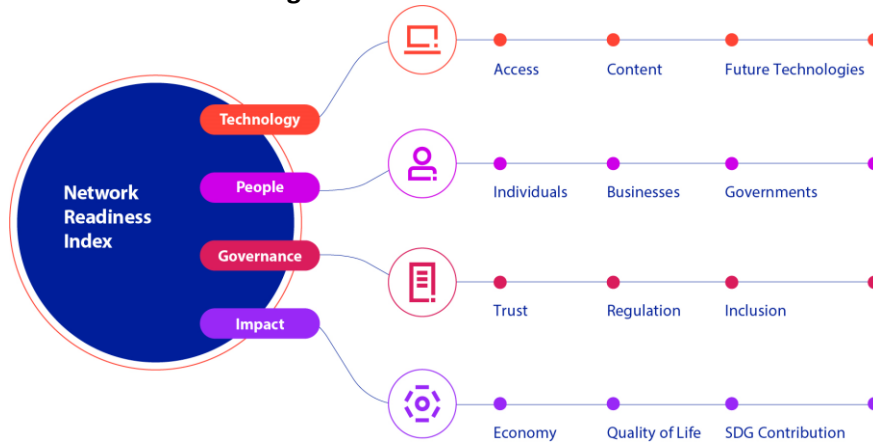




Honduras

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.

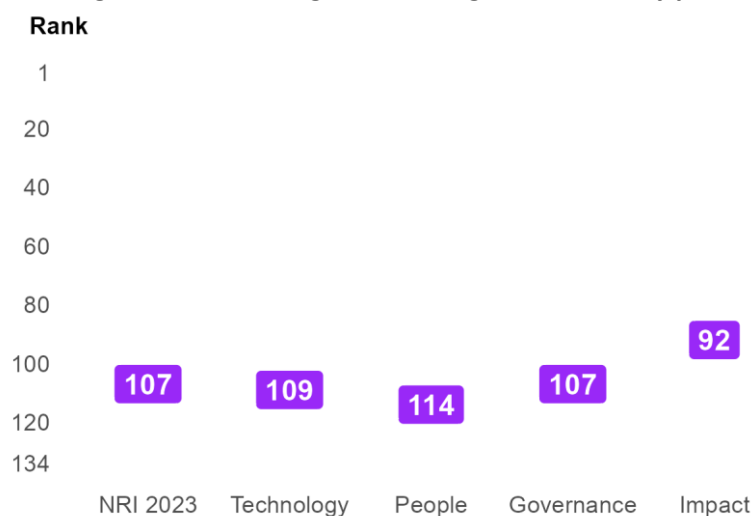
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model



Global NRI position of Honduras

Honduras ranks 107th out of the 134 economies included in the NRI 2023 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns People.

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

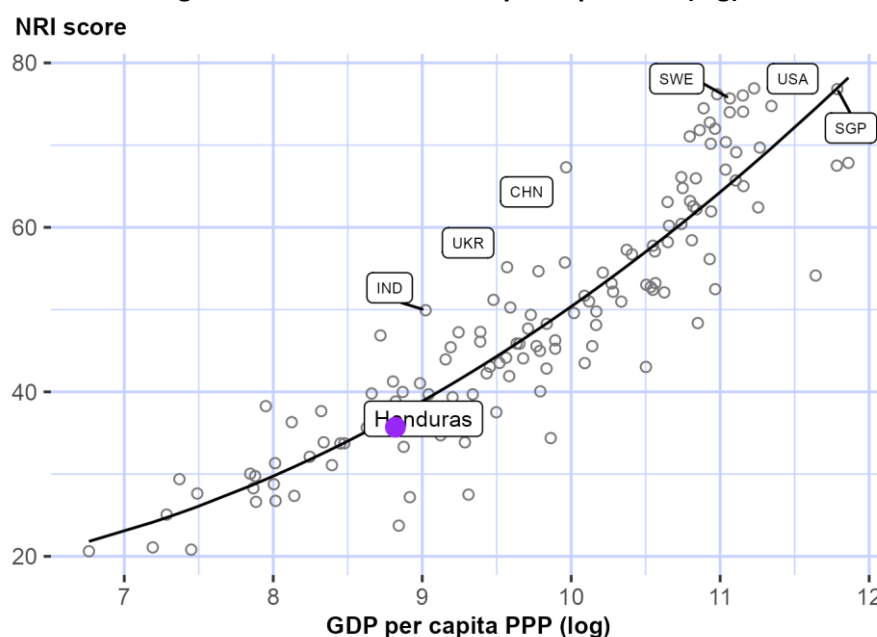
Table 1: Honduras rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
SDG Contribution	62	Businesses	104
Individuals	80	Content	110
Future Technologies	86	Access	117
Regulation	87	Economy	119
Quality of Life	89	Trust	128
Inclusion	97	Governments	133

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Honduras 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, Honduras 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). Honduras belongs to the group of lower-middle-income countries, where the best performer is Ukraine (UKR). The top performer of its region-The Americas-is United States of America (USA).

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Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries

Honduras is ranked 26th in the group of lower-middle-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in one of the four pillars: Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in six of the twelve sub-pillars: Future Technologies, Individuals, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

The Americas

Honduras is ranked 20th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It lags behind its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it trails the regional average in each of them.

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

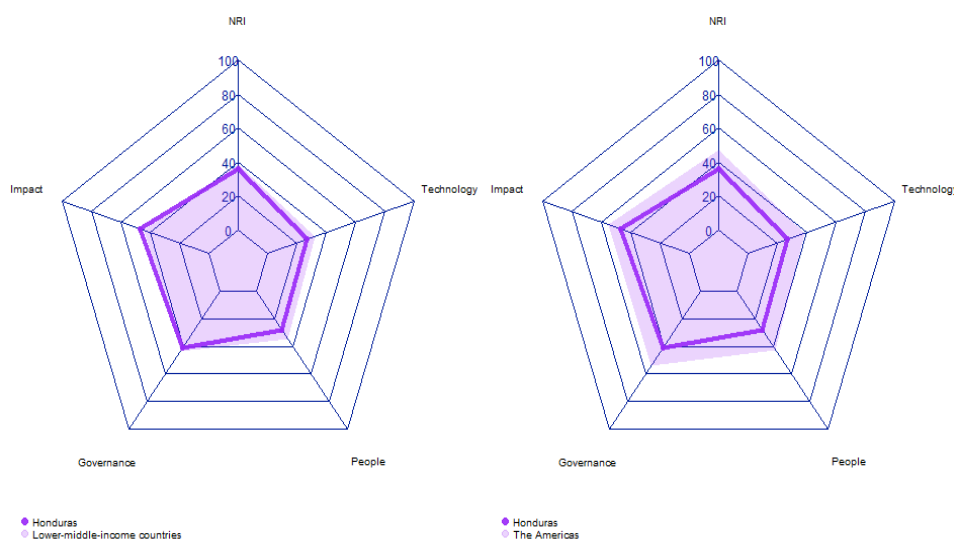


Table 2: Honduras scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Honduras	Lower-middle-income countries	The Americas
NRI	35.70	38.41	47.41
Technology	27.12	32.12	38.24
People	27.85	34.38	42.35
Governance	40.97	43.27	54.12
Impact	46.86	43.89	54.93

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Honduras performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use, and 2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 3.1.2 Cybersecurity, 3.3.1 E-Participation, and 2.3.1 Government online services.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Honduras

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	86
3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	3	2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	110
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	7	2.3.1 Government online services	130
3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	41	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	132
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	52	3.3.1 E-Participation	132
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	52		
4.2.1 Happiness	60		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	65		
1.3.4 Computer software spending	66		
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	67		
4.1.6 ICT services exports	77		

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

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NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Honduras

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 107 (out of 134)

Score: 35.70

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	109	27.12	C. Governance pillar	107	40.97
1st sub-pillar: Access	117	40.80	1st sub-pillar: Trust	128	13.87
2nd sub-pillar: Content	110	12.38	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	87	61.21
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	86	28.19	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	97	47.82
B. People pillar	114	27.85	D. Impact pillar	92	46.86
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	80	43.66	1st sub-pillar: Economy	119	13.67
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	104	31.35	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	89	61.47
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	133	8.54	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	62	65.46

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	109	27.12	C. Governance pillar	107	40.97
1st sub-pillar: Access	117	40.80	1st sub-pillar: Trust	128	13.87
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	125	12.72	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	103	36.51
1.1.2 Handset prices	102	31.23	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	132	0.48 ○
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	87	20.68	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	109	9.92
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	120	93.20	3.1.4 Internet shopping	99	8.58
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	67	70.83 ●	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	87	61.21
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	70	16.14	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	98	37.81
2nd sub-pillar: Content	110	12.38	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	79	76.47
1.2.1 GitHub commits	102	1.81	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	106	17.40
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	109	0.46	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00 ●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	105	46.90	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	41	74.35 ●
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	120	0.35	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	97	47.82
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	86	28.19	3.3.1 E-Participation	132	8.14 ○
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	NA	NA	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	108	49.12
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	79	35.75	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	96	43.51

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
1.3.3 Robot density	NA	NA	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	3	83.28 ●
1.3.4 Computer software spending	66	20.63 ●	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	82	55.03
B. People pillar			D. Impact pillar		
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>			<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	65	9.51 ●	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	NA	NA
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	96	23.88	4.1.2 High-tech exports	99	3.31
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	7	85.24 ●	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	93	0.59
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	90	15.34	4.1.4 Domestic market size	98	40.61
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	69	84.31	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	NA	NA
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	NA	NA	4.1.6 ICT services exports	77	10.15 ●
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>			<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>		
2.2.1 Firms with website	75	39.28	4.2.1 Happiness	60	66.57 ●
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	66	26.06	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	52	79.33 ●
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	98	15.49	4.2.3 Income inequality	103	37.19
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	82	75.77	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	92	62.78
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	86	0.13 ○	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>		
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>			4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	92	56.85
2.3.1 Government online services	130	16.19 ○	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	NA	NA
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	NA	NA	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	101	64.60
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	NA	NA	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	87	66.84
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	110	0.89 ○	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	52	73.53 ●

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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