Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

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 Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ranks 104 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 Governance.

Figure 2: Bolivia (Plurinational State of) global ranking, overall and by pillar
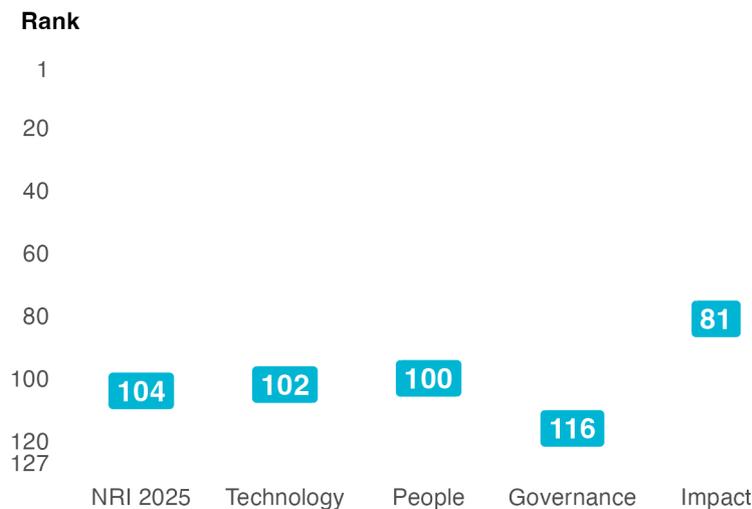
Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) relate to SDG Contribution, Quality of Life and Individuals, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Regulation, Trust and Economy sub-pillars.

Table 1: Bolivia (Plurinational State of) rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
SDG Contribution	46	Content	106
Quality of Life	79	Future Technologies	106
Individuals	90	Inclusion	109
Access	95	Regulation	116
Businesses	96	Trust	117
Governments	102	Economy	120

NRI score and income

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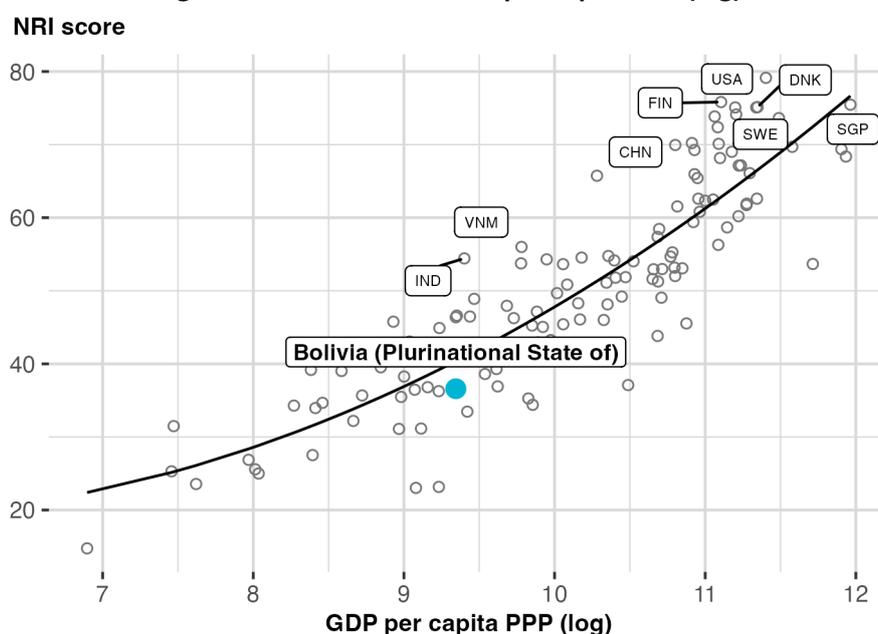
Note: USA = United States of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) is ranked 19th 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 one of the four pillars: Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in four of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Individuals, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

The Americas
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) is ranked 19th within The Americas (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 The Americas in one of the twelve sub-pillars: SDG Contribution.

Figure 4: Performance of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) against its income group and region, overall and by pillar

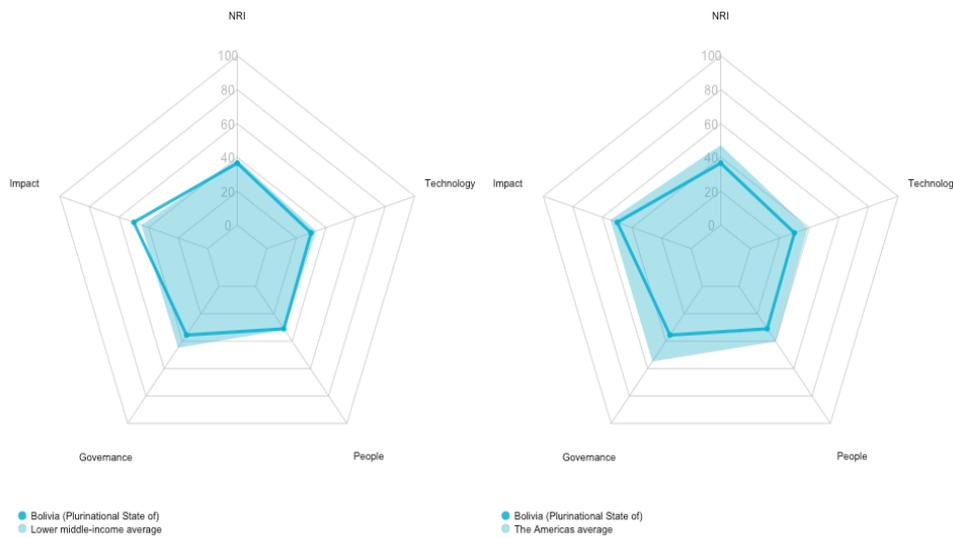**Table 2: Bolivia (Plurinational State of) scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar**

Dimension	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Lower-middle-income countries	The Americas
NRI	36.60	38.70	47.15
Technology	29.87	33.29	38.91
People	30.94	31.73	40.23
Governance	35.52	44.79	54.75
Impact	50.04	45.00	54.70

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Network Readiness Index   Rank: 104 (out of 127)   Score: 36.60

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score		Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	102	29.87		C. Governance pillar	116	35.52
1st sub-pillar: Access	95	56.14		1st sub-pillar: Trust	117	25.81
2nd sub-pillar: Content	106	12.75		2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	116	36.77
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	106	20.73		3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	109	43.99
B. People pillar	100	30.94		D. Impact pillar	81	50.04
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	90	45.11		1st sub-pillar: Economy	120	17.16
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	96	22.92		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	79	60.53
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	102	24.80		3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	46	72.45

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	102	29.87		C. Governance pillar	116	35.52	
1st sub-pillar: Access	95	56.14		1st sub-pillar: Trust	117	25.81	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	94	50.95		3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	93	47.29	
1.1.2 Handset prices	95	41.50		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	111	31.70	
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	29	45.99	●	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	53	11.91	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	100	73.68		3.1.4 Internet shopping	87	12.33	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	80	68.58		2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	116	36.77	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	n/a	n/a		3.2.1 Regulatory quality	125	12.77	○
2nd sub-pillar: Content	106	12.75		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	91	54.06	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	77	4.87		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	112	2.32	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	96	1.02		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	107	50.00	
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	104	44.80		3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	58	64.70	●
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	110	0.31		3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	109	43.99	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	106	20.73		3.3.1 E-Participation	95	39.13	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	102	26.21		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	85	55.69	
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	124	12.00	○	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	85	55.29	
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	68	25.86	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	41	23.99	●	D. Impact pillar	81	50.04	
B. People pillar	100	30.94		1st sub-pillar: Economy	120	17.16	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	90	45.11		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	124	0.00	○	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	84	46.58	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	105	25.06		4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	104	2.08	○
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	74	61.53	●	4.1.4 ICT services exports	108	2.81	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	39	93.85	●	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	79	60.53	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a		4.2.1 Happiness	72	58.27	●

Indicator	Rank	Score	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	96	22.92	
2.2.1 Firms with website	73	44.45	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	56	7.31	●
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	81	37.52	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	77	2.40	
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	102	24.80	
2.3.1 Government online services	90	51.72	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	70	22.69	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	109	0.00	○
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	n/a	n/a	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	58	74.61	●
4.2.3 Income inequality	88	53.32	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	107	44.09	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	46	72.45	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	89	66.67	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	47	83.64	●
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	78	72.34	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	74	56.09	●

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

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