

Network Readiness Index 2025

With support from:



Cabo Verde

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.

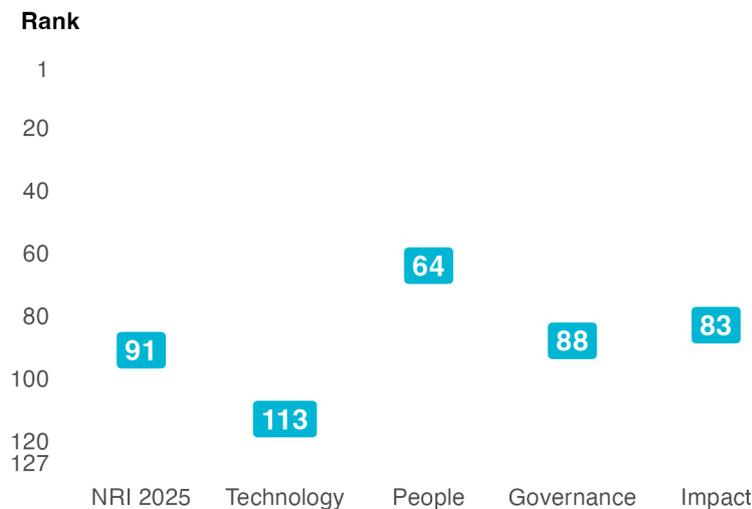
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Cabo Verde

Cabo Verde ranks 91 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.

Figure 2: Cabo Verde global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

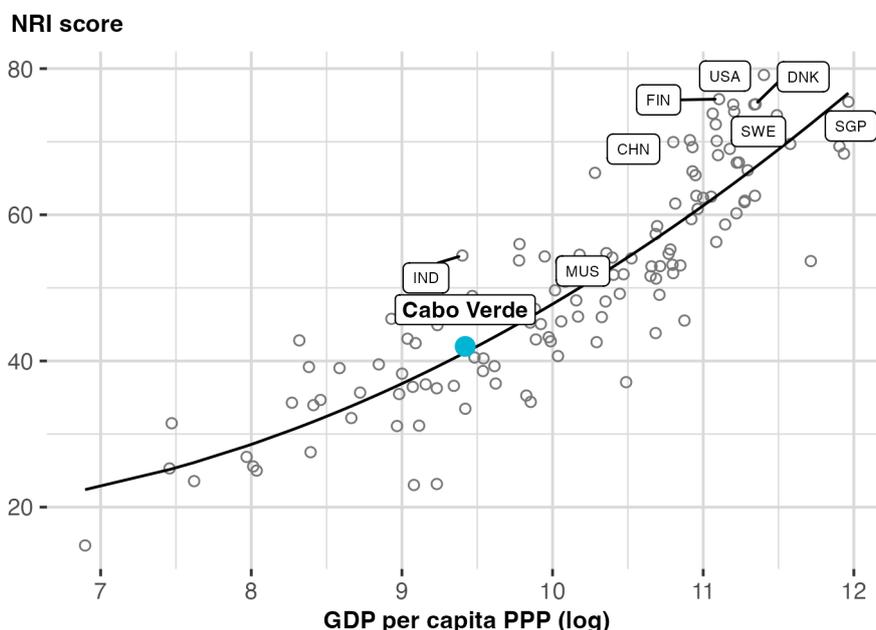
Table 1: Cabo Verde rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Governments	28	Businesses	90
SDG Contribution	39	Future Technologies	95
Trust	77	Regulation	102
Inclusion	79	Access	108
Individuals	80	Content	120
Quality of Life	83	Economy	124

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Cabo Verde 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, Cabo Verde is slightly above the trend line, which suggests that its network readiness is more or less in line with what 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

Cabo Verde is ranked 28th 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 one of the four pillars: People. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in two of the twelve sub-pillars: Governments and SDG Contribution.

Africa

Cabo Verde is ranked 6th within Africa (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in three of the four pillars: People, Governance and Impact. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Africa in ten of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

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



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

Dimension	Cabo Verde	Upper-middle-income countries	Africa
NRI	41.99	47.32	34.00
Technology	25.08	39.95	25.85
People	41.56	40.75	26.78
Governance	51.50	57.29	43.45
Impact	49.82	51.31	39.92

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Cabo Verde

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 91 (out of 127)

Score: 41.99

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	113	25.08	C. Governance pillar	88	51.50
1st sub-pillar: Access	108	46.27	1st sub-pillar: Trust	77	48.04
2nd sub-pillar: Content	120	2.83	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	102	49.31
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	95	26.15	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	79	57.14
B. People pillar	64	41.56	D. Impact pillar	83	49.82
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	80	46.79	1st sub-pillar: Economy	124	14.39
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	90	23.98	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	83	59.25
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	28	53.91	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	39	75.81

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	113	25.08	C. Governance pillar	88	51.50
1st sub-pillar: Access	108	46.27	1st sub-pillar: Trust	77	48.04
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	107	43.94	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	75	54.31
1.1.2 Handset prices	61	66.04	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	109	41.78
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	117	6.11	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	99	75.05	3.1.4 Internet shopping	n/a	n/a
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	123	54.35	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	102	49.31
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	71	32.14	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	58	48.31
2nd sub-pillar: Content	120	2.83	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	95	51.25
1.2.1 GitHub commits	68	5.91	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	86	30.80
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	75	2.59	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	107	50.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	n/a	n/a	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	56	66.20
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	124	0.00	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	79	57.14
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	95	26.15	3.3.1 E-Participation	77	52.17
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	82	34.00	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	71	62.11
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	60	18.29	D. Impact pillar	83	49.82
B. People pillar	64	41.56	1st sub-pillar: Economy	124	14.39
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	80	46.79	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	120	0.50	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	127	0.00
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	58	54.54	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	68	36.49
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	89	52.11	4.1.4 ICT services exports	86	6.69
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	65	80.00	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	83	59.25
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	n/a	n/a
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	90	23.98	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	n/a	n/a

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	69	47.74	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	n/a	n/a	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	114	24.20	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	120	0.01	o
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	28	53.91	
2.3.1 Government online services	78	62.61	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	n/a	n/a	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	44	45.22	•
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	n/a	n/a	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	90	52.55	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	66	65.94	•
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	39	75.81	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	72	80.00	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	58	80.00	•
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	25	86.33	•
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	94	42.18	

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

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