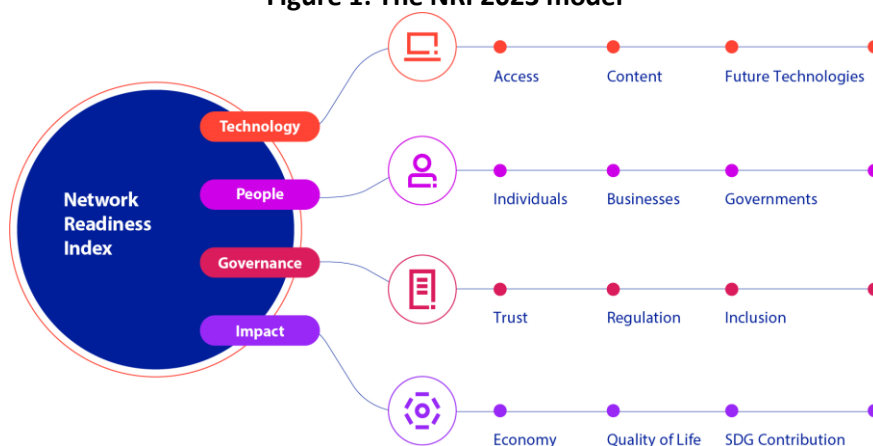


Peru

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.

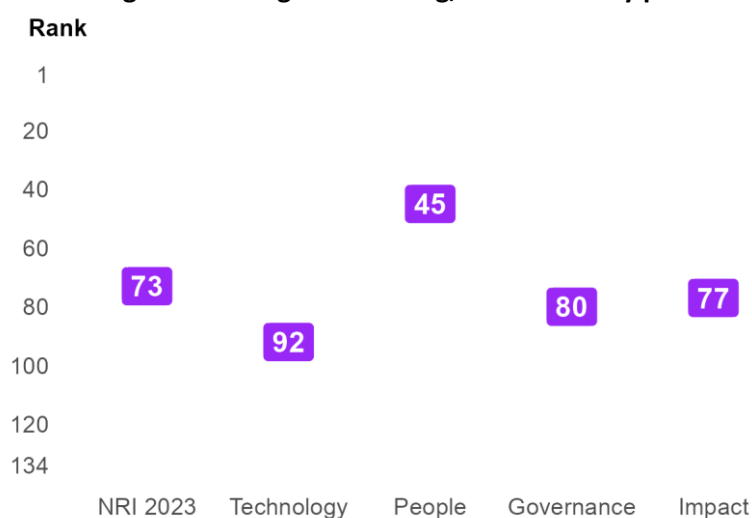
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model



Global NRI position of Peru

Peru ranks 73rd out of the 134 economies included in the NRI 2023 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to People. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Technology.

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

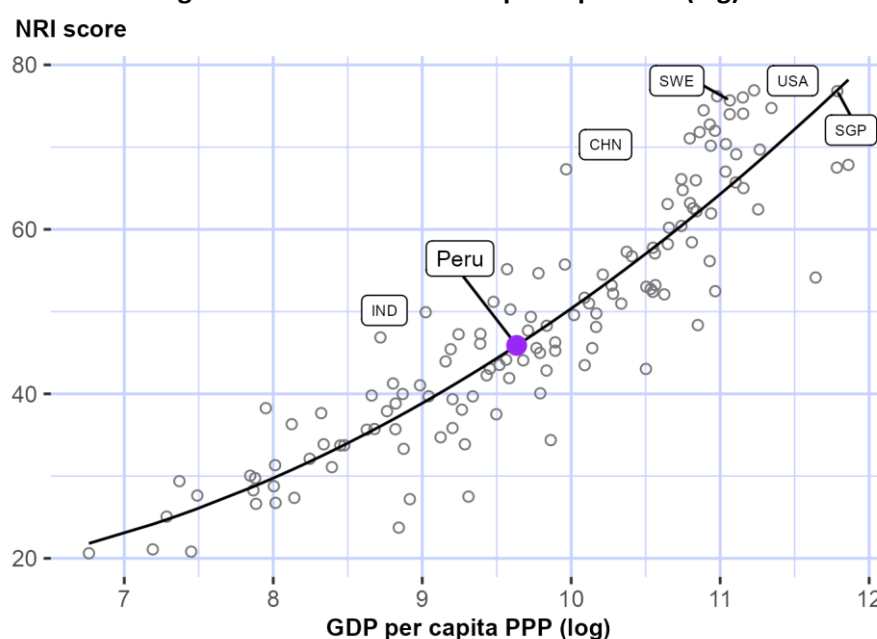
Table 1: Peru rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Businesses	38	Regulation	82
Individuals	42	Access	84
SDG Contribution	49	Content	86
Quality of Life	67	Trust	93
Governments	75	Economy	104
Inclusion	79	Future Technologies	107

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Peru 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, Peru is slightly above 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). Peru belongs to the group of upper-middle-income countries, where the best performer is China (CHN). 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

Upper-middle-income countries

Peru is ranked 20th 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 one of the four pillars: People. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in four of the twelve sub-pillars: Individuals, Businesses, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

The Americas

Peru is ranked 11th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in one of the four pillars: People. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in The Americas in three of the twelve sub-pillars: Individuals, Businesses and SDG Contribution.

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

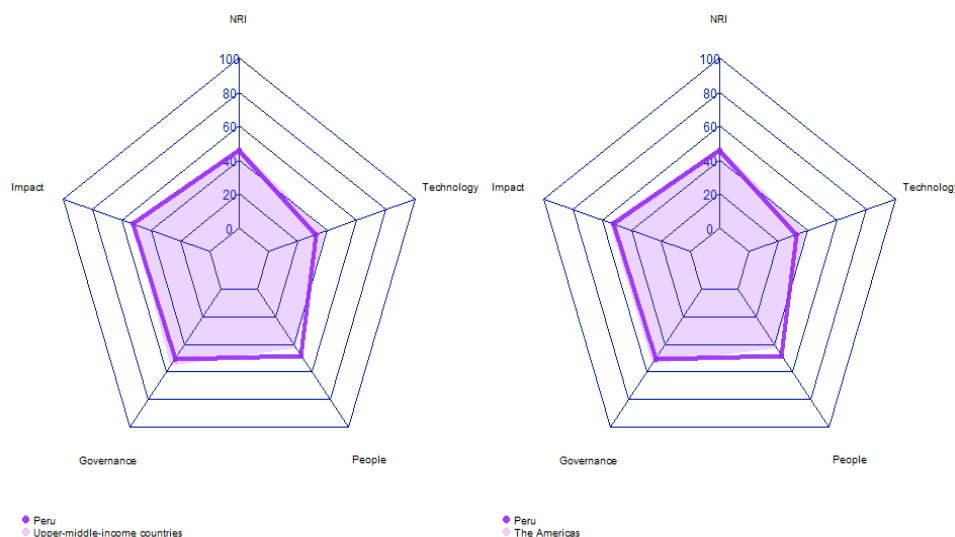


Table 2: Peru scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Peru	Upper-middle-income countries	The Americas
NRI	45.89	47.35	47.41
Technology	32.55	38.48	38.24
People	48.33	42.59	42.35
Governance	50.57	55.90	54.12
Impact	52.10	52.43	54.93

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Peru performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, and 3.3.1 E-Participation (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.1.6 ICT services exports, 4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy, and 1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Peru

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	1.3.3 Robot density	56
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	20	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	108
3.3.1 E-Participation	22	1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	112
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	25	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	113
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	32	4.1.6 ICT services exports	122
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	33		
2.2.1 Firms with website	36		
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	36		
2.3.1 Government online services	37		
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	42		
4.1.4 Domestic market size	45		

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

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NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Peru

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 73 (out of 134)

Score: 45.89

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	92	32.55	C. Governance pillar	80	50.57
1st sub-pillar: Access	84	57.63	1st sub-pillar: Trust	93	33.04
2nd sub-pillar: Content	86	18.53	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	82	62.03
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	107	21.49	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	79	56.62
B. People pillar	45	48.33	D. Impact pillar	77	52.10
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	42	52.56	1st sub-pillar: Economy	104	17.47
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	38	56.82	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	67	68.15
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	75	35.62	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	49	70.67

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	92	32.55	C. Governance pillar	80	50.57
<i>1st sub-pillar: Access</i>	84	57.63	<i>1st sub-pillar: Trust</i>	93	33.04
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	84	51.62	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	74	48.76
1.1.2 Handset prices	71	44.25	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	91	54.89
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	42	37.24	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	108	10.13
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	112	95.12	3.1.4 Internet shopping	72	18.38
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	75	69.60	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Regulation</i>	82	62.03
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	53	47.92	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	67	51.47
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Content</i>	86	18.53	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	58	84.71
1.2.1 GitHub commits	71	5.20	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	98	24.42
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	67	3.57	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	83	60.83	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	99	49.58
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	72	4.50	<i>3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion</i>	79	56.62
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies</i>	107	21.49	3.3.1 E-Participation	22	75.59
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	84	38.64	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	88	58.83
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	109	25.25	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	99	40.38

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Indicator				Rank	Score		Indicator				Rank	Score	
1.3.3 Robot density				56	0.00	○	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use				81	62.30	
1.3.4 Computer software spending				63	22.08		3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments				94	46.01	
B. People pillar				45	48.33		D. Impact pillar				77	52.10	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals				42	52.56		1st sub-pillar: Economy				104	17.47	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country				54	11.55		4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing				82	13.74	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system				74	43.84		4.1.2 High-tech exports				78	8.45	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks				51	69.01		4.1.3 PCT patent applications				68	2.56	
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment				33	45.91	●	4.1.4 Domestic market size				45	60.61	●
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate				54	92.49		4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy				113	18.02	○
2.1.6 AI talent concentration				NA	NA		4.1.6 ICT services exports				122	1.43	○
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses				38	56.82		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life				67	68.15	
2.2.1 Firms with website				36	68.97	●	4.2.1 Happiness				63	65.83	
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise				NA	NA		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices				86	64.86	
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment				87	19.85		4.2.3 Income inequality				78	57.29	
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services				43	81.65		4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth				32	84.60	●
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise				NA	NA		3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution				49	70.67	
3rd sub-pillar: Governments				75	35.62		4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being				36	81.99	●
2.3.1 Government online services				37	78.99	●	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education				63	27.52	
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data				47	35.29		4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity				25	92.92	●
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech				100	25.28		4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy				20	81.21	●
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education				93	2.92		4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities				56	69.72	

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.



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