

Network Readiness Index 2025

With support from:



Burundi

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.

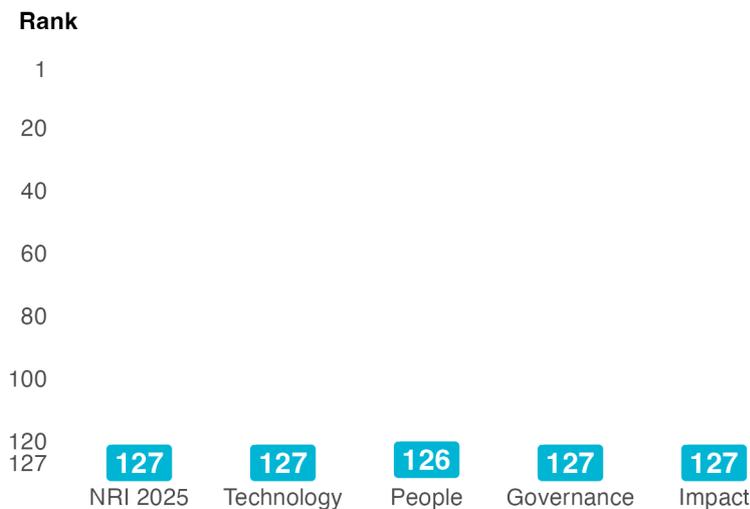
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Burundi

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

Figure 2: Burundi global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Burundi relate to Content, Future Technologies and Individuals, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Access, Trust and Regulation sub-pillars.

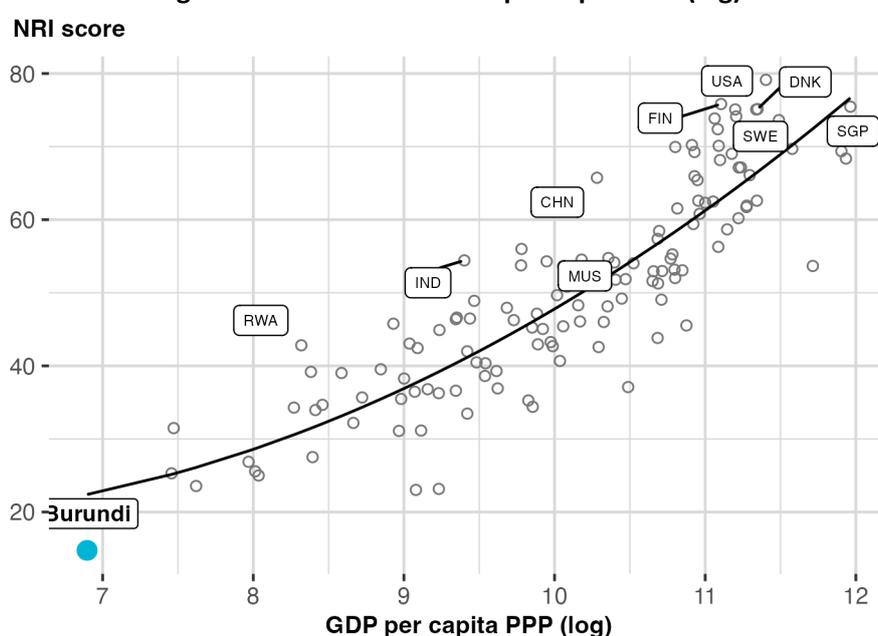
Table 1: Burundi rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Content	112	Inclusion	126
Future Technologies	121	Economy	126
Individuals	122	Quality of Life	126
SDG Contribution	122	Access	127
Governments	125	Trust	127
Businesses	126	Regulation	127

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Burundi 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, Burundi 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).

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Performance against its income group and region

Low-income countries

Burundi is ranked 9th in the group of low-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score below the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms low-income countries in one of the twelve sub-pillars: Content.

Africa

Burundi is ranked 26th within Africa (Figure 4, right panel). It lags behind its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it trails the regional average in each of them.

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

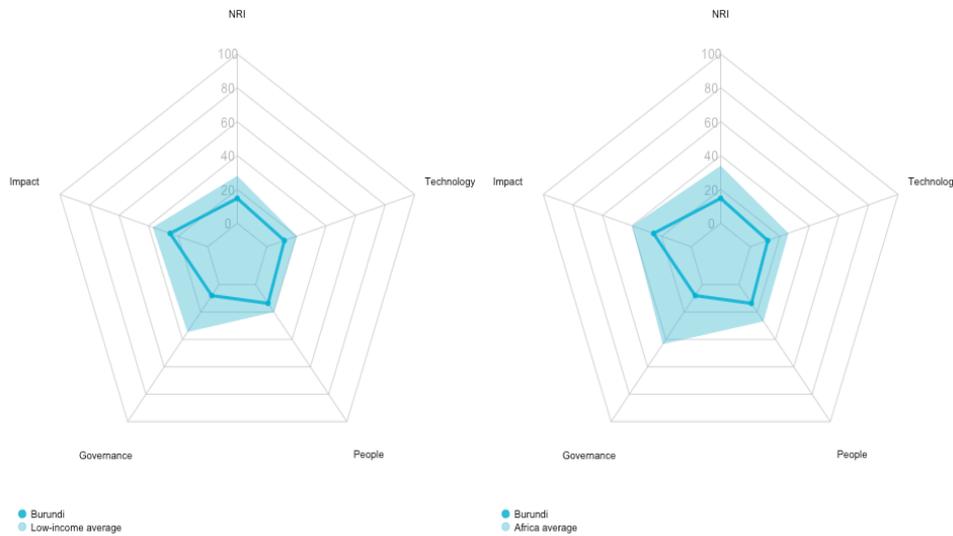


Table 2: Burundi scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Burundi	Low-income countries	Africa
NRI	14.76	28.02	34.00
Technology	11.88	20.32	25.85
People	13.71	19.98	26.78
Governance	7.99	34.60	43.45
Impact	25.46	37.17	39.92

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Burundi

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 127 (out of 127)

Score: 14.76

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	127	11.88	C. Governance pillar	127	7.99
1st sub-pillar: Access	127	10.45	1st sub-pillar: Trust	127	0.00
2nd sub-pillar: Content	112	11.20	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	127	15.26
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	121	13.99	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	126	8.70
B. People pillar	126	13.71	D. Impact pillar	127	25.46
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	122	19.83	1st sub-pillar: Economy	126	12.11
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	126	10.88	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	126	23.46
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	125	10.41	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	122	40.81

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	127	11.88	C. Governance pillar	127	7.99
1st sub-pillar: Access	127	10.45	1st sub-pillar: Trust	127	0.00
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	126	7.91	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	127	0.00
1.1.2 Handset prices	126	5.58	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	126	0.00
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	123	0.00	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	121	0.00	3.1.4 Internet shopping	n/a	n/a
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	125	49.18	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	127	15.26
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	88	0.00	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	121	17.56
2nd sub-pillar: Content	112	11.20	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	120	26.25
1.2.1 GitHub commits	123	0.06	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	82	32.49
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	125	0.08	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	125	0.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	106	44.65	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	127	0.00
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	124	0.00	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	126	8.70
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	121	13.99	3.3.1 E-Participation	117	17.39
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	n/a	n/a	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	n/a	n/a
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	108	23.50	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	104	0.00
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	n/a	n/a
1.3.4 Computer software spending	99	4.48	D. Impact pillar	127	25.46
B. People pillar	126	13.71	1st sub-pillar: Economy	126	12.11
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	122	19.83	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	117	1.50	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	125	20.17
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	n/a	n/a	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	n/a	n/a
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	124	1.98	4.1.4 ICT services exports	99	4.06
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	82	56.01	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	126	23.46
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	121	11.51
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	126	10.88	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	122	7.03

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	105	17.39	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	n/a	n/a	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	117	15.24	o
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	119	0.01	o
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	125	10.41	
2.3.1 Government online services	124	17.54	o
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	n/a	n/a	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	n/a	n/a	
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	82	3.27	•

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	71	65.05	•
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	110	38.64	•
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	122	40.81	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	118	13.33	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	96	65.45	•
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	117	42.20	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	121	16.21	

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

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