12
1st sub-pillar: Access	9	80.33	1st sub-pillar: Trust	26	75.58
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	47	71.87	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	21	83.74
1.1.2 Handset prices	9	84.30	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	14	97.56
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	18	48.76	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	21	60.62
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	57	99.67	3.1.4 Internet shopping	31	60.40
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	30	78.39	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	17	85.42
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	31	99.00	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	24	77.51
2nd sub-pillar: Content	19	48.68	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	7	95.88
1.2.1 GitHub commits	26	44.96	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	9	82.08
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	24	37.59	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	19	76.17	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	49	71.63
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	11	36.01	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	23	79.35
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	15	59.87	3.3.1 E-Participation	37	70.93
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	14	83.82	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	17	96.60
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	22	67.25	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	28	83.65

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Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
1.3.3 Robot density	18	24.54		3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	46	69.43	○
1.3.4 Computer software spending	7	63.87	●	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	18	76.15	
B. People pillar				D. Impact pillar			
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	47	51.63		<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	16	52.75	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	10	45.27	●	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	12	61.20	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	28	68.69		4.1.2 High-tech exports	20	39.52	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	31	76.05		4.1.3 PCT patent applications	15	49.65	
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	40	44.97		4.1.4 Domestic market size	10	79.64	●
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	NA	NA		4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	21	66.86	
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	18	23.18	○	4.1.6 ICT services exports	50	19.63	
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	16	68.68		<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	22	81.05	
2.2.1 Firms with website	32	70.47		4.2.1 Happiness	26	79.26	
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	19	70.22		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	73	70.52	○
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	14	73.29		4.2.3 Income inequality	25	81.16	
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	6	92.23	●	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	8	93.27	●
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	17	37.18		<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	14	84.95	
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	6	73.74		4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	20	91.09	
2.3.1 Government online services	20	86.38		4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	25	65.14	
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	4	94.12	●	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	1	100.00	●
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	12	74.77		4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	49	75.58	
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	17	39.70		4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	14	92.93	

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.



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