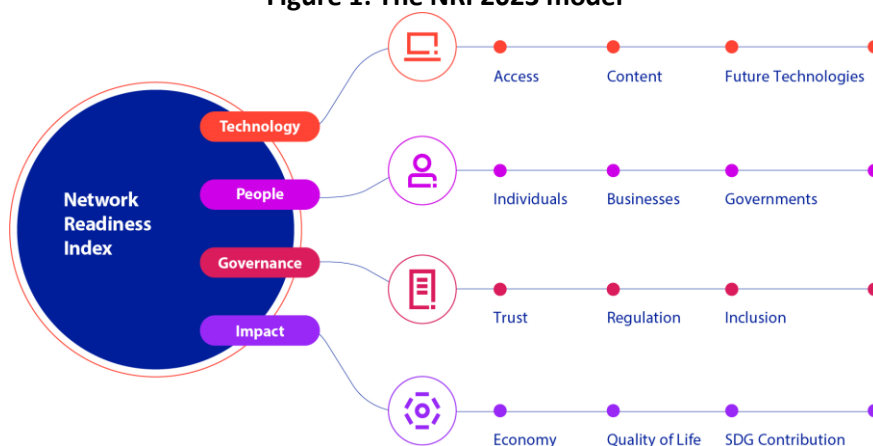


Tajikistan

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.

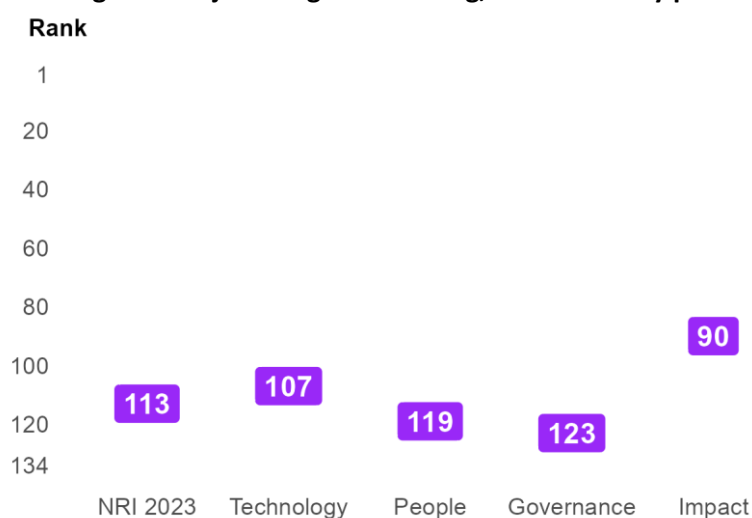
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model



Global NRI position of Tajikistan

Tajikistan ranks 113th 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 Governance.

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

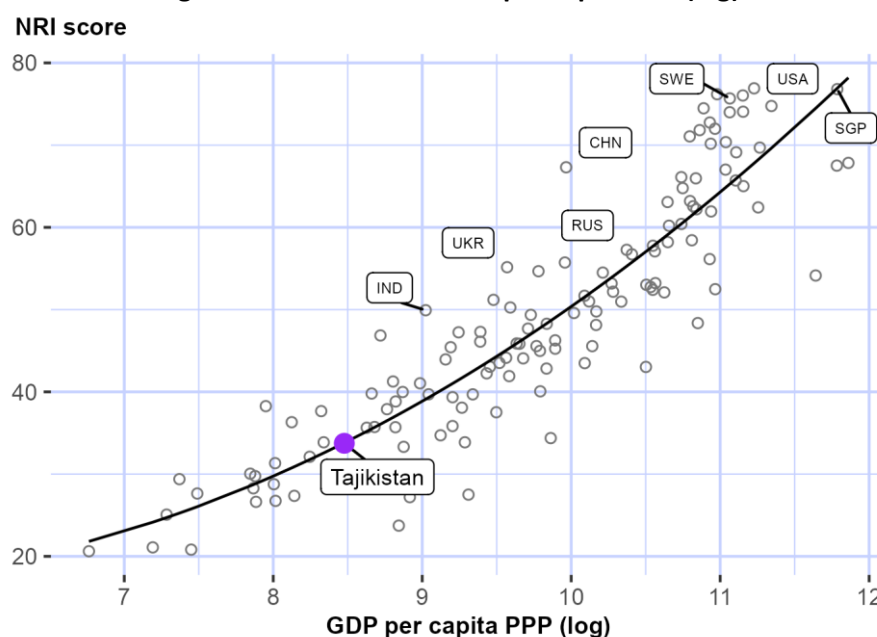
Table 1: Tajikistan rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
SDG Contribution	65	Governments	115
Individuals	72	Trust	119
Quality of Life	77	Access	123
Inclusion	78	Economy	130
Future Technologies	95	Businesses	133
Content	97	Regulation	133

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Tajikistan 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, Tajikistan 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). Tajikistan belongs to the group of lower-middle-income countries, where the best performer is Ukraine (UKR). The top performer of its region-CIS-is Russian Federation (RUS).

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Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries

Tajikistan is ranked 30th 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 five of the twelve sub-pillars: Content, Individuals, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

CIS

Tajikistan is ranked 7th within CIS (Figure 4, right panel). It lags behind its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in CIS in one of the twelve sub-pillars: SDG Contribution.

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

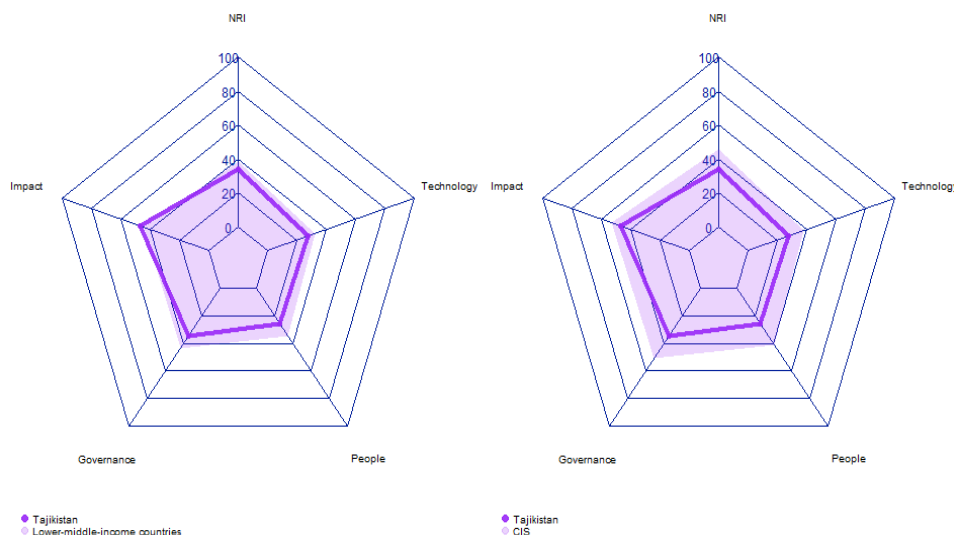


Table 2: Tajikistan scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Tajikistan	Lower-middle-income countries	CIS
NRI	33.75	38.41	45.81
Technology	27.45	32.12	38.11
People	25.89	34.38	41.35
Governance	34.64	43.27	51.08
Impact	47.00	43.89	52.69

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Tajikistan performs particularly well include 2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country, 2.1.5 Adult literacy rate, and 3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment, 1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth, and 1.1.2 Handset prices.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Tajikistan

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	5	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	99
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	10	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	107
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	27	1.1.2 Handset prices	132
4.2.3 Income inequality	43	1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	133
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	58	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	134
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	60		
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	72		
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	73		
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging technologies	75		
3.3.3 Availability of local online content	79		

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

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NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Tajikistan

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 113 (out of 134)

Score: 33.75

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	107	27.45	C. Governance pillar	123	34.64
1st sub-pillar: Access	123	38.96	1st sub-pillar: Trust	119	17.96
2nd sub-pillar: Content	97	17.19	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	133	29.14
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	95	26.20	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	78	56.83
B. People pillar	119	25.89	D. Impact pillar	90	47.00
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	72	46.48	1st sub-pillar: Economy	130	10.59
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	133	11.82	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	77	65.77
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	115	19.38	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	65	64.63

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	107	27.45	C. Governance pillar	123	34.64
<i>1st sub-pillar: Access</i>	123	38.96	<i>1st sub-pillar: Trust</i>	119	17.96
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	122	19.54	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	104	36.08
1.1.2 Handset prices	132	0.00	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	122	15.64
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	NA	NA	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	81	19.40
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	106	96.48	3.1.4 Internet shopping	126	0.73
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	133	39.83	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Regulation</i>	133	29.14
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	NA	NA	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	127	24.17
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Content</i>	97	17.19	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	134	0.00
1.2.1 GitHub commits	125	0.37	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	88	30.65
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	117	0.25	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	87	66.67
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	75	63.69	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	126	24.19
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	73	4.47	<i>3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion</i>	78	56.83
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies</i>	95	26.20	3.3.1 E-Participation	115	23.26
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	101	31.62	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	27	92.97
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	58	41.75	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	79	53.61

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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	NA	NA
1.3.4 Computer software spending	100	5.22	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	75	57.47
B. People pillar			D. Impact pillar		
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	72	46.48	<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	130	10.59
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	5	59.04	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	107	0.96
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	NA	NA	4.1.2 High-tech exports	111	1.65
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	119	8.02	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	99	0.00
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	86	19.26	4.1.4 Domestic market size	111	36.57
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	10	99.59	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	105	23.26
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	NA	NA	4.1.6 ICT services exports	125	1.11
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	133	11.82	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	77	65.77
2.2.1 Firms with website	95	21.60	4.2.1 Happiness	86	54.58
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	89	2.04	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	60	76.13
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	NA	NA	4.2.3 Income inequality	43	72.86
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	NA	NA	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	96	59.51
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	NA	NA	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	65	64.63
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	115	19.38	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	85	62.25
2.3.1 Government online services	113	33.33	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	NA	NA
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	91	8.82	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	88	69.91
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	75	33.92	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	94	63.87
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	106	1.43	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	72	62.49

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.



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