

Network Readiness Index 2025

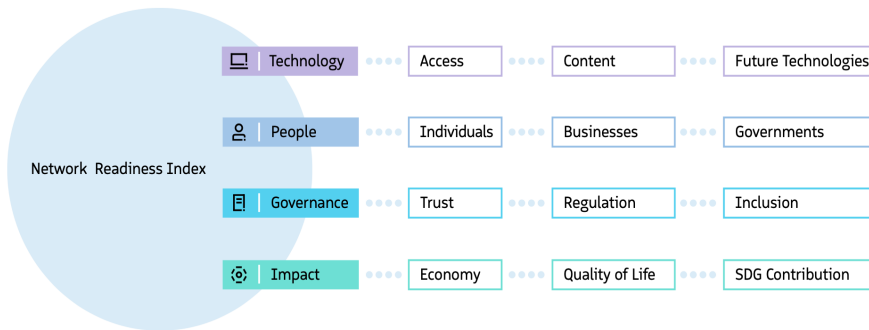
With support from:



Bangladesh

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.

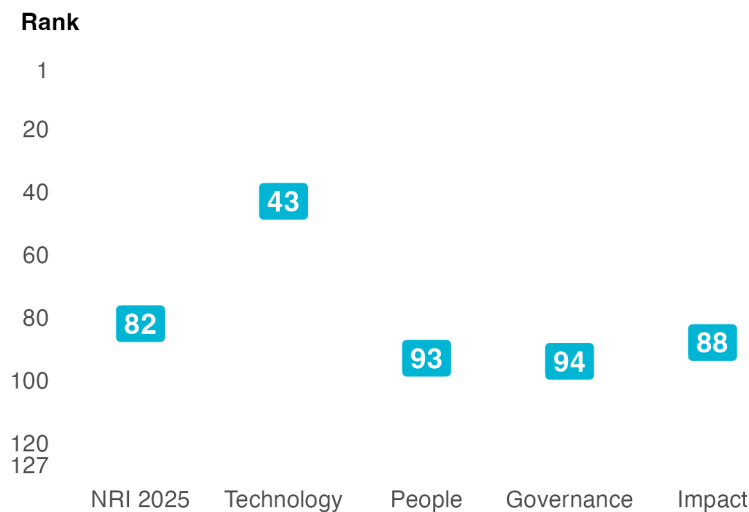
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Bangladesh

Bangladesh ranks 82 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Technology. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Governance.

Figure 2: Bangladesh global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

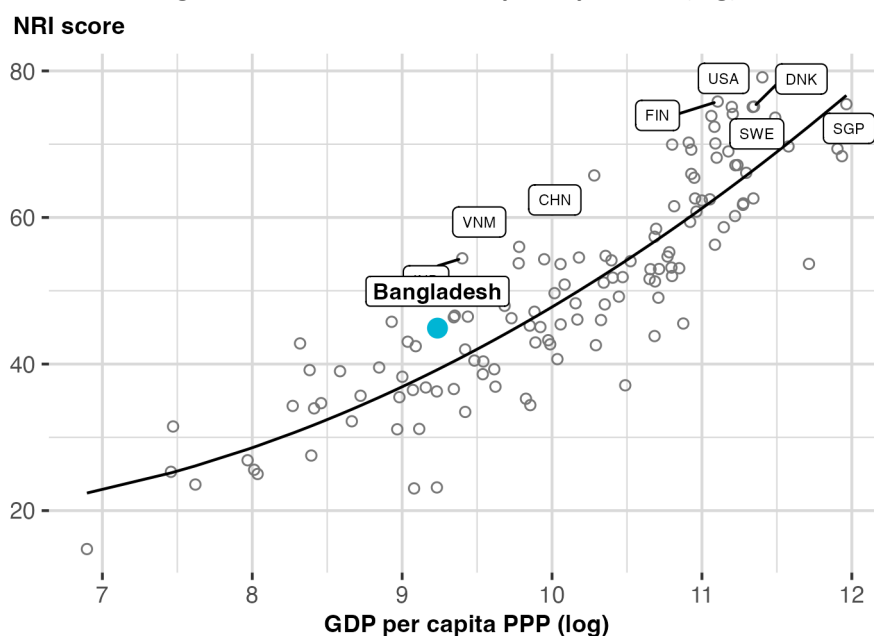
Table 1: Bangladesh rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Content	35	Future Technologies	86
Access	41	Quality of Life	86
Economy	63	Individuals	91
Governments	65	SDG Contribution	97
Trust	69	Regulation	112
Inclusion	82	Businesses	122

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Bangladesh 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, Bangladesh 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

Lower-middle-income countries

Bangladesh is ranked 8th 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 each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in nine of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Governments, Trust, Inclusion, Economy and Quality of Life.

Asia & Pacific

Bangladesh is ranked 15th within Asia & Pacific (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 Asia & Pacific in two of the twelve sub-pillars: Access and Content.

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



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

Dimension	Bangladesh	Lower-middle-income countries	Asia & Pacific
NRI	44.90	38.70	53.68
Technology	48.60	33.29	50.06
People	33.55	31.73	46.80
Governance	49.65	44.79	61.33
Impact	47.82	45.00	56.53

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Bangladesh

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 82 (out of 127)

Score: 44.90

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	43	48.60	C. Governance pillar	94	49.65
1st sub-pillar: Access	41	75.40	1st sub-pillar: Trust	69	51.39
2nd sub-pillar: Content	35	40.37	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	112	41.00
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	86	30.01	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	82	56.56
B. People pillar	93	33.55	D. Impact pillar	88	47.82
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	91	44.44	1st sub-pillar: Economy	63	32.22
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	122	15.92	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	86	57.97
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	65	40.29	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	97	53.27

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	43	48.60	C. Governance pillar	94	49.65
1st sub-pillar: Access	41	75.40	1st sub-pillar: Trust	69	51.39
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	32	82.69	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	83	50.33
1.1.2 Handset prices	99	39.38	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	39	96.35
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	5	71.17	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	47	98.53	3.1.4 Internet shopping	100	7.47
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	20	81.44	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	112	41.00
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	51	79.23	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	117	19.35
2nd sub-pillar: Content	35	40.37	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	117	35.31
1.2.1 GitHub commits	91	3.24	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	90	28.25
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	114	0.23	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	69	62.81	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	93	47.10
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	7	95.21	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	82	56.56
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	86	30.01	3.3.1 E-Participation	69	59.42
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	81	48.87	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	83	57.30
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	95	29.00	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	100	15.97
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	2	93.54
1.3.4 Computer software spending	77	12.16	D. Impact pillar	88	47.82
B. People pillar	93	33.55	1st sub-pillar: Economy	63	32.22
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	91	44.44	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	13	46.83	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	23	70.64
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	92	35.16	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	96	18.83
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	102	28.07	4.1.4 ICT services exports	83	7.18
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	74	67.69	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	86	57.97
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	117	13.20
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	122	15.92	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	21	88.02

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	104	17.62	○
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	87	0.88	○
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	68	39.64	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	60	5.55	
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	65	40.29	
2.3.1 Government online services	67	68.41	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	69	24.00	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	80	28.46	
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	n/a	n/a	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	28	81.89	●
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	75	63.48	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	97	53.27	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	106	37.78	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	122	26.36	○
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	9	92.47	●
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	87	44.19	

NOTE: ● indicates a strength and ○ indicates a weakness.

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