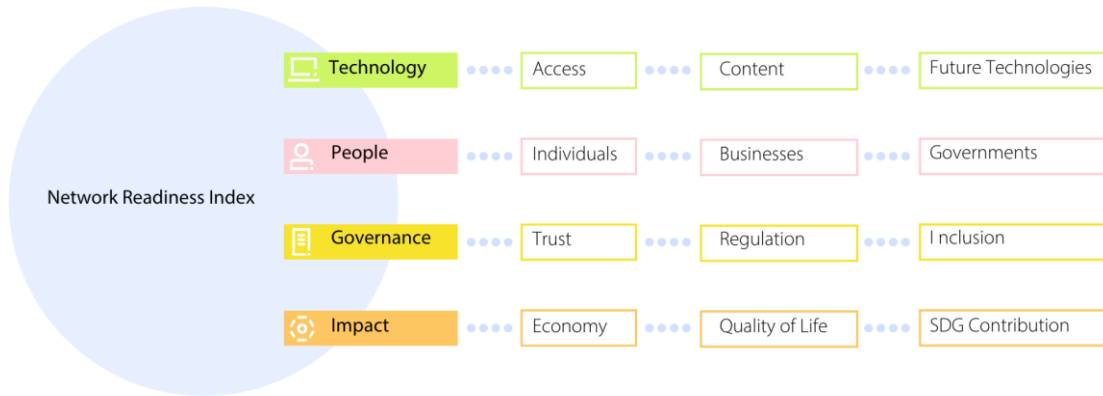# Mauritius

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 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.
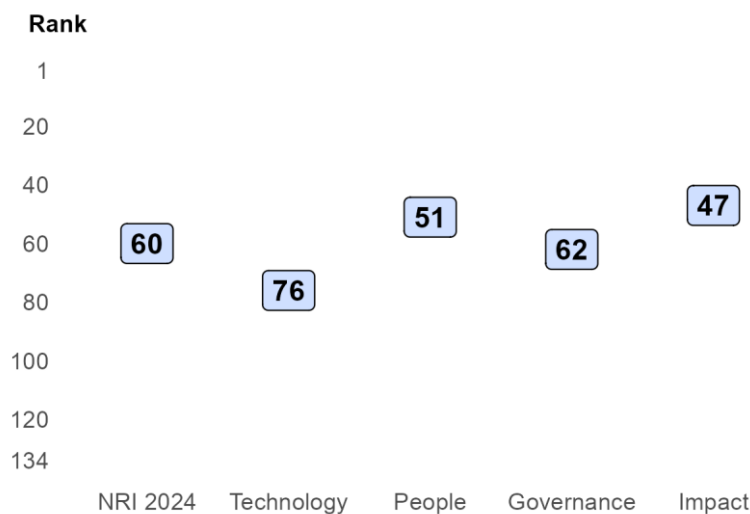
Figure 1: The NRI 2024 model

Global NRI position of Mauritius

Mauritius ranks 60th out of the 133 economies included in the NRI 2024 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Technology.

Figure 2: Mauritius global ranking, overall and by pillar

Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Mauritius relate to Businesses, SDG Contribution and Inclusion, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Economy, Governments and Content sub-pillars.

Table 1: Mauritius rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Businesses	23	Future Technologies	71
SDG Contribution	23	Individuals	75
Inclusion	60	Quality of Life	75
Regulation	61	Economy	81
Trust	62	Governments	84
Access	67	Content	87

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)
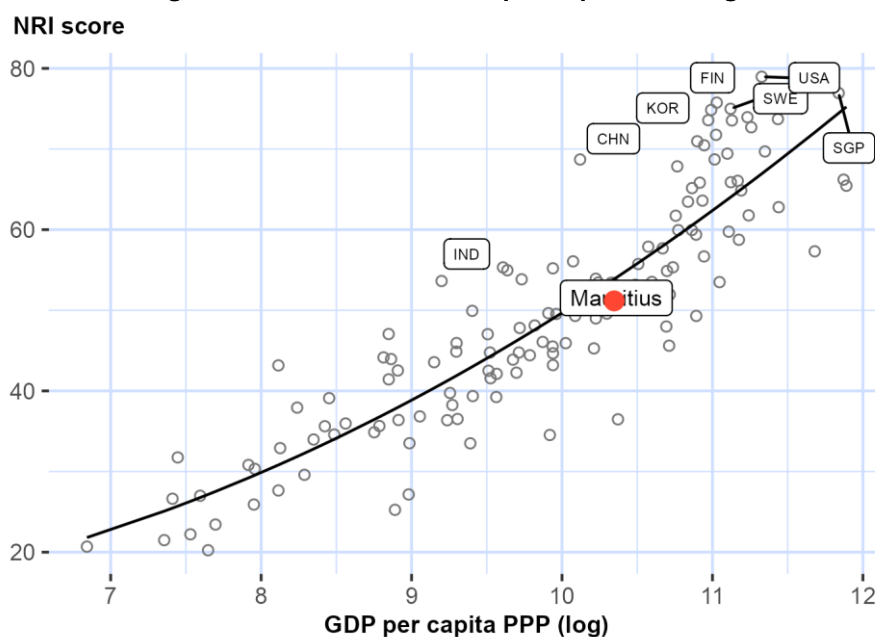
Note: USA = United States (rank: 1), SGP = Singapore (rank: 2), FIN = Finland (3), SWE = Sweden (4), KOR = Republic of Korea (5), CHN = China (17), and IND = India (49). Mauritius belongs to the group of upper-middle-income countries, where the best performer is China (CHN). The top performer of its region-Africa-is Mauritius (MUS).

Performance against its income group and region

Upper-middle-income countries
Mauritius is ranked 10th 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, Future Technologies, Businesses, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Africa
Mauritius is ranked 1st within Africa (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it has a higher score than the regional average in each of the twelve sub-pillars.

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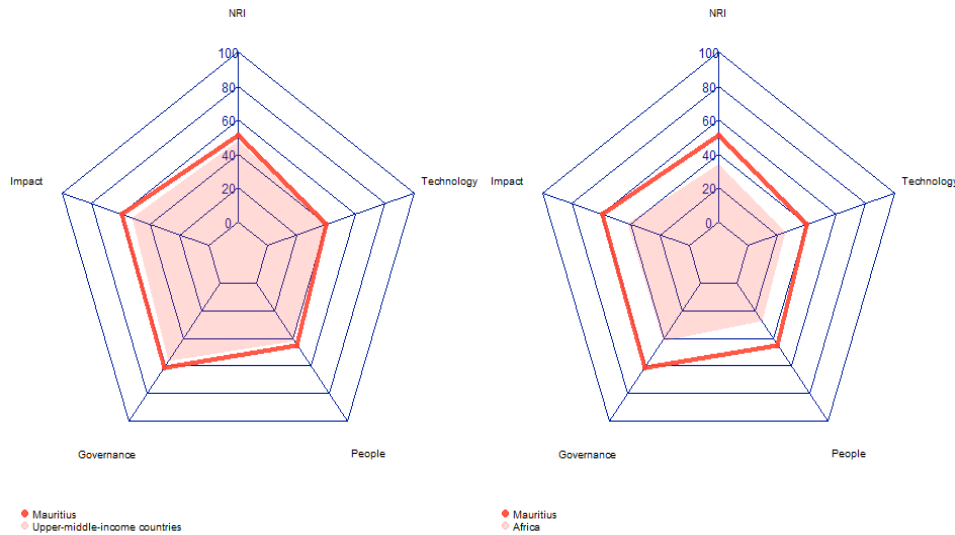

Table 2: Mauritius scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Mauritius	Upper-middle-income countries	Africa
NRI	51.17	47.52	34.11
Technology	39.92	39.51	25.27
People	44.92	41.65	27.46
Governance	60.98	56.74	41.69
Impact	58.84	52.19	42.01

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 2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 1.2.4 AI scientific publications, 4.1.2 Domestic market scale, and 2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Mauritius

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	75
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	4.1.3 Prevalence of gig economy	82
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	7	2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	84
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	13	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	87
3.1.2 Cybersecurity	23	1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	99
3.2.1 Regulatory quality	27	2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	106
3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	43	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	115
2.2.1 Firms with website	45	2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	117
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	46	1.2.4 AI scientific publications	121
4.1.4 ICT services exports	49	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	121
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	49		

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

NRI 2024 At-A-Glance: Mauritius

Network Readiness Index   Rank: 60 (out of 133)   Score: 51.17

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	76	39.92	C. Governance pillar	62	60.98
1st sub-pillar: Access	67	65.82	1st sub-pillar: Trust	62	51.84
2nd sub-pillar: Content	87	19.46	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	61	68.29
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	71	34.48	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	60	62.81
B. People pillar	51	44.92	D. Impact pillar	47	58.84
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	75	47.57	1st sub-pillar: Economy	81	29.60
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	23	53.57	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	75	65.15
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	84	33.62	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	23	81.76

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	76	39.92		**C. Governance pillar**	62	60.98	
1st sub-pillar: Access	67	65.82		*1st sub-pillar: Trust*	62	51.84	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	66	63.01		3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	66	54.41	
1.1.2 Handset prices	79	54.29		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	23	96.92	●
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	85	23.78		3.1.3 Online access to financial account	73	34.42	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	60	88.89		3.1.4 Internet shopping	67	21.64	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	99	64.95	○	*2nd sub-pillar: Regulation*	61	68.29	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	●	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	27	75.39	●
2nd sub-pillar: Content	87	19.46		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	78	76.79	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	63	7.83		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	65	47.71	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	50	7.54		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	74	62.01		3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	115	41.56	○
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	121	0.46	○	*3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion*	60	62.81	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	71	34.48		3.3.1 E-Participation	86	40.70	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	72	55.65		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	49	83.94	
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	79	35.00		3.3.3 Availability of local online content	78	54.09	
1.3.3 Robot density	NA	NA		3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	75	63.90	○

Indicator	Rank	Score	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	85	12.79	
B. People pillar	51	44.92	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	75	47.57	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	117	1.73	○
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	84	45.82	○
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	70	54.21	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	61	88.50	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	NA	NA	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	23	53.57	
2.2.1 Firms with website	45	64.59	●
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	7	91.18	●
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	NA	NA	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	106	4.95	○
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	84	33.62	
2.3.1 Government online services	77	58.91	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	NA	NA	
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging technologies	67	35.54	
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	70	6.42	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	43	71.42	●
D. Impact pillar	47	58.84	
1st sub-pillar: Economy	81	29.60	
4.1.1 ICT patent applications	NA	NA	
4.1.2 Domestic market scale	121	33.86	○
4.1.3 Prevalence of gig economy	82	34.01	○
4.1.4 ICT services exports	49	20.94	●
2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	75	65.15	
4.2.1 Happiness	78	57.02	
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	77	71.51	
4.2.3 Income inequality	71	67.35	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	62	66.53	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	23	81.76	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	87	59.68	○
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	NA	NA	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	46	85.47	●
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	13	92.25	●
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	49	75.46	●

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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