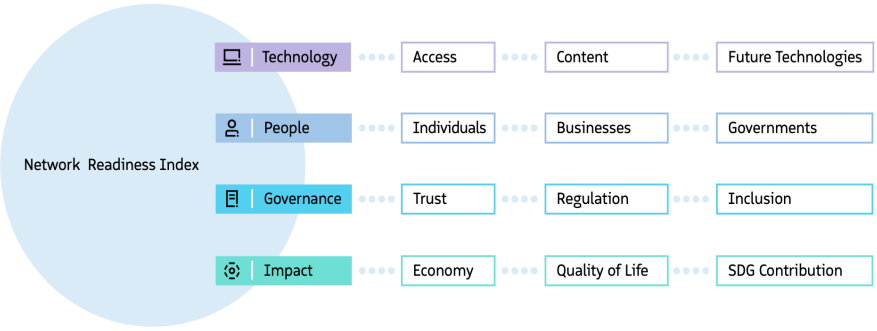
Germany

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.

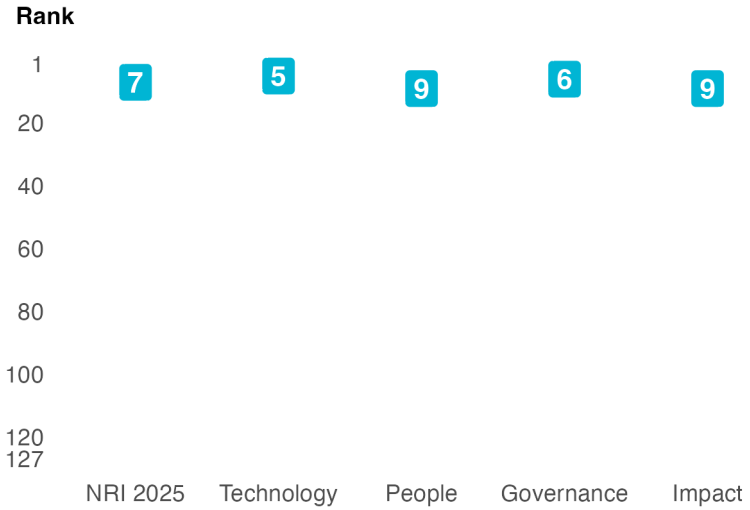
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Germany

Germany ranks 7 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Technology. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns People and Impact.

Figure 2: Germany global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

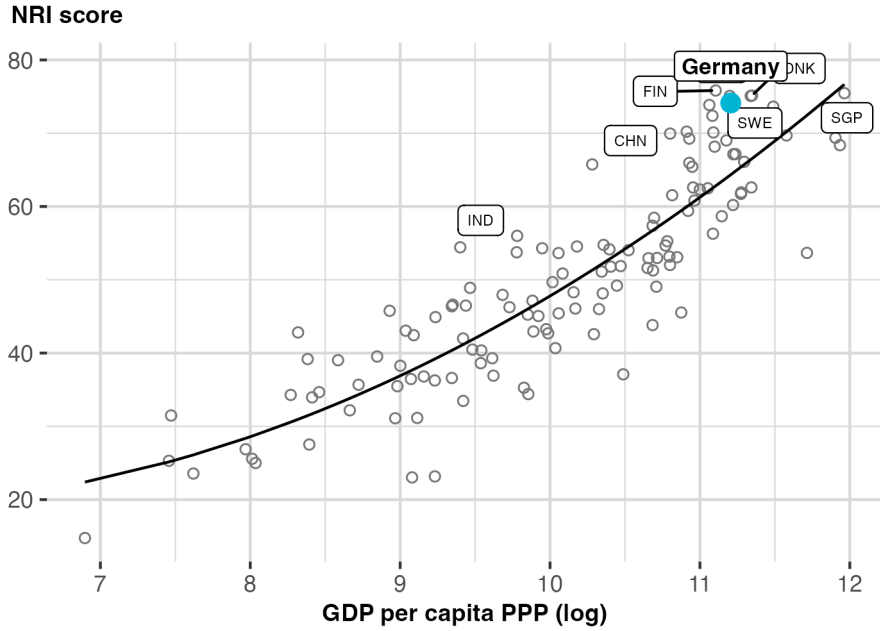
Table 1: Germany rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Content	4	SDG Contribution	12
Inclusion	5	Access	13
Future Technologies	8	Regulation	14
Businesses	8	Trust	16
Governments	8	Quality of Life	22
Economy	9	Individuals	32

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Germany 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, Germany is well above the trend line, which suggests that it has a greater network readiness than 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

High-income countries

Germany is ranked 7th in the group of high-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it has a higher score than the average of high-income countries in all of them.

Europe

Germany is ranked 5th within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it has a higher score than the regional average in each of the twelve sub-pillars.

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

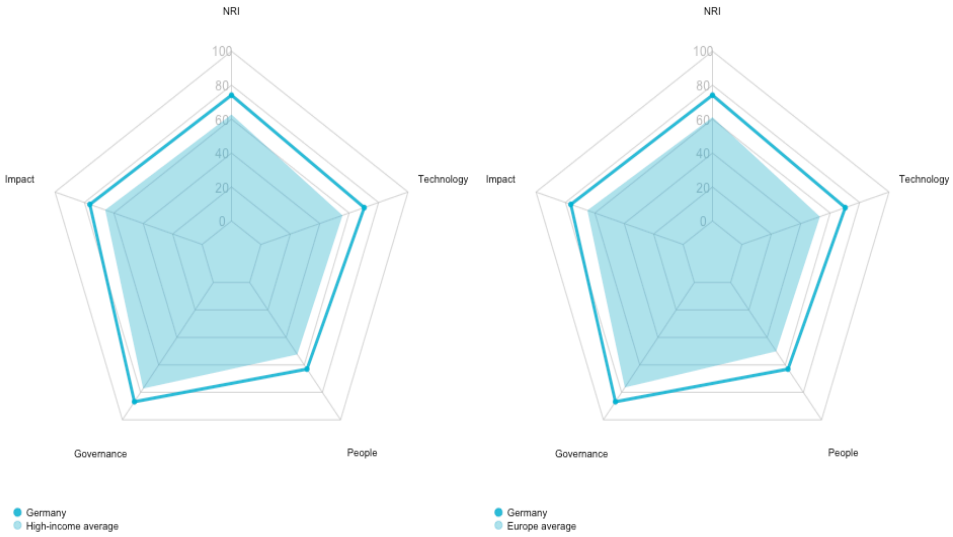


Table 2: Germany scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Germany	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	74.12	62.71	61.14
Technology	70.27	55.47	53.04
People	63.05	52.36	50.07
Governance	86.84	77.18	76.41
Impact	76.33	65.84	65.05

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Germany

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 7 (out of 127)

Score: 74.12

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	5	70.27
1st sub-pillar: Access	13	81.55
2nd sub-pillar: Content	4	64.95
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	8	64.32
B. People pillar	9	63.05
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	32	58.72
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	8	62.34
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	8	68.09

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
C. Governance pillar	6	86.84
1st sub-pillar: Trust	16	87.38
2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	14	85.51
3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	5	87.61
D. Impact pillar	9	76.33
1st sub-pillar: Economy	9	64.57
2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	22	79.63
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	12	84.78

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	5	70.27	
1st sub-pillar: Access	13	81.55	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	10	90.41	
1.1.2 Handset prices	9	97.81	●
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	41	40.94	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	28	99.84	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	27	78.74	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	n/a	n/a	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	4	64.95	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	17	60.66	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	7	78.48	●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	44	69.35	
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	16	51.33	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	8	64.32	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	25	78.21	
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	7	86.75	●
1.3.3 Robot density	4	54.78	●
1.3.4 Computer software spending	21	37.54	
B. People pillar	9	63.05	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	32	58.72	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	22	40.32	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	41	60.90	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	10	84.67	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	n/a	n/a	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	8	49.00	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	8	62.34	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
C. Governance pillar	6	86.84	
1st sub-pillar: Trust	16	87.38	
3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	9	96.11	●
3.1.2 Cybersecurity	33	97.42	
3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a	
3.1.4 Internet shopping	22	68.61	
2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	14	85.51	
3.2.1 Regulatory quality	16	78.69	
3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	19	89.69	
3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	21	74.33	
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●
3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	21	84.86	
3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	5	87.61	
3.3.1 E-Participation	4	97.10	●
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	2	99.89	●
3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	50	65.85	○
3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	n/a	n/a	
D. Impact pillar	9	76.33	
1st sub-pillar: Economy	9	64.57	
4.1.1 ICT patent applications	9	88.76	
4.1.2 Domestic market scale	6	82.71	●
4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	24	69.04	
4.1.4 ICT services exports	52	17.75	○
2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	22	79.63	
4.2.1 Happiness	22	78.04	
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	46	79.95	○

Network Readiness Index 2025

Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	4	93.84	●
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	34	17.31	○
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	5	72.95	●
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	3	65.26	●
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	8	68.09	
2.3.1 Government online services	12	90.84	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	9	71.15	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	26	61.47	
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	9	48.89	

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

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	37	78.06	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	26	83.76	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	12	84.78	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	1	100.00	●
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	23	59.98	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	1	100.00	●
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	24	86.44	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	26	85.40	

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