

# Network Readiness Index 2025

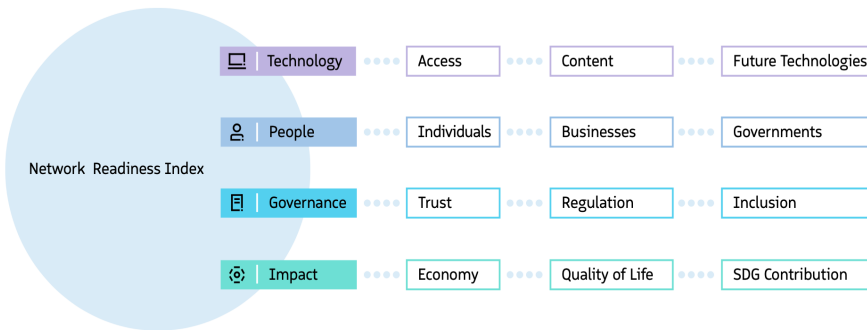
With support from:



## Chile

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.

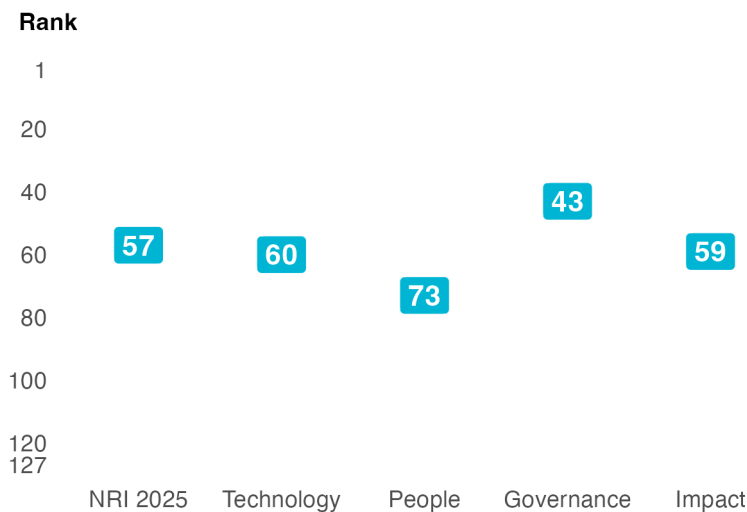
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



### Global NRI position of Chile

Chile ranks 57 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns People.

Figure 2: Chile global ranking, overall and by pillar



### Performance at sub-pillar level

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

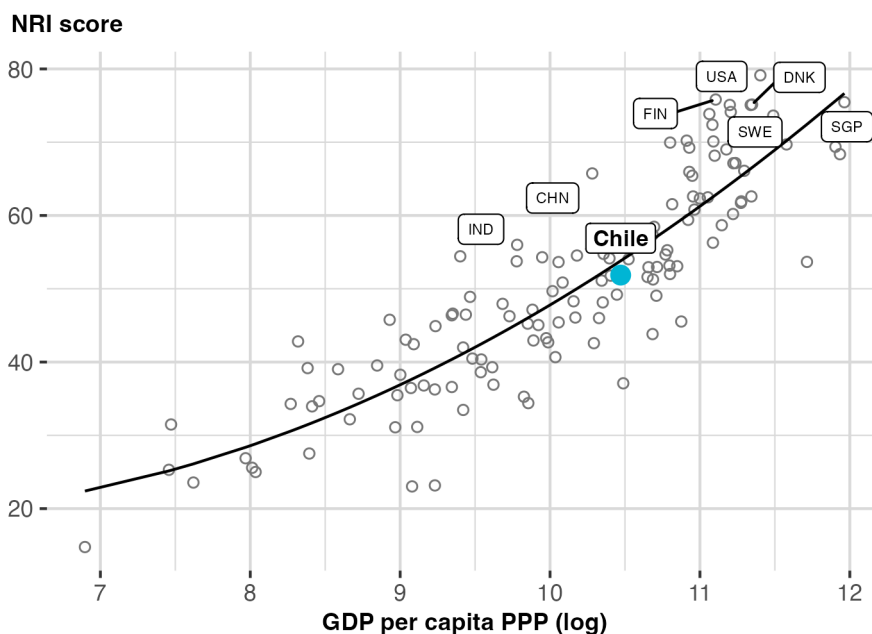
**Table 1: Chile rankings by sub-pillar**

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Regulation	40	Quality of Life	57
Inclusion	43	Individuals	60
Future Technologies	50	Governments	67
SDG Contribution	52	Content	73
Access	54	Businesses	85
Trust	56	Economy	92

### NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Chile 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, Chile 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).

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## Performance against its income group and region

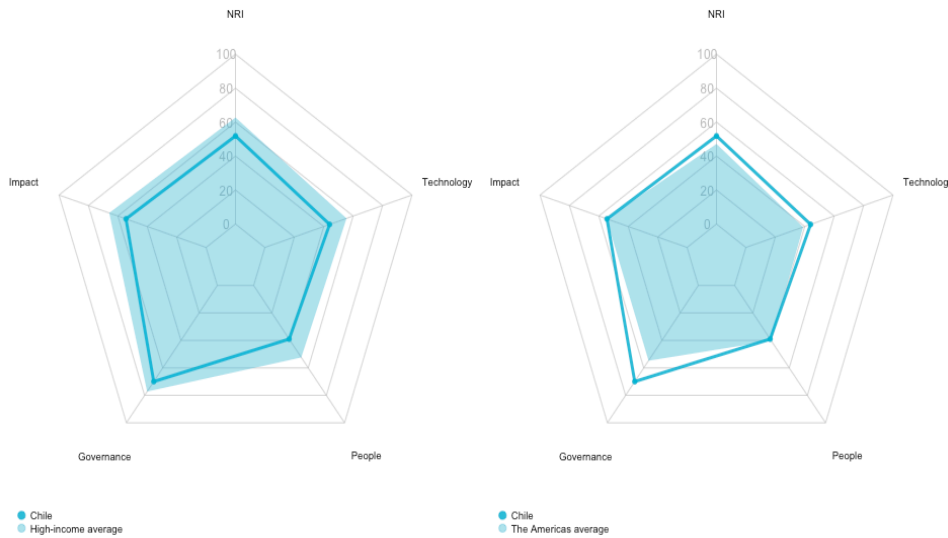
### High-income countries

Chile is ranked 48th in the group of high-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 trails high-income countries in all of them.

### The Americas

Chile is ranked 6th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in two of the four pillars: Technology and Governance. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in The Americas in nine of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Future Technologies, Individuals, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

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



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

Dimension	Chile	High-income countries	The Americas
NRI	51.87	62.71	47.15
Technology	44.01	55.47	38.91
People	39.03	52.36	40.23
Governance	69.95	77.18	54.75
Impact	54.48	65.84	54.70

# NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Chile

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 57 (out of 127)

Score: 51.87

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	60	44.01	C. Governance pillar	43	69.95
1st sub-pillar: Access	54	71.63	1st sub-pillar: Trust	56	65.30
2nd sub-pillar: Content	73	22.37	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	40	70.73
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	50	38.02	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	43	73.82
B. People pillar	73	39.03	D. Impact pillar	59	54.48
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	60	52.56	1st sub-pillar: Economy	92	26.62
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	85	25.02	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	57	68.04
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	67	39.50	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	52	68.77

## The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	60	44.01	C. Governance pillar	43	69.95
1st sub-pillar: Access	54	71.63	1st sub-pillar: Trust	56	65.30
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	41	77.89	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	43	75.59
1.1.2 Handset prices	62	65.88	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	92	64.24
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	30	45.39	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	83	89.47	3.1.4 Internet shopping	40	56.06
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	24	79.53	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	40	70.73
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	n/a	n/a	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	33	65.39
2nd sub-pillar: Content	73	22.37	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	73	68.12
1.2.1 GitHub commits	55	9.93	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	51	49.96
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	46	9.35	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	67	63.96	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	49	70.20
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	61	6.23	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	43	73.82
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	50	38.02	3.3.1 E-Participation	29	82.61
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	49	65.65	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	9	97.53
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	66	38.50	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	36	67.70
1.3.3 Robot density	51	0.66	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	55	47.45
1.3.4 Computer software spending	13	47.25	D. Impact pillar	59	54.48
B. People pillar	73	39.03	1st sub-pillar: Economy	92	26.62
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	60	52.56	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	46	2.03
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	28	34.39	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	42	61.85
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	71	47.54	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	64	38.39
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	21	81.53	4.1.4 ICT services exports	97	4.20
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	39	93.85	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	57	68.04
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	41	5.48	4.2.1 Happiness	43	69.28
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	85	25.02	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	65	69.66

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Indicator	Rank	Score
2.2.1 Firms with website	n/a	n/a
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	65	4.61
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	37	48.54
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	38	21.93
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	67	39.50
2.3.1 Government online services	33	83.30 ●
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	34	46.94
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	92	21.70 ○
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	66	6.08

Indicator	Rank	Score
4.2.3 Income inequality	93	51.02 ○
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	31	79.34 ●
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	52	68.77
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	1	100.00 ●
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	44	40.14
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	84	70.91
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	59	77.18
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	46	73.72

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

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