

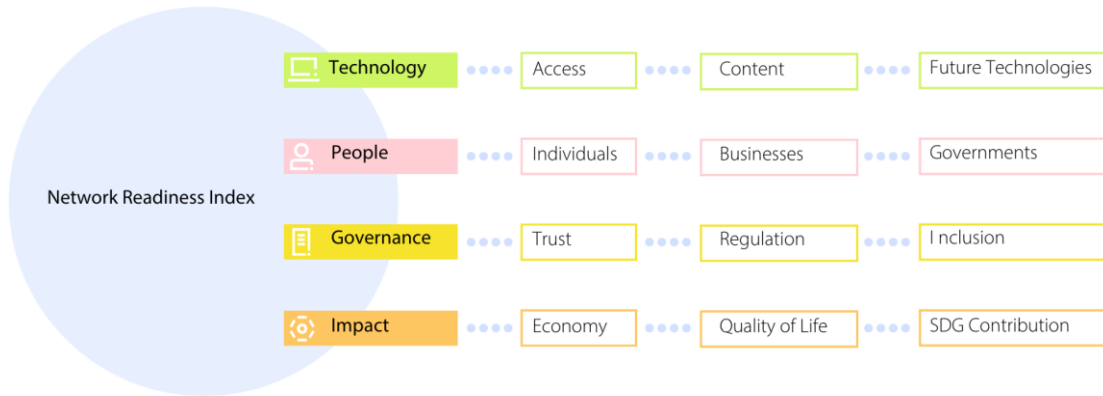
Network Readiness Index 2024



Norway

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.

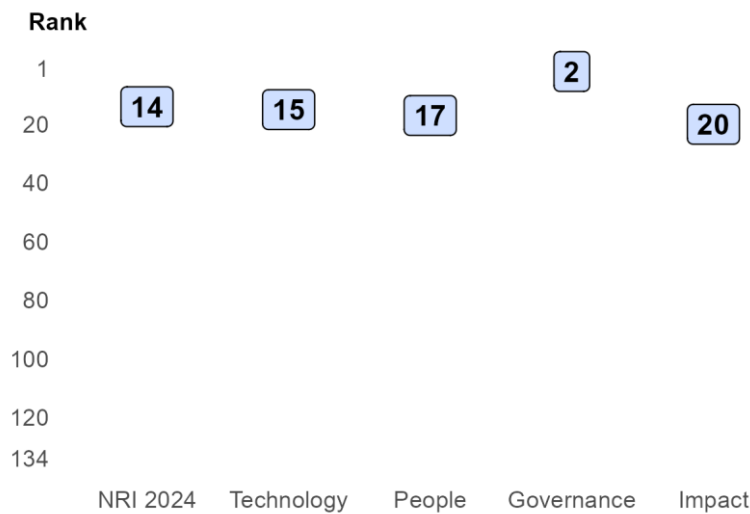
Figure 1: The NRI 2024 model



Global NRI position of Norway

Norway ranks 14th out of the 133 economies included in the NRI 2024 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Impact.

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

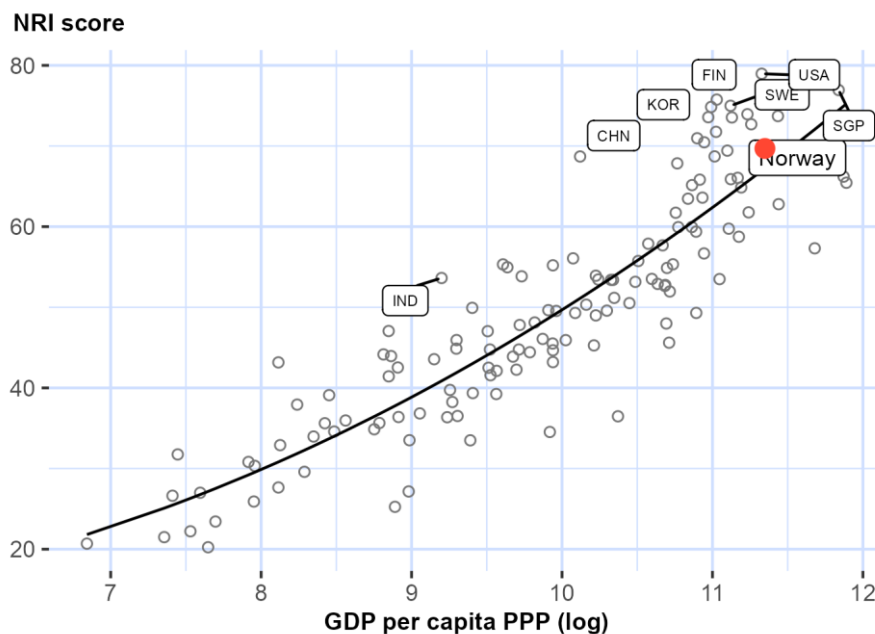
Table 1: Norway rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Trust	2	SDG Contribution	17
Regulation	2	Future Technologies	22
Quality of Life	3	Businesses	22
Content	10	Inclusion	22
Governments	12	Economy	67
Access	13	Individuals	74

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Norway 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, Norway is well above the trend line, which suggests that it has a greater network readiness than 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). Norway belongs to the group of high-income countries, where the best performer is United States of America (USA). The top performer of its region-Europe-is Finland (FIN).

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Performance against its income group and region

High-income countries

Norway is ranked 14th in the group of high-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 high-income countries in ten of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Europe

Norway is ranked 9th within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Europe in ten of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

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

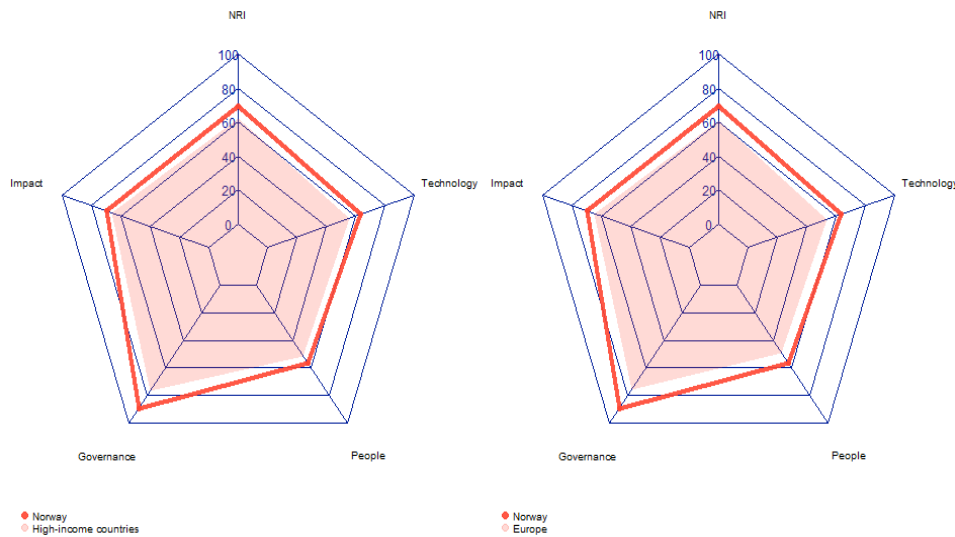


Table 2: Norway scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Norway	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	69.70	62.50	60.84
Technology	63.47	55.84	53.51
People	56.56	51.81	49.45
Governance	89.46	76.61	75.76
Impact	69.30	65.73	64.63

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Norway performs particularly well include 1.1.6 Internet access in schools, 3.1.3 Online access to financial account, and 3.1.4 Internet shopping (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth, 2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country, and 4.1.4 ICT services exports.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Norway

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	1.3.3 Robot density	24
3.1.3 Online access to financial account	1	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	33
3.1.4 Internet shopping	1	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	50
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	55
1.3.4 Computer software spending	2	1.2.4 AI scientific publications	61
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	2	1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	65
1.2.1 GitHub commits	5	4.1.4 ICT services exports	66
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	5	2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	68
3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	6	1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	84
4.2.1 Happiness	6		
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	6		
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	7		

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

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NRI 2024 At-A-Glance: Norway

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Rank: 14 (out of 133)

Score: 69.70

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	15	63.47	C. Governance pillar	2	89.46
1st sub-pillar: Access	13	80.00	1st sub-pillar: Trust	2	95.32
2nd sub-pillar: Content	10	56.90	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	2	93.65
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	22	53.52	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	22	79.40
B. People pillar	17	56.56	D. Impact pillar	20	69.30
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	74	47.66	1st sub-pillar: Economy	67	32.17
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	22	54.41	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	3	92.80
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	12	67.62	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	17	82.92

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	15	63.47	C. Governance pillar	2	89.46
<i>1st sub-pillar: Access</i>	13	80.00	<i>1st sub-pillar: Trust</i>	2	95.32
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	12	87.42	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	20	84.36
1.1.2 Handset prices	13	94.81	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	23	96.92
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	65	30.87	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	1	100.00
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	29	98.83	3.1.4 Internet shopping	1	100.00
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	84	68.05	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Regulation</i>	2	93.65
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	16	83.61
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Content</i>	10	56.90	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	11	94.64
1.2.1 GitHub commits	5	89.18	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	NA	NA
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	13	56.75	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	32	72.35	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	6	96.34
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	61	9.33	<i>3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion</i>	22	79.40
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies</i>	22	53.52	3.3.1 E-Participation	43	68.61
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	NA	NA	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	12	97.56
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	16	73.50	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	27	84.13
1.3.3 Robot density	24	15.25	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	31	70.21

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	2	71.80	• 3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	16	76.50	
B. People pillar	17	56.56	D. Impact pillar	20	69.30	
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	74	47.66	<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	67	32.17	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	68	11.41	○ 4.1.1 ICT patent applications	22	25.03	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	16	80.56	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	50	58.73	○
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	15	71.63	4.1.3 Prevalence of gig economy	NA	NA	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	NA	NA	4.1.4 ICT services exports	66	12.76	○
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	16	27.04	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	3	92.80	
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	22	54.41	4.2.1 Happiness	6	90.02	•
2.2.1 Firms with website	18	81.31	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	7	95.39	•
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	17	30.00	4.2.3 Income inequality	11	90.75	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	28	63.21	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	6	95.21	•
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	22	43.13	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	17	82.92	
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	12	67.62	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	8	93.55	
2.3.1 Government online services	39	77.97	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	33	56.69	○
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	NA	NA	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	20	95.73	
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging technologies	5	90.12	• 4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	55	82.89	○
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	20	34.76	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	2	99.19	•

NOTE: • a strength and ○ a weakness.

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