Colombia

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.
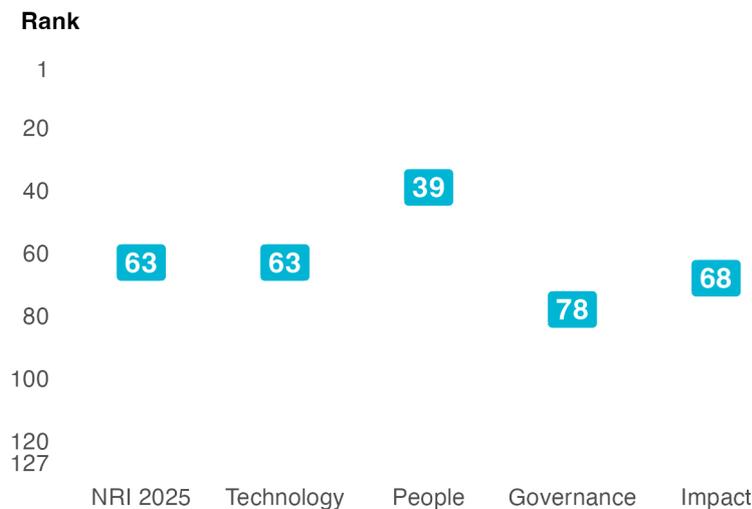
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model

Global NRI position of Colombia

Colombia ranks 63 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 Governance.

Figure 2: Colombia global ranking, overall and by pillar

Performance at sub-pillar level

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

Table 1: Colombia rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Individuals	19	Access	67
Future Technologies	46	Content	67
SDG Contribution	49	Economy	81
Businesses	50	Quality of Life	84
Regulation	53	Inclusion	86
Governments	55	Trust	98

NRI score and income

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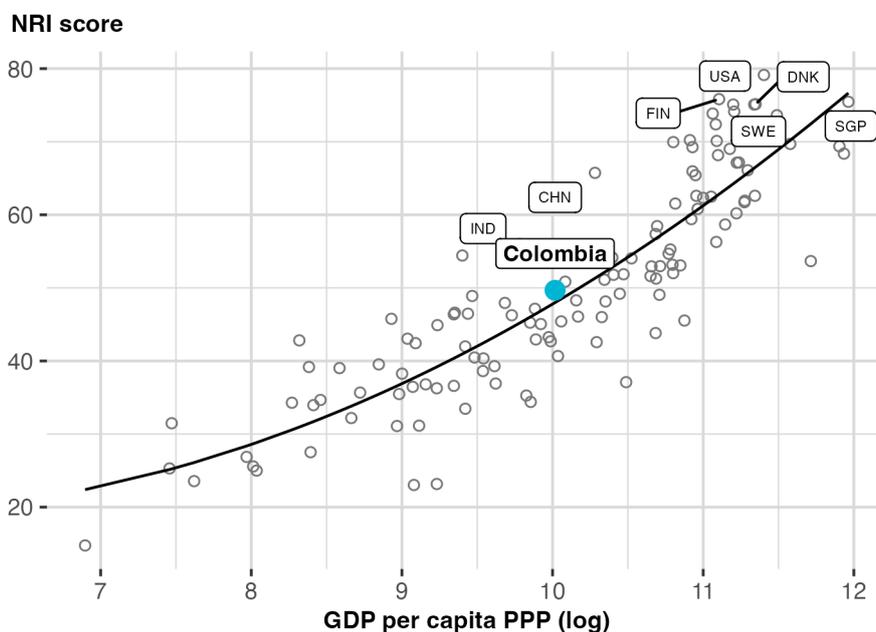
Note: USA = United States of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

Performance against its income group and region

Upper-middle-income countries
Colombia is ranked 12th 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 three of the four pillars: Technology, People and Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in eight of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Regulation and SDG Contribution.

The Americas
Colombia is ranked 7th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in two of the four pillars: Technology and People. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in The Americas in seven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Governments, Regulation and SDG Contribution.

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

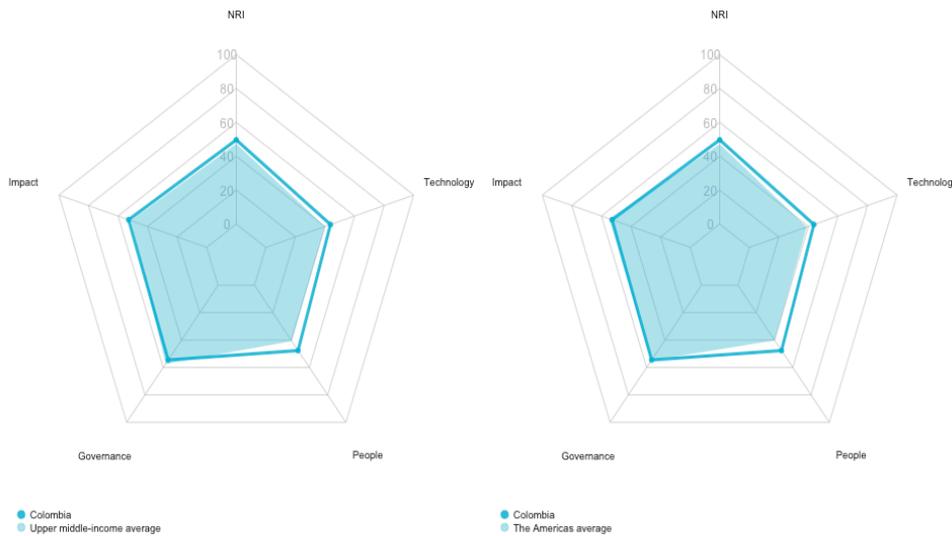**Table 2: Colombia scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar**

Dimension	Colombia	Upper-middle-income countries	The Americas
NRI	49.67	47.32	47.15
Technology	43.74	39.95	38.91
People	47.61	40.75	40.23
Governance	54.51	57.29	54.75
Impact	52.83	51.31	54.70

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Colombia

Network Readiness Index   Rank: 63 (out of 127)   Score: 49.67

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	63	43.74	C. Governance pillar	78	54.51
1st sub-pillar: Access	67	67.31	1st sub-pillar: Trust	98	41.99
2nd sub-pillar: Content	67	24.61	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	53	66.42
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	46	39.32	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	86	55.12
B. People pillar	39	47.61	D. Impact pillar	68	52.83
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	19	63.14	1st sub-pillar: Economy	81	29.11
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	50	34.72	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	84	59.15
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	55	44.97	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	49	70.23

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	63	43.74		C. Governance pillar	78	54.51	
1st sub-pillar: Access	67	67.31		1st sub-pillar: Trust	98	41.99	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	80	59.19		3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	72	56.53	
1.1.2 Handset prices	68	62.98		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	99	58.82	○
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	20	50.11	●	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	35	36.17	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	1	100.00	●	3.1.4 Internet shopping	81	16.45	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	13	84.38	●	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	53	66.42	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	63	47.17		3.2.1 Regulatory quality	68	44.76	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	67	24.61		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	51	77.50	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	57	8.97		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	55	47.51	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	40	15.30		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	73	61.70		3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	65	62.36	
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	45	12.45		3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	86	55.12	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	46	39.32		3.3.1 E-Participation	46	72.46	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	45	67.10		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	107	38.96	○
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	65	38.75		3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	10	72.30	●
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	61	36.74	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	78	12.10		D. Impact pillar	68	52.83	
B. People pillar	39	47.61		1st sub-pillar: Economy	81	29.11	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	19	63.14		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	65	0.30	○
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	34	31.19	●	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	31	66.78	●
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	55	56.18		4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	67	37.06	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	58	72.35		4.1.4 ICT services exports	67	12.31	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	47	92.84		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	84	59.15	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a		4.2.1 Happiness	59	61.30	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	50	34.72		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	66	69.40	

Indicator		Rank	Score	
2.2.1	Firms with website	33	76.27	●
2.2.2	Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	68	4.11	
2.2.3	Annual investment in telecommunication services	n/a	n/a	
2.2.4	Public cloud computing market scale	34	23.77	●
3rd sub-pillar: Governments		55	44.97	
2.3.1	Government online services	65	70.18	
2.3.2	Data Capabilities	14	67.92	●
2.3.3	Government promotion of emerging technologies	54	39.72	
2.3.4	Gross expenditure on R&D	92	2.06	○

Indicator		Rank	Score	
4.2.3	Income inequality	110	23.21	○
4.2.4	Healthy life expectancy at birth	49	70.27	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution		49	70.23	
4.3.1	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	1	100.00	●
4.3.2	SDG 4: Quality Education	61	26.24	
4.3.3	SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	68	77.27	
4.3.4	SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	12	90.85	●
4.3.5	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	48	73.15	

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

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