

Network Readiness Index 2025

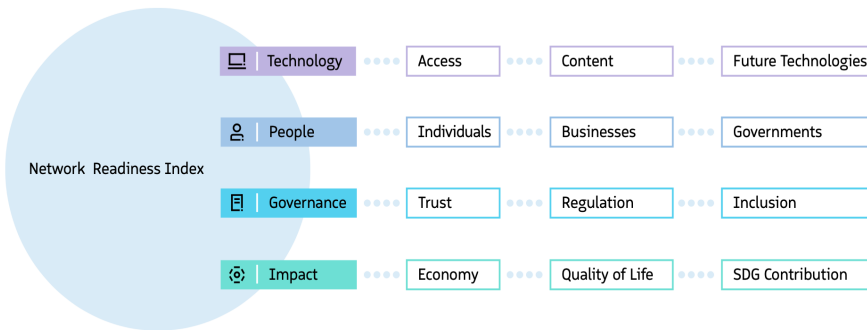
With support from:



Ecuador

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.

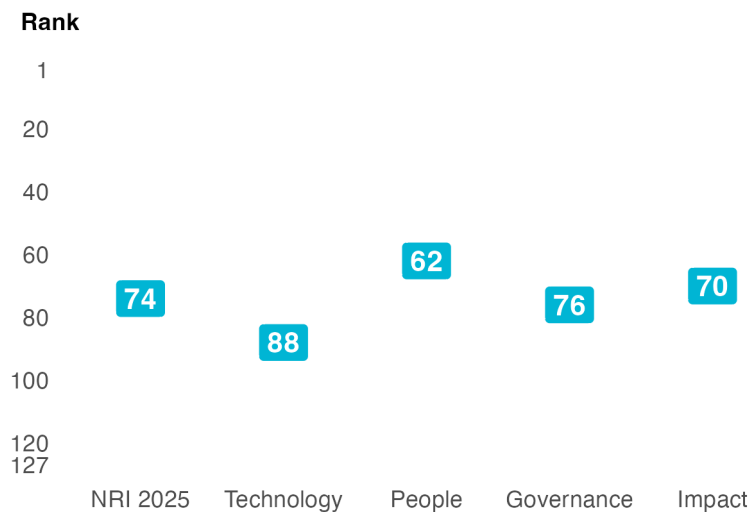
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Ecuador

Ecuador ranks 74 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: Ecuador global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

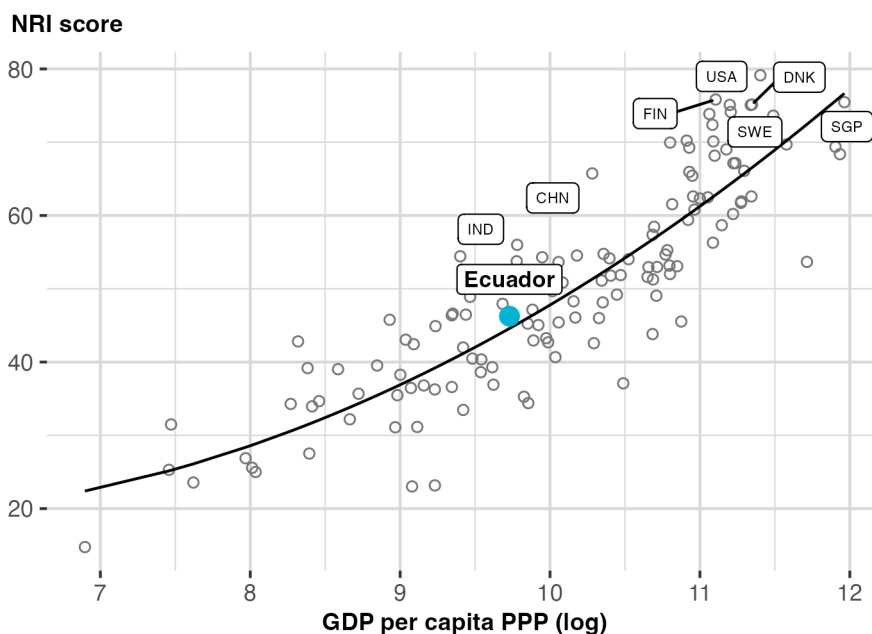
Table 1: Ecuador rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
SDG Contribution	21	Quality of Life	82
Individuals	61	Future Technologies	83
Governments	61	Content	85
Inclusion	61	Regulation	86
Businesses	63	Access	99
Trust	74	Economy	122

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Ecuador 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, Ecuador 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

Ecuador is ranked 19th 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 two of the four pillars: People and Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in four of the twelve sub-pillars: Future Technologies, Governments, Inclusion and SDG Contribution.

The Americas

Ecuador is ranked 10th 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, Trust, Inclusion and SDG Contribution.

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



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

Dimension	Ecuador	Upper-middle-income countries	The Americas
NRI	46.26	47.32	47.15
Technology	34.91	39.95	38.91
People	41.96	40.75	40.23
Governance	55.42	57.29	54.75
Impact	52.74	51.31	54.70

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Ecuador

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 74 (out of 127)

Score: 46.26

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	88	34.91	C. Governance pillar	76	55.42
1st sub-pillar: Access	99	55.54	1st sub-pillar: Trust	74	48.53
2nd sub-pillar: Content	85	18.70	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	86	52.41
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	83	30.50	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	61	65.31
B. People pillar	62	41.96	D. Impact pillar	70	52.74
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	61	51.93	1st sub-pillar: Economy	122	16.29
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	63	30.61	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	82	59.35
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	61	43.33	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	21	82.58

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	88	34.91	C. Governance pillar	76	55.42
1st sub-pillar: Access	99	55.54	1st sub-pillar: Trust	74	48.53
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	85	55.80	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	84	49.75
1.1.2 Handset prices	100	39.11	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	70	84.51
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	21	49.25	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	26	43.00
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	95	82.79	3.1.4 Internet shopping	78	16.87
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	107	63.10	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	86	52.41
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	66	43.17	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	110	24.26
2nd sub-pillar: Content	85	18.70	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	84	58.75
1.2.1 GitHub commits	73	5.20	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	96	23.78
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	86	1.61	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	92	55.24	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	80	55.25
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	42	12.74	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	61	65.31
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	83	30.50	3.3.1 E-Participation	21	86.96
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	82	48.16	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	111	32.40
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	110	23.25	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	9	72.85
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	31	69.04
1.3.4 Computer software spending	52	20.10	D. Impact pillar	70	52.74
B. People pillar	62	41.96	1st sub-pillar: Economy	122	16.29
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	61	51.93	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	73	0.12
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	73	11.04	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	63	53.96
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	101	28.19	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	101	9.40
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	51	74.64	4.1.4 ICT services exports	114	1.67
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	39	93.85	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	82	59.35
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	60	60.43
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	63	30.61	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	83	60.94

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	21	83.32	●
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	75	2.80	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	n/a	n/a	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	58	5.72	
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	61	43.33	
2.3.1 Government online services	25	86.17	●
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	64	26.73	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	100	17.09	○
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	n/a	n/a	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	99	45.41	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	56	67.93	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	21	82.58	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	50	93.33	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	45	84.55	●
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	42	80.84	●
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	51	71.39	

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

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