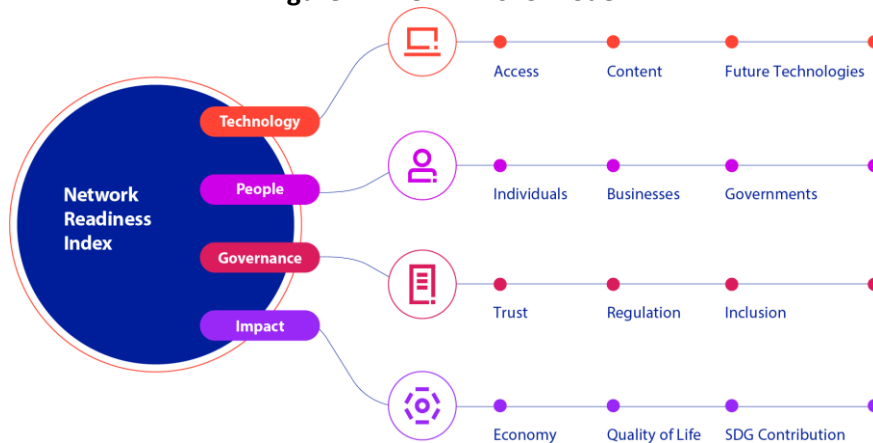




Mauritius

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.

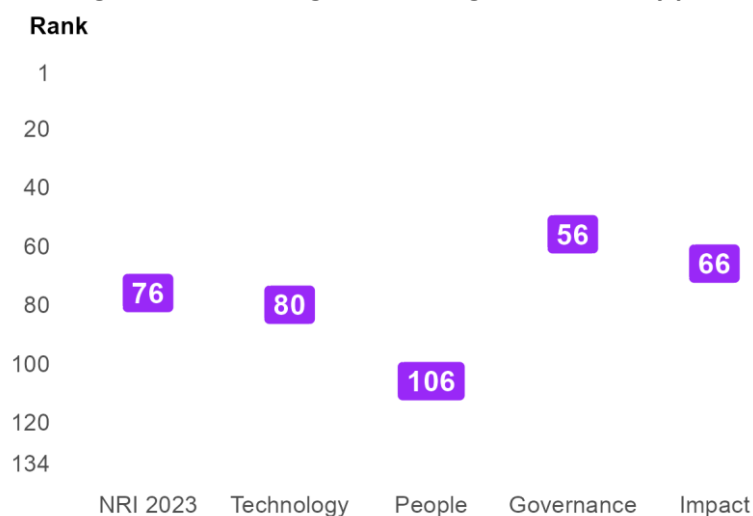
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model



Global NRI position of Mauritius

Mauritius ranks 76th 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 People.

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

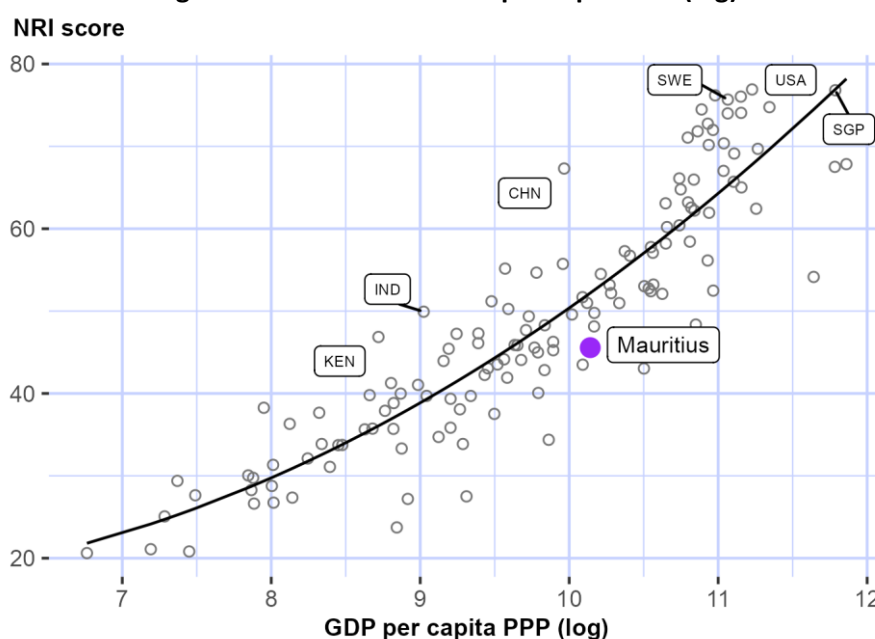
Table 1: Mauritius rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
SDG Contribution	33	Content	78
Regulation	53	Individuals	78
Inclusion	59	Future Technologies	83
Trust	63	Governments	88
Access	67	Economy	96
Quality of Life	76	Businesses	131

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Mauritius 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, Mauritius is well below the trend line, which suggests that it is underachieving and that one would expect it could raise its network readiness in view of 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). Mauritius belongs to the group of upper-middle-income countries, where the best performer is China (CHN). The top performer of its region-Africa-is Kenya (KEN).

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Performance against its income group and region

Upper-middle-income countries

Mauritius is ranked 23rd in the group of upper-middle-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in two of the four pillars: Governance and Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in six of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Africa

Mauritius is ranked 3rd within Africa (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Africa in eleven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

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

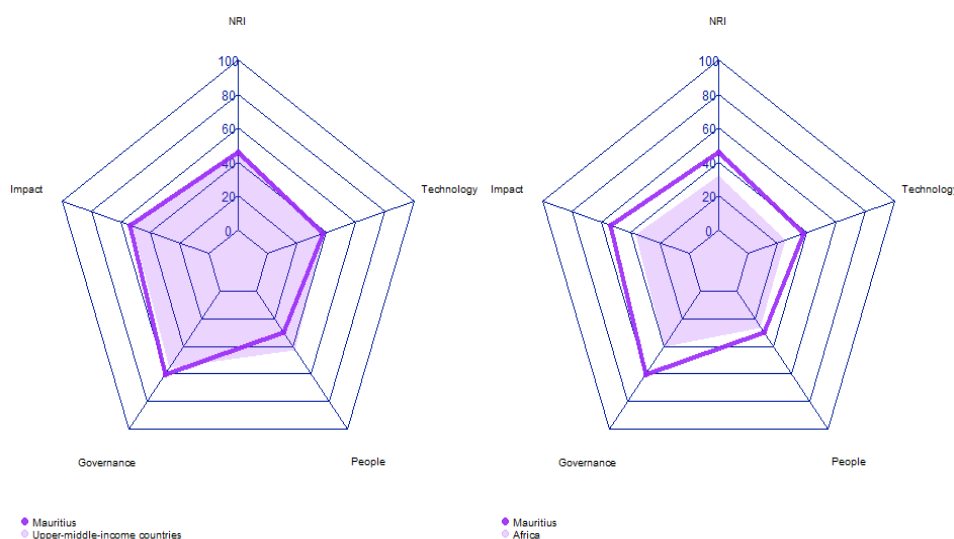


Table 2: Mauritius scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Mauritius	Upper-middle-income countries	Africa
NRI	45.56	47.35	32.14
Technology	37.88	38.48	25.14
People	30.00	42.59	26.19
Governance	60.51	55.90	40.44
Impact	53.85	52.43	36.77

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Mauritius performs particularly well include 1.1.6 Internet access in schools, 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, and 4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.1.2 High-tech exports, 4.1.4 Domestic market size, and 1.2.4 AI scientific publications.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Mauritius

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	103
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	105
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	10	1.2.4 AI scientific publications	116
3.1.2 Cybersecurity	23	4.1.2 High-tech exports	123
3.2.1 Regulatory quality	27	4.1.4 Domestic market size	123
4.1.6 ICT services exports	37		
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	42		
3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	43		
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	48		
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	48		
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	49		

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

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NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Mauritius

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 76 (out of 134)

Score: 45.56

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	80	37.88	C. Governance pillar	56	60.51
1st sub-pillar: Access	67	64.84	1st sub-pillar: Trust	63	47.75
2nd sub-pillar: Content	78	20.05	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	53	70.43
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	83	28.75	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	59	63.34
B. People pillar	106	30.00	D. Impact pillar	66	53.85
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	78	44.34	1st sub-pillar: Economy	96	19.16
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	131	12.97	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	76	66.33
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	88	32.70	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	33	76.05

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	80	37.88	C. Governance pillar	56	60.51
1st sub-pillar: Access	67	64.84	1st sub-pillar: Trust	63	47.75
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	73	59.15	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	65	54.41
1.1.2 Handset prices	84	39.77	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	23	96.84 ●
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	76	25.28	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	84	18.11
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	57	99.67	3.1.4 Internet shopping	66	21.64
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	98	65.19	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	53	70.43
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00 ●	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	27	75.97 ●
2nd sub-pillar: Content	78	20.05	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	77	77.06
1.2.1 GitHub commits	69	6.02	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	65	43.90
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	48	8.28 ●	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00 ●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	66	65.47	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	88	55.25
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	116	0.44 ○	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	59	63.34
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	83	28.75	3.3.1 E-Participation	86	40.70
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	87	38.18	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	49	83.94 ●
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	82	35.00	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	77	54.09
1.3.3 Robot density	NA	NA	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	71	66.54

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
1.3.4 Computer software spending	83	13.05	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	43	71.42 ●
B. People pillar	106	30.00	D. Impact pillar	66	53.85
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	78	44.34	<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	96	19.16
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	103	1.75 ○	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	105	2.10 ○
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	80	38.81	4.1.2 High-tech exports	123	0.45 ○
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	66	63.15	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	NA	NA
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	69	28.72	4.1.4 Domestic market size	123	32.38 ○
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	62	89.28	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	84	34.01
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	NA	NA	4.1.6 ICT services exports	37	26.85 ●
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	131	12.97	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	76	66.33
2.2.1 Firms with website	NA	NA	4.2.1 Happiness	72	63.02
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	82	5.07	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	74	70.50
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	60	33.31	4.2.3 Income inequality	59	65.83
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	NA	NA	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	88	65.98
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	78	0.54	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	33	76.05
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	88	32.70	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	90	59.47
2.3.1 Government online services	77	58.91	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	NA	NA
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	61	26.47	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	42	84.96 ●
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	60	38.99	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	10	84.32 ●
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	70	6.42	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	48	75.46 ●

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

Network Readiness Index 2023



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