

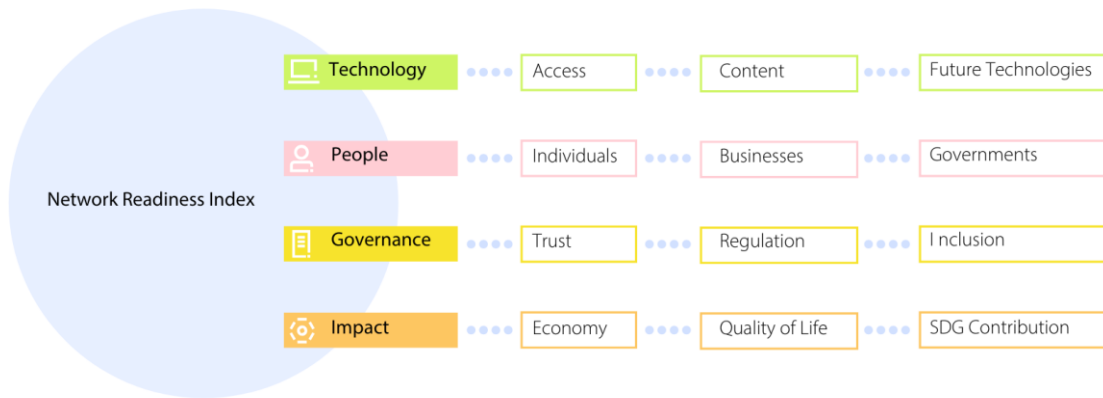
Network Readiness Index 2024



Colombia

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 2024 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 133 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 54 variables.

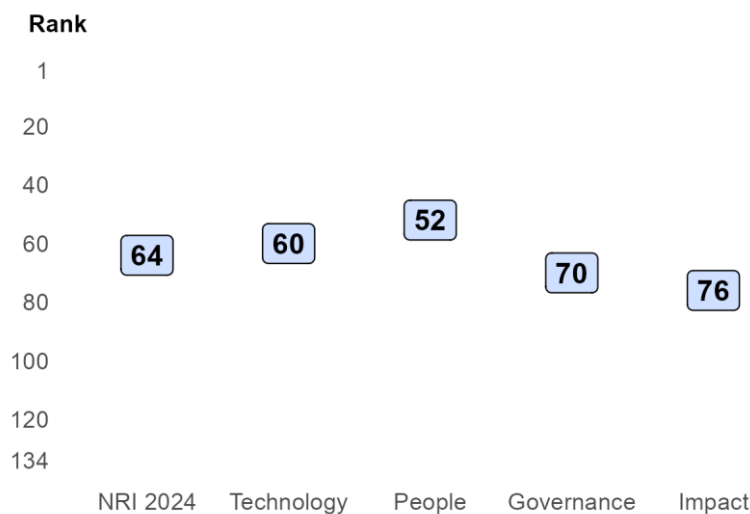
Figure 1: The NRI 2024 model



Global NRI position of Colombia

Colombia ranks 64th out of the 133 economies included in the NRI 2024 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to People. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Impact.

Figure 2: Colombia 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 Colombia relate to Governments, Future Technologies and Businesses, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Trust, Economy and Quality of Life sub-pillars.

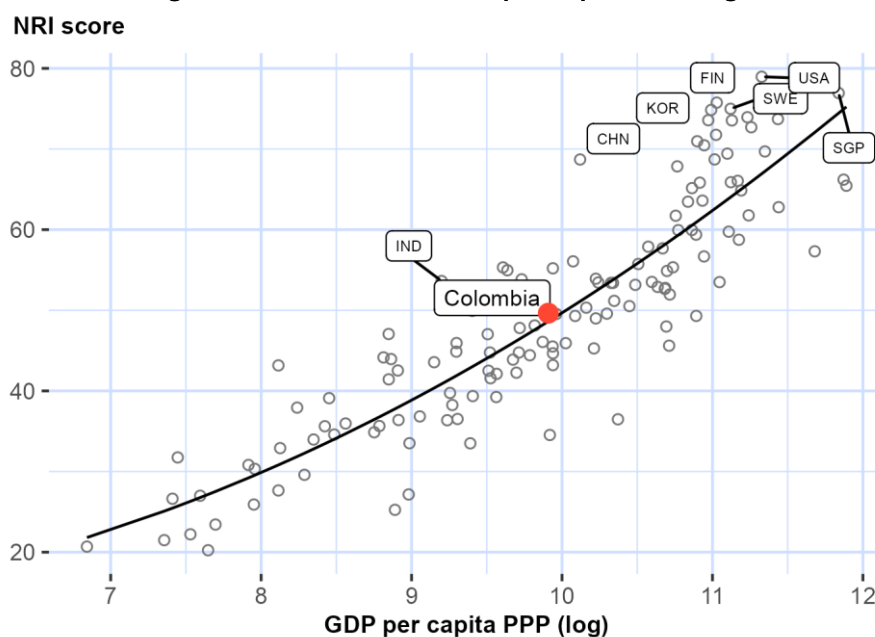
Table 1: Colombia rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Governments	46	Individuals	63
Future Technologies	50	Content	66
Businesses	52	Inclusion	70
Regulation	53	Trust	79
SDG Contribution	56	Economy	84
Access	59	Quality of Life	85

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Colombia 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, Colombia 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), SWE = Sweden (4), KOR = Republic of Korea (5), CHN = China (17), and IND = India (49). Colombia 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

Colombia is ranked 13th 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 each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in eight of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Businesses, Governments, Regulation, Inclusion and SDG Contribution.

The Americas

Colombia is ranked 8th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in three of the four pillars: NRI, Technology, People and Governance. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in The Americas in eight of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Governments, Regulation, Inclusion and SDG Contribution.

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

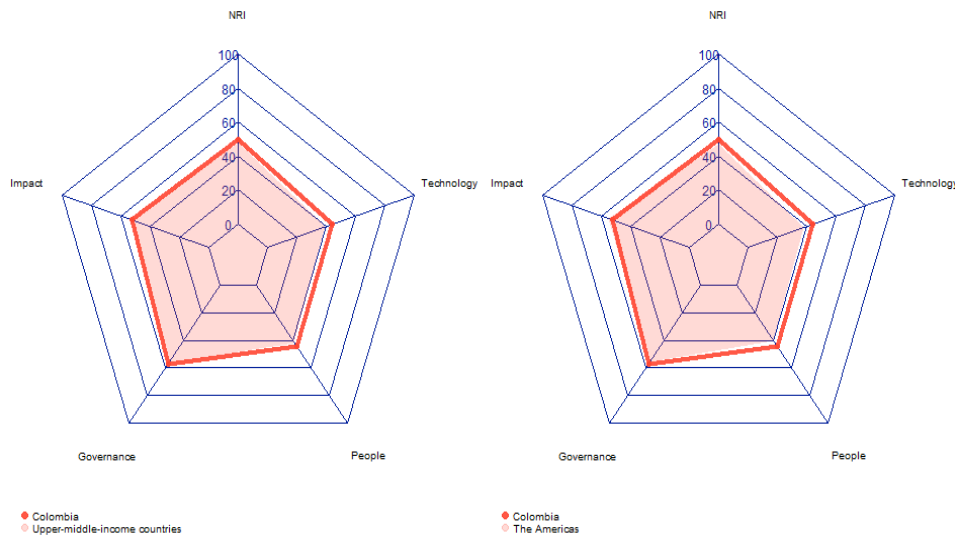


Table 2: Colombia scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Colombia	Upper-middle-income countries	The Americas
NRI	49.64	47.52	47.17
Technology	44.26	39.51	37.72
People	44.58	41.65	40.44
Governance	57.15	56.74	55.39
Impact	52.58	52.19	55.11

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Colombia performs particularly well include 1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network, 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, and 1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.2.3 Income inequality, 3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments, and 3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Colombia

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	1	2.1.5 AI talent concentration	42
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	59
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	14	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	61
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	14	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	62
3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	15	1.1.6 Internet access in schools	65
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	17	2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	80
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	20	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	88
2.2.1 Firms with website	29	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	93
4.1.2 Domestic market scale	31	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	95
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	32	4.2.3 Income inequality	116
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	35		

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

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NRI 2024 At-A-Glance: Colombia

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Rank: 64 (out of 133)

Score: 49.64

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	60	44.26	C. Governance pillar	70	57.15
1st sub-pillar: Access	59	66.87	1st sub-pillar: Trust	79	40.19
2nd sub-pillar: Content	66	25.38	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	53	71.22
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	50	40.52	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	70	60.03
B. People pillar	52	44.58	D. Impact pillar	76	52.58
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	63	49.54	1st sub-pillar: Economy	84	28.38
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	52	38.18	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	85	60.59
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	46	46.03	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	56	68.77

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	60	44.26	C. Governance pillar	70	57.15
<i>1st sub-pillar: Access</i>	59	66.87	<i>1st sub-pillar: Trust</i>	79	40.19
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	79	60.23	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	79	47.91
1.1.2 Handset prices	71	61.28	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	88	63.75 ○
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	20	48.19 ●	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	75	32.23
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	1	100.00 ●	3.1.4 Internet shopping	77	16.89
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	14	84.38 ●	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Regulation</i>	53	71.22
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	65	47.17 ○	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	65	51.32
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Content</i>	66	25.38	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	59	84.52
1.2.1 GitHub commits	59	8.94	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	55	51.54
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	41	13.98	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00 ●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	73	62.54	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	68	68.73
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	44	16.05	<i>3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion</i>	70	60.03
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies</i>	50	40.52	3.3.1 E-Participation	37	70.93
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	45	67.10	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	93	55.54 ○
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	66	38.75	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	79	53.85
1.3.3 Robot density	NA	NA	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	15	74.15 ●

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
1.3.4 Computer software spending	79	15.71	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	95	45.66 ○
B. People pillar	52	44.58	D. Impact pillar	76	52.58
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	63	49.54	<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	84	28.38
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	35	28.35 ●	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	62	0.27 ○
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	55	60.02	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	31	66.54 ●
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	50	60.96	4.1.3 Prevalence of gig economy	79	35.17
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	48	93.66	4.1.4 ICT services exports	68	11.54
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	42	4.72 ○	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	85	60.59
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	52	38.18	4.2.1 Happiness	67	60.23
2.2.1 Firms with website	29	74.75 ●	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	68	76.05
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	59	4.15 ○	4.2.3 Income inequality	116	21.08 ○
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	NA	NA	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	53	69.89
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	32	35.62 ●	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	56	68.77
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	46	46.03	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	37	82.26
2.3.1 Government online services	59	71.46	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	61	26.24 ○
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	14	67.92 ●	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	70	78.63
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging technologies	54	39.72	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	17	90.94 ●
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	80	5.03 ○	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	48	76.31

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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