Cambodia

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.
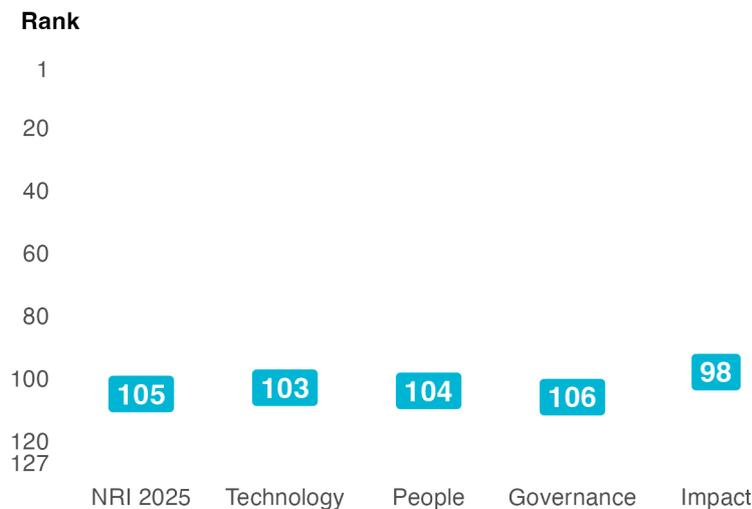
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model

Global NRI position of Cambodia
Cambodia ranks 105 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: Cambodia global ranking, overall and by pillar

Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Cambodia relate to Individuals, Quality of Life and Content, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Inclusion, Regulation and Governments sub-pillars.

Table 1: Cambodia rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Individuals	64	Access	103
Quality of Life	81	Businesses	107
Content	91	SDG Contribution	108
Economy	93	Inclusion	111
Trust	96	Regulation	113
Future Technologies	102	Governments	118

NRI score and income

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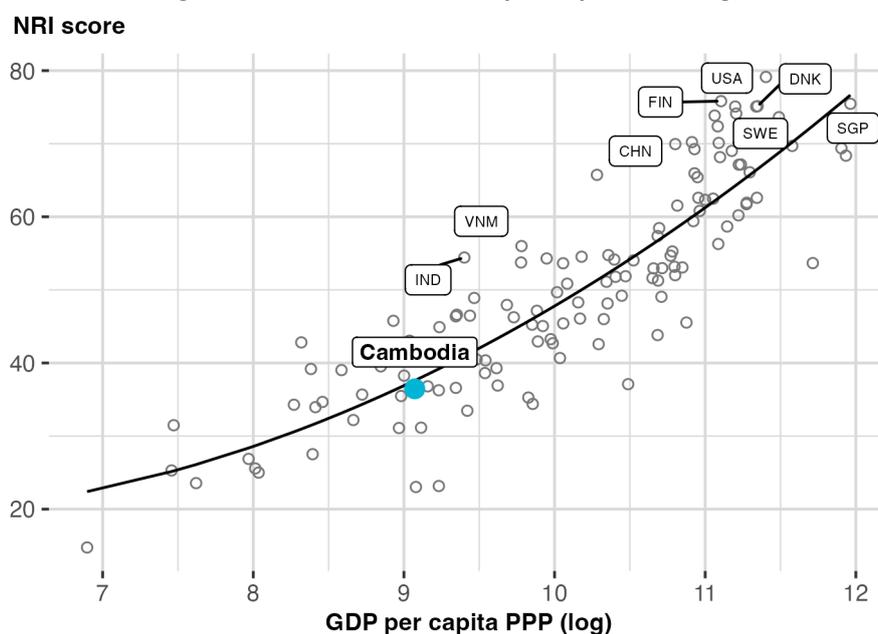
Note: USA = United States of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

Network Readiness Index 2025

Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries
Cambodia is ranked 20th in the group of lower-middle-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 lower-middle-income countries in three of the twelve sub-pillars: Individuals, Trust and Quality of Life.

Asia & Pacific
Cambodia is ranked 19th within Asia & Pacific (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 Cambodia against its income group and region, overall and by pillar
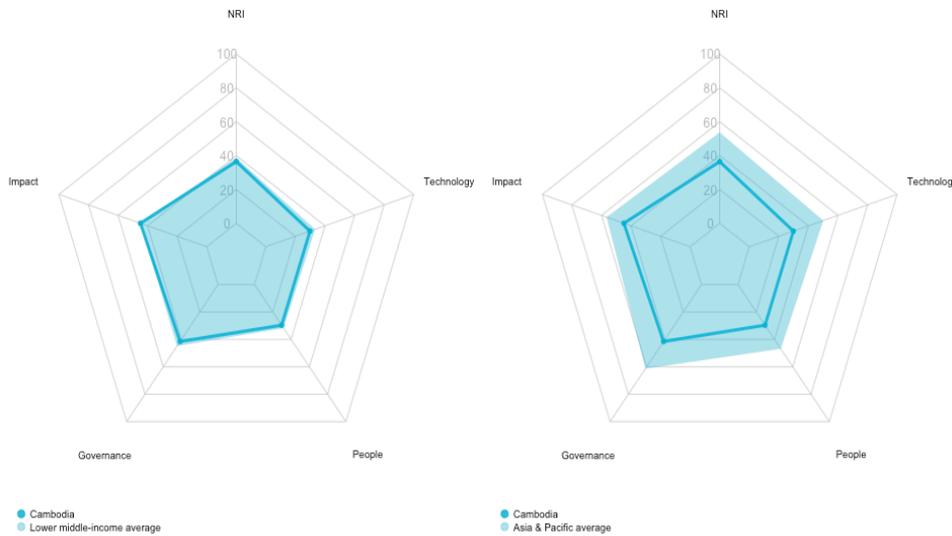

Table 2: Cambodia scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Cambodia	Lower-middle-income countries	Asia & Pacific
NRI	36.46	38.70	53.68
Technology	29.84	33.29	50.06
People	29.63	31.73	46.80
Governance	41.50	44.79	61.33
Impact	44.87	45.00	56.53

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Cambodia

Network Readiness Index Rank: 105 (out of 127) Score: 36.46

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	103	29.84	C. Governance pillar	106	41.50
1st sub-pillar: Access	103	49.06	1st sub-pillar: Trust	96	42.67
2nd sub-pillar: Content	91	17.69	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	113	40.58
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	102	22.78	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	111	41.26
B. People pillar	104	29.63	D. Impact pillar	98	44.87
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	64	51.72	1st sub-pillar: Economy	93	26.38
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	107	20.31	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	81	59.44
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	118	16.85	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	108	48.78

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	103	29.84		C. Governance pillar	106	41.50	
1st sub-pillar: Access	103	49.06		1st sub-pillar: Trust	96	42.67	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	58	70.03	●	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	77	53.92	
1.1.2 Handset prices	98	39.74		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	117	24.41	○
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	37	42.94	●	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	6	77.05	●
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	105	64.21		3.1.4 Internet shopping	83	15.30	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	63	71.70	●	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	113	40.58	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	81	5.72	○	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	108	25.10	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	91	17.69		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	99	47.50	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	89	3.36		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	87	30.32	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	101	0.78		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00	
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	60	65.64	●	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	115	25.01	○
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	97	0.98		3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	111	41.26	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	102	22.78		3.3.1 E-Participation	106	27.54	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	n/a	n/a		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	101	43.85	
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	54	43.75	●	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	68	63.52	
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	66	30.13	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	116	1.81	○	D. Impact pillar	98	44.87	
B. People pillar	104	29.63		1st sub-pillar: Economy	93	26.38	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	64	51.72		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	37	29.93	●	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	83	46.62	
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	66	68.42	●	4.1.4 ICT services exports	90	6.13	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	81	56.81		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	81	59.44	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a		4.2.1 Happiness	110	24.15	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	107	20.31		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	3	96.88	●

Indicator		Rank	Score
2.2.1	Firms with website	81	39.33
2.2.2	Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	62	5.85
2.2.3	Annual investment in telecommunication services	89	35.48
2.2.4	Public cloud computing market scale	103	0.58
3rd sub-pillar: Governments		118	16.85
2.3.1	Government online services	109	33.87
2.3.2	Data Capabilities	82	14.90
2.3.3	Government promotion of emerging technologies	n/a	n/a
2.3.4	Gross expenditure on R&D	95	1.78

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

Indicator		Rank	Score	
4.2.3	Income inequality	n/a	n/a	
4.2.4	Healthy life expectancy at birth	92	55.14	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution		108	48.78	
4.3.1	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	97	51.11	
4.3.2	SDG 4: Quality Education	83	0.00	○
4.3.3	SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	78	72.73	
4.3.4	SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	69	74.49	●
4.3.5	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	85	44.72	

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