

Network Readiness Index 2025

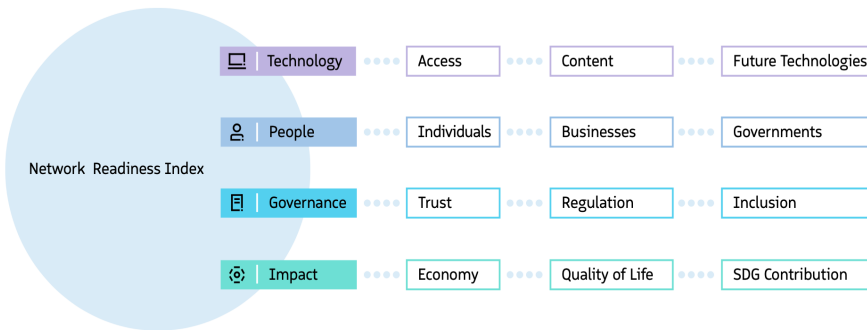
With support from:



Armenia

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 2025 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 127 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 53 variables.

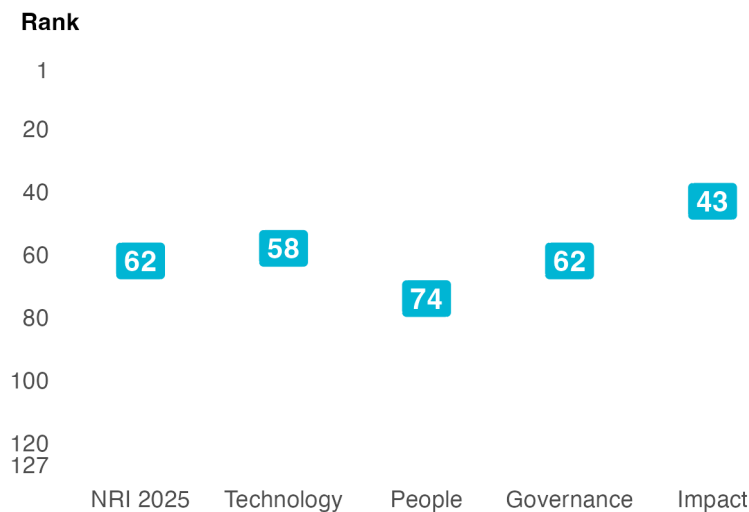
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Armenia

Armenia ranks 62 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns People.

Figure 2: Armenia global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

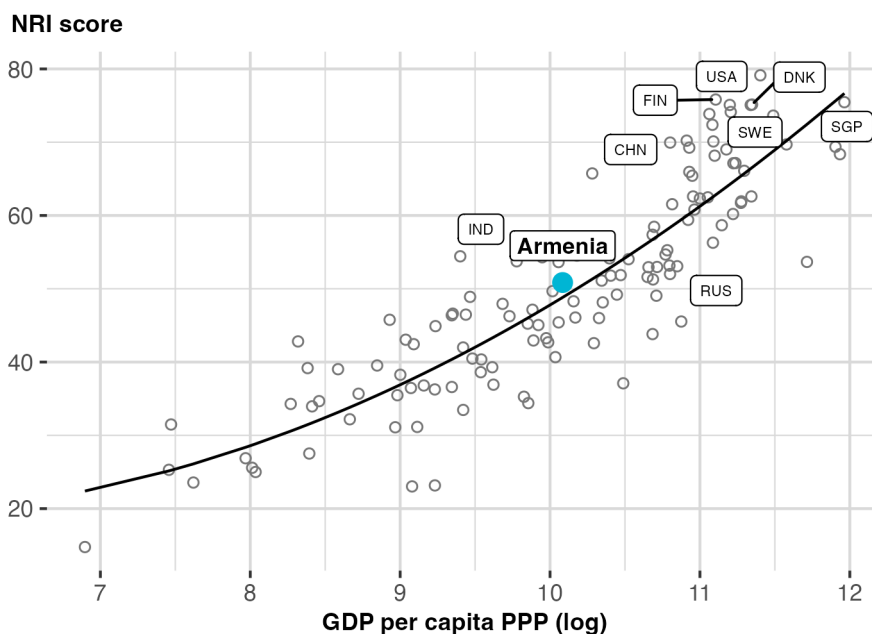
Table 1: Armenia rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Inclusion	31	Regulation	62
SDG Contribution	42	Quality of Life	63
Future Technologies	48	Content	64
Economy	54	Businesses	71
Access	55	Governments	85
Individuals	58	Trust	92

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Armenia 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, Armenia 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 of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

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Performance against its income group and region

Upper-middle-income countries

Armenia is ranked 11th 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 three of the four pillars: Technology, Governance and Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in nine of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

CIS

Armenia is ranked 2nd within CIS (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in three of the four pillars: Technology, Governance and Impact. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in CIS in eight of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Businesses, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy and SDG Contribution.

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



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

Dimension	Armenia	Upper-middle-income countries	CIS
NRI	50.85	47.32	47.82
Technology	44.98	39.95	40.20
People	38.41	40.75	40.18
Governance	61.39	57.29	57.07
Impact	58.62	51.31	53.83

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Armenia

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 62 (out of 127)

Score: 50.85

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	58	44.98	C. Governance pillar	62	61.39
1st sub-pillar: Access	55	71.42	1st sub-pillar: Trust	92	43.31
2nd sub-pillar: Content	64	25.12	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	62	63.02
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	48	38.40	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	31	77.84
B. People pillar	74	38.41	D. Impact pillar	43	58.62
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	58	52.85	1st sub-pillar: Economy	54	35.35
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	71	28.92	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	63	66.51
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	85	33.47	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	42	74.00

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	58	44.98	C. Governance pillar	62	61.39
1st sub-pillar: Access	55	71.42	1st sub-pillar: Trust	92	43.31
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	48	75.82	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	67	60.03
1.1.2 Handset prices	79	54.41	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	108	44.68
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	66	30.59	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	29	42.60
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	1	100.00	3.1.4 Internet shopping	62	25.91
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	86	67.72	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	62	63.02
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	71	43.42
2nd sub-pillar: Content	64	25.12	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	54	76.56
1.2.1 GitHub commits	40	24.06	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	42	59.15
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	56	5.56	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	40	70.25	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	71	60.95
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	103	0.62	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	31	77.84
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	48	38.40	3.3.1 E-Participation	27	84.06
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	58	62.68	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	66	71.72
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	51	46.25	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	5	77.50
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	18	78.09
1.3.4 Computer software spending	90	6.29	D. Impact pillar	43	58.62
B. People pillar	74	38.41	1st sub-pillar: Economy	54	35.35
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	58	52.85	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	71	0.14
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	89	6.34	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	100	39.60
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	70	47.81	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	53	46.06
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	79	57.50	4.1.4 ICT services exports	11	55.58
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	9	99.75	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	63	66.51
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	83	49.91
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	71	28.92	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	63	70.57

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	45	66.39	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	38	14.63	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	98	34.07	o
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	102	0.60	o
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	85	33.47	
2.3.1 Government online services	53	75.00	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	79	18.32	o
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	62	37.79	
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	85	2.77	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	12	91.33	•
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	60	66.79	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	42	74.00	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	81	73.33	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	40	86.36	•
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	64	75.46	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	84	47.02	

NOTE: • indicates a strength and o indicates a weakness.

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