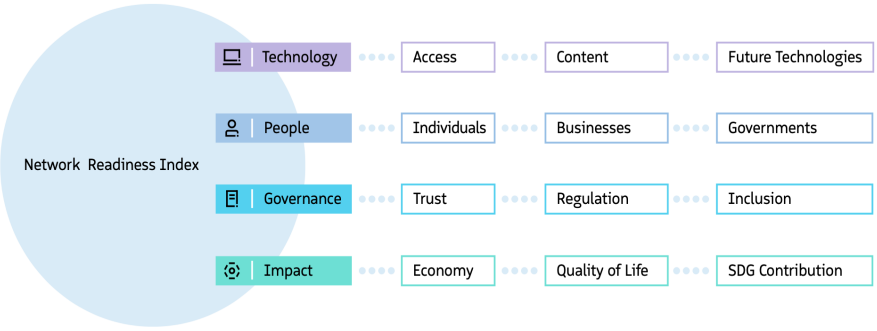
# Honduras

*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.*

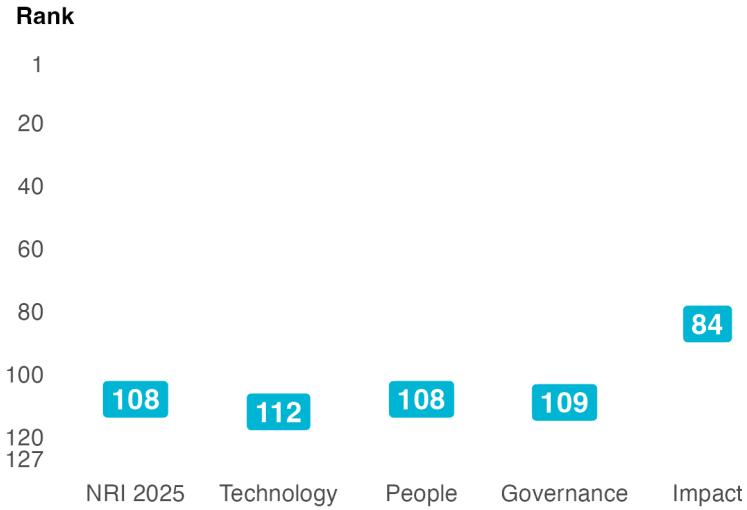
**Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model**




**Global NRI position of Honduras**

Honduras ranks 108 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Technology.

**Figure 2: Honduras global ranking, overall and by pillar**



**Performance at sub-pillar level**

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

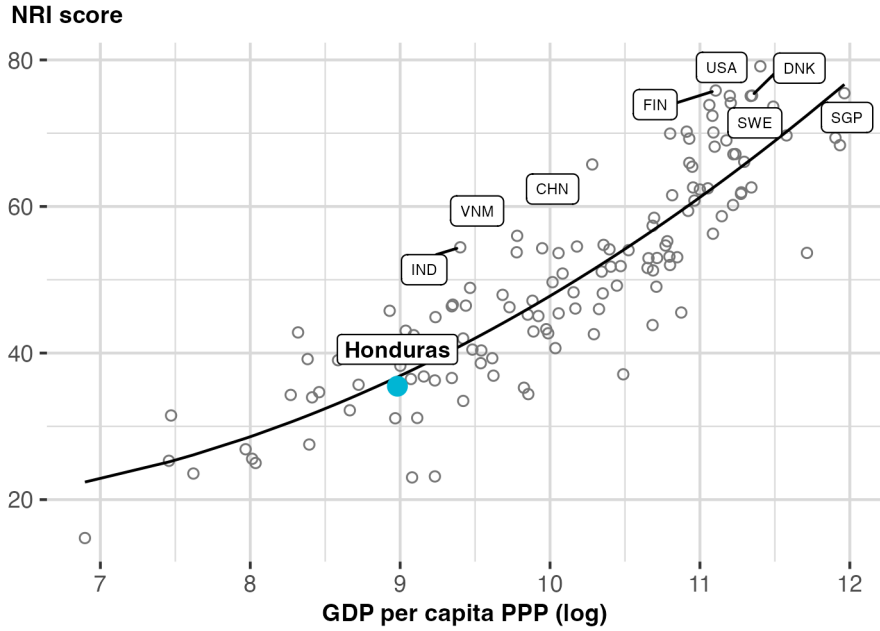
**Table 1: Honduras rankings by sub-pillar**

| Sub-pillar | Rank | Sub-pillar | Rank |
|---|---|---|---|
| SDG Contribution | 57 | Regulation | 98 |
| Quality of Life | 74 | Content | 110 |
| Businesses | 81 | Access | 112 |
| Future Technologies | 93 | Economy | 115 |
| Inclusion | 95 | Governments | 120 |
| Individuals | 98 | Trust | 123 |

**NRI score and income**

Figure 3 shows the position of Honduras 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, Honduras 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).

**Performance against its income group and region**

*Lower-middle-income countries*

Honduras is ranked 23rd in the group of lower-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: Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Businesses, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

*The Americas*

Honduras is ranked 20th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It lags behind its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it trails the regional average in each of them.

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

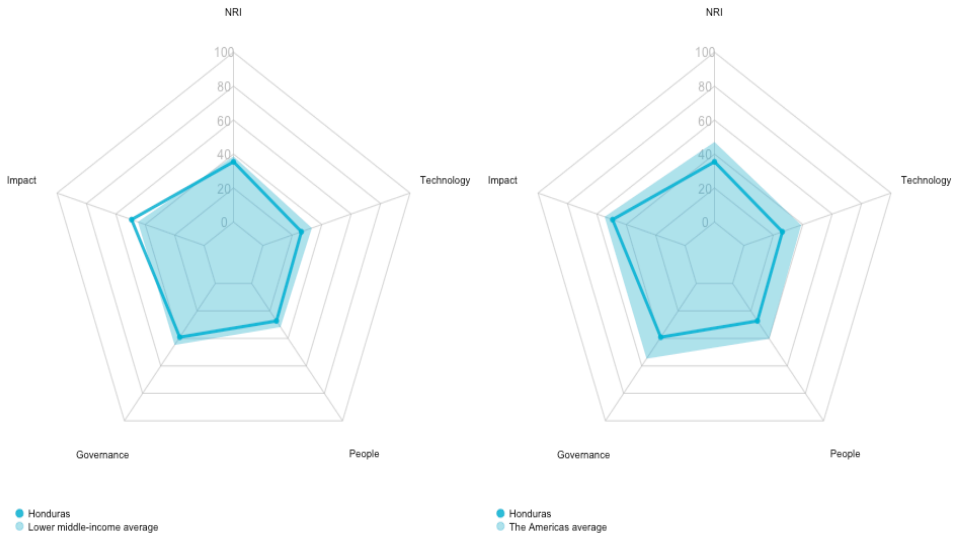



**Table 2: Honduras scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar**

| Dimension | Honduras | Lower-middle-income countries | The Americas |
|---|---|---|---|
| NRI | 35.48 | 38.70 | 47.15 |
| Technology | 26.19 | 33.29 | 38.91 |
| People | 27.28 | 31.73 | 40.23 |
| Governance | 39.13 | 44.79 | 54.75 |
| Impact | 49.31 | 45.00 | 54.70 |

# NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Honduras

## Network Readiness Index — Rank: 108 (out of 127) — Score: 35.48

| Pillar/sub-pillar | Rank | Score |
|---|---|---|
| A. Technology pillar | 112 | 26.19 |
| 1st sub-pillar: Access | 112 | 39.35 |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Content | 110 | 11.89 |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies | 93 | 27.33 |
| B. People pillar | 108 | 27.28 |
| 1st sub-pillar: Individuals | 98 | 39.95 |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Businesses | 81 | 25.77 |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Governments | 120 | 16.12 |

| Pillar/sub-pillar | Rank | Score |
|---|---|---|
| C. Governance pillar | 109 | 39.13 |
| 1st sub-pillar: Trust | 123 | 17.26 |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Regulation | 98 | 49.61 |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion | 95 | 50.52 |
| D. Impact pillar | 84 | 49.31 |
| 1st sub-pillar: Economy | 115 | 18.21 |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life | 74 | 63.17 |
| 3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution | 57 | 66.55 |

### The Network Readiness Index in detail

| Indicator | Rank | Score | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Technology pillar | 112 | 26.19 | |
| 1st sub-pillar: Access | 112 | 39.35 | |
| 1.1.1 Mobile tariffs | 123 | 16.68 | ○ |
| 1.1.2 Handset prices | 102 | 37.12 | |
| 1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions | 85 | 23.82 | |
| 1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network | 106 | 63.16 | |
| 1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth | 68 | 70.60 | ● |
| 1.1.6 Internet access in schools | 77 | 24.71 | |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Content | 110 | 11.89 | |
| 1.2.1 GitHub commits | 102 | 2.06 | |
| 1.2.2 Internet domain registrations | 106 | 0.47 | |
| 1.2.3 Mobile apps development | 105 | 44.74 | |
| 1.2.4 AI scientific publications | 112 | 0.27 | |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies | 93 | 27.33 | |
| 1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies | 100 | 29.74 | |
| 1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies | 75 | 35.75 | ● |
| 1.3.3 Robot density | n/a | n/a | |
| 1.3.4 Computer software spending | 68 | 16.50 | ● |
| B. People pillar | 108 | 27.28 | |
| 1st sub-pillar: Individuals | 98 | 39.95 | |
| 2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country | 77 | 9.84 | ● |
| 2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system | 102 | 27.56 | |
| 2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks | 97 | 40.45 | |
| 2.1.4 Adult literacy rate | 62 | 81.93 | |
| 2.1.5 AI talent concentration | n/a | n/a | |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Businesses | 81 | 25.77 | |

| Indicator | Rank | Score | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. Governance pillar | 109 | 39.13 | |
| 1st sub-pillar: Trust | 123 | 17.26 | |
| 3.1.1 Secure Internet servers | 101 | 39.76 | |
| 3.1.2 Cybersecurity | 124 | 13.59 | ○ |
| 3.1.3 Online access to financial account | 55 | 5.38 | ○ |
| 3.1.4 Internet shopping | 91 | 10.32 | |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Regulation | 98 | 49.61 | |
| 3.2.1 Regulatory quality | 99 | 28.44 | |
| 3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment | 87 | 54.69 | |
| 3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies | 104 | 16.51 | |
| 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation | 72 | 75.00 | |
| 3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content | 44 | 73.41 | ● |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion | 95 | 50.52 | |
| 3.3.1 E-Participation | 107 | 26.09 | |
| 3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments | 73 | 66.03 | ● |
| 3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use | 2 | 81.41 | ● |
| 3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments | 67 | 28.54 | |
| D. Impact pillar | 84 | 49.31 | |
| 1st sub-pillar: Economy | 115 | 18.21 | |
| 4.1.1 ICT patent applications | n/a | n/a | |
| 4.1.2 Domestic market scale | 97 | 41.19 | |
| 4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility | 102 | 7.67 | ○ |
| 4.1.4 ICT services exports | 91 | 5.75 | |
| 2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life | 74 | 63.17 | |
| 4.2.1 Happiness | 61 | 60.41 | ● |
| 4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices | 43 | 80.47 | ● |

# Network Readiness Index 2025

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| Indicator | Rank | Score | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2.2.1 Firms with website | 84 | 37.74 | |
| 2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI | n/a | n/a | |
| 2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services | 78 | 37.72 | |
| 2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale | 83 | 1.85 | |
| 3rd sub-pillar: Governments | 120 | 16.12 | |
| 2.3.1 Government online services | 108 | 34.88 | |
| 2.3.2 Data Capabilities | 74 | 19.70 | |
| 2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies | 107 | 9.03 | ○ |
| 2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D | 101 | 0.86 | |

| Indicator | Rank | Score | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.2.3 Income inequality | 101 | 44.13 | |
| 4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth | 97 | 53.12 | |
| 3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution | 57 | 66.55 | |
| 4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being | 92 | 64.44 | |
| 4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education | n/a | n/a | |
| 4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity | 99 | 63.64 | |
| 4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy | 85 | 68.78 | |
| 4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities | 53 | 70.00 | ● |

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

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