

Network Readiness Index 2025

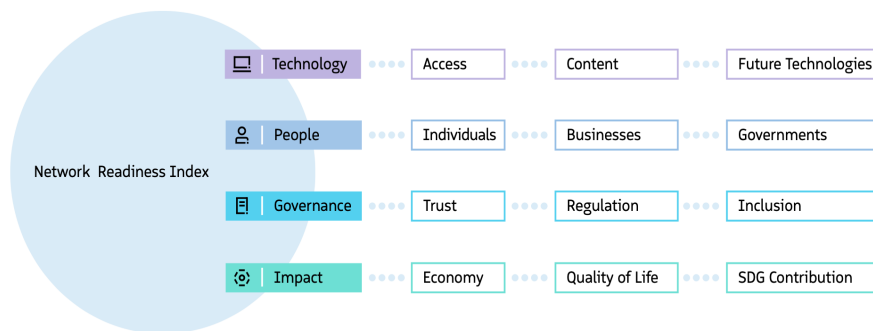
With support from:



Dominican Republic

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.

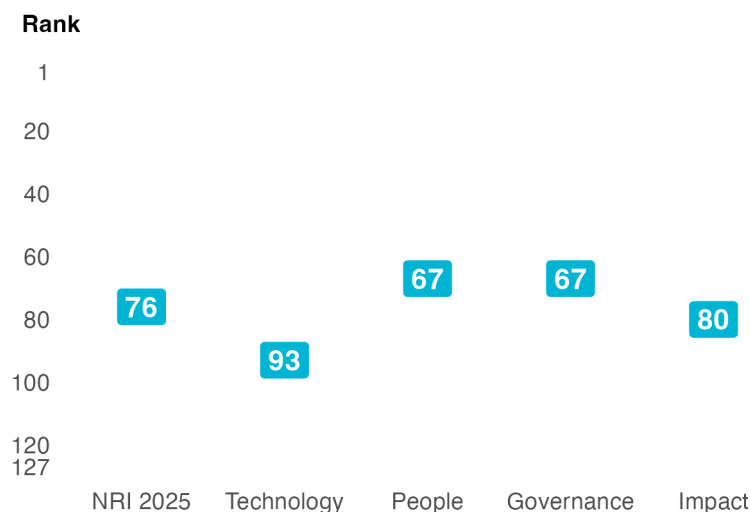
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Dominican Republic

Dominican Republic ranks 76 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to People and Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Technology.

Figure 2: Dominican Republic global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

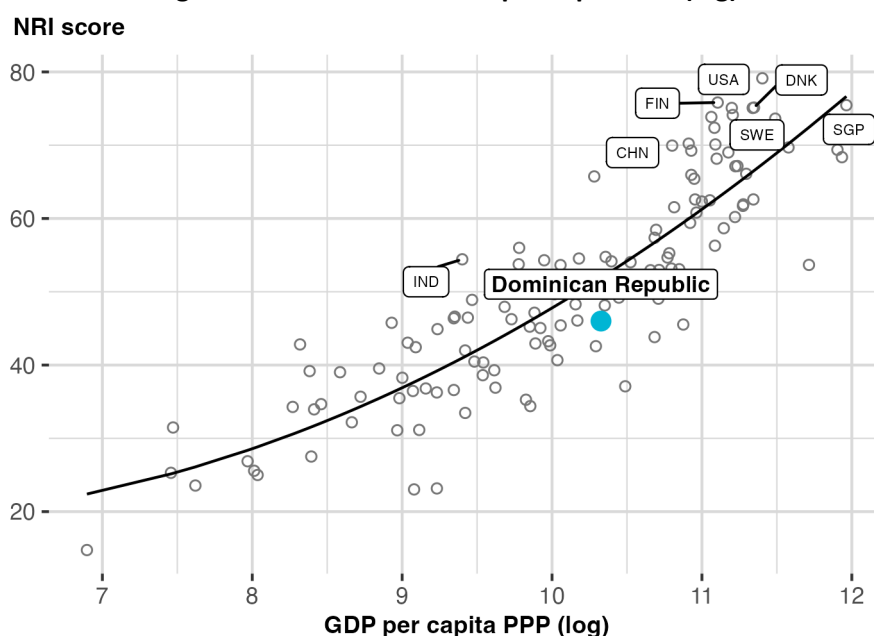
Table 1: Dominican Republic rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Regulation	52	Economy	77
Inclusion	57	Access	82
Governments	60	SDG Contribution	92
Quality of Life	61	Trust	95
Individuals	65	Future Technologies	98
Businesses	77	Content	102

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Dominican Republic 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, Dominican Republic 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

Upper-middle-income countries

Dominican Republic is ranked 21st 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: Governance. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in four of the twelve sub-pillars: Governments, Regulation, Inclusion and Quality of Life.

The Americas

Dominican Republic is ranked 11th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in two of the four pillars: People and Governance. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in The Americas in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Individuals, Governments, Regulation, Inclusion and Economy.

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



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

Dimension	Dominican Republic	Upper-middle-income countries	The Americas
NRI	46.00	47.32	47.15
Technology	33.51	39.95	38.91
People	40.73	40.75	40.23
Governance	58.96	57.29	54.75
Impact	50.81	51.31	54.70

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Dominican Republic

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 76 (out of 127)

Score: 46.00

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	93	33.51	C. Governance pillar	67	58.96
1st sub-pillar: Access	82	61.11	1st sub-pillar: Trust	95	42.75
2nd sub-pillar: Content	102	13.99	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	52	66.93
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	98	25.44	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	57	67.20
B. People pillar	67	40.73	D. Impact pillar	80	50.81
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	65	51.50	1st sub-pillar: Economy	77	29.45
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	77	27.24	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	61	67.33
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	60	43.43	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	92	55.65

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	93	33.51		C. Governance pillar	67	58.96	
1st sub-pillar: Access	82	61.11		1st sub-pillar: Trust	95	42.75	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	81	58.77		3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	99	41.43	
1.1.2 Handset prices	69	62.64		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	86	70.96	
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	63	31.40		3.1.3 Online access to financial account	34	36.23	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	75	93.16		3.1.4 Internet shopping	68	22.39	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	85	68.00		2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	52	66.93	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	62	52.69		3.2.1 Regulatory quality	61	46.51	●
2nd sub-pillar: Content	102	13.99		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	5	94.38	●
1.2.1 GitHub commits	82	4.31		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	92	26.69	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	80	2.04		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	99	49.50		3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	54	67.05	●
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	119	0.11	○	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	57	67.20	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	98	25.44		3.3.1 E-Participation	61	63.76	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	86	46.36		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	97	48.12	
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	95	29.00		3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	21	69.18	●
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	5	87.75	●
1.3.4 Computer software spending	120	0.96	○	D. Impact pillar	80	50.81	
B. People pillar	67	40.73		1st sub-pillar: Economy	77	29.45	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	65	51.50		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	66	14.22		4.1.2 Domestic market scale	62	54.46	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	90	35.99		4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	71	32.48	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	70	65.04		4.1.4 ICT services exports	117	1.42	○
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	53	90.77		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	61	67.33	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a		4.2.1 Happiness	74	57.77	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	77	27.24		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	42	80.99	●

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Indicator	Rank	Score
2.2.1 Firms with website	89	36.03
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	n/a	n/a
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	67	39.88
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	57	5.82 ●
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	60	43.43
2.3.1 Government online services	84	56.75
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	53	34.55
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	59	39.00
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	n/a	n/a

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

Indicator	Rank	Score
4.2.3 Income inequality	77	61.22
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	71	65.24
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	92	55.65
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	50	93.33 ●
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	82	5.31 ○
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	58	80.00 ●
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	13	90.64 ●
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	126	0.00 ○

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