Hungary

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.
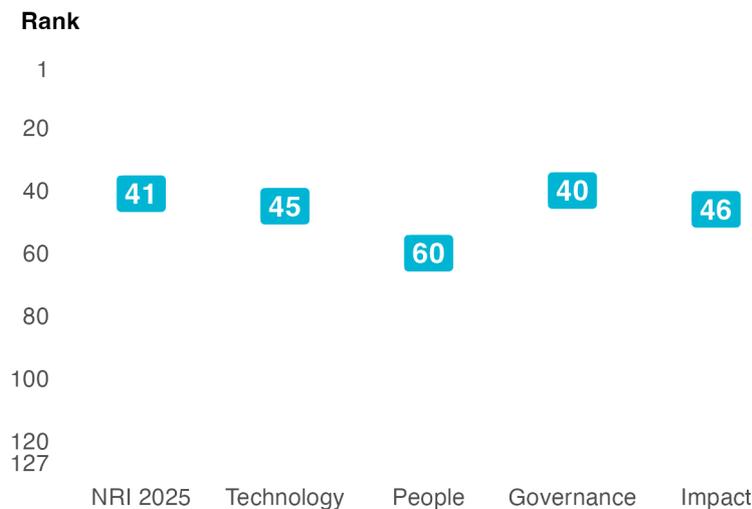
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model

Global NRI position of Hungary

Hungary ranks 41 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns People.

Figure 2: Hungary global ranking, overall and by pillar

Performance at sub-pillar level

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

Table 1: Hungary rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Access	33	Businesses	52
Trust	35	Inclusion	58
SDG Contribution	35	Economy	60
Regulation	39	Future Technologies	62
Content	47	Quality of Life	70
Individuals	49	Governments	71

NRI score and income

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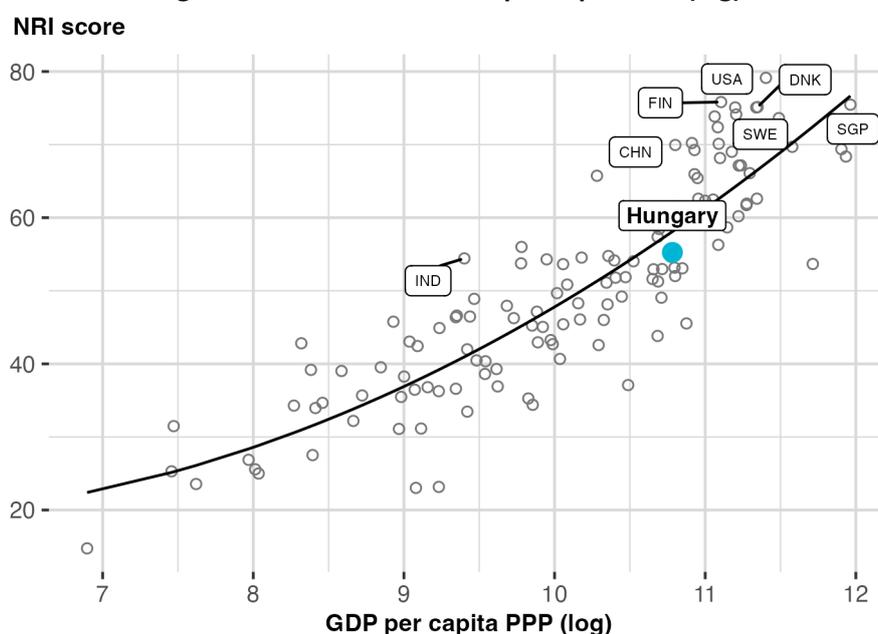
Note: USA = United States of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

Performance against its income group and region

High-income countries
Hungary is ranked 38th in the group of high-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score below the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in three of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Trust and SDG Contribution.

Europe
Hungary is ranked 27th within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It lags behind its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Europe in four of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Individuals, Trust and SDG Contribution.

Figure 4: Performance of Hungary against its income group and region, overall and by pillar
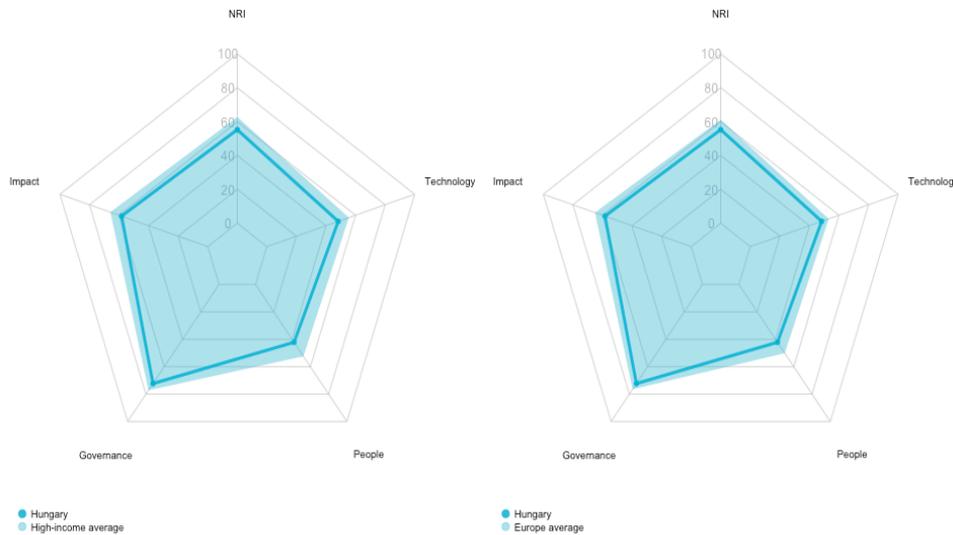
Table 2: Hungary scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Hungary	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	55.26	62.71	61.14
Technology	48.31	55.47	53.04
People	42.14	52.36	50.07
Governance	72.29	77.18	76.41
Impact	58.29	65.84	65.05

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Hungary

Network Readiness Index   Rank: 41 (out of 127)   Score: 55.26

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	45	48.31	C. Governance pillar	40	72.29
1st sub-pillar: Access	33	77.51	1st sub-pillar: Trust	35	79.60
2nd sub-pillar: Content	47	32.61	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	39	70.93
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	62	34.80	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	58	66.34
B. People pillar	60	42.14	D. Impact pillar	46	58.29
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	49	54.74	1st sub-pillar: Economy	60	33.34
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	52	33.99	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	70	64.12
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	71	37.69	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	35	77.40

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	45	48.31		C. Governance pillar	40	72.29	
1st sub-pillar: Access	33	77.51		1st sub-pillar: Trust	35	79.60	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	24	86.07	●	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	20	87.93	●
1.1.2 Handset prices	47	80.42		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	67	86.36	
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	53	35.13		3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	60	95.79		3.1.4 Internet shopping	27	64.50	●
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	87	67.67	○	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	39	70.93	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	●	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	55	50.19	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	47	32.61		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	27	86.88	●
1.2.1 GitHub commits	35	28.57		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	46	55.62	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	27	27.95	●	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	56	66.97		3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	66	61.95	
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	55	6.97		3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	58	66.34	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	62	34.80		3.3.1 E-Participation	77	52.17	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	38	71.84		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	53	78.79	
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	98	28.25	○	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	30	68.06	●
1.3.3 Robot density	22	20.95		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	n/a	n/a	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	61	18.17		D. Impact pillar	46	58.29	
B. People pillar	60	42.14		1st sub-pillar: Economy	60	33.34	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	49	54.74		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	25	17.70	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	59	16.64		4.1.2 Domestic market scale	52	57.93	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	81	40.76	○	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	60	42.12	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	34	78.28	●	4.1.4 ICT services exports	58	15.61	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	15	98.61	●	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	70	64.12	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	14	39.42		4.2.1 Happiness	67	59.32	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	52	33.99		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	93	56.90	○

Indicator		Rank	Score	
2.2.1	Firms with website	46	63.54	
2.2.2	Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	40	12.53	
2.2.3	Annual investment in telecommunication services	58	43.52	
2.2.4	Public cloud computing market scale	45	16.37	
3rd sub-pillar: Governments		71	37.69	
2.3.1	Government online services	72	65.64	
2.3.2	Data Capabilities	n/a	n/a	
2.3.3	Government promotion of emerging technologies	88	25.66	○
2.3.4	Gross expenditure on R&D	33	21.78	

Indicator		Rank	Score	
4.2.3	Income inequality	26	82.65	●
4.2.4	Healthy life expectancy at birth	53	69.64	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution		35	77.40	
4.3.1	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	42	97.78	
4.3.2	SDG 4: Quality Education	29	57.85	
4.3.3	SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	28	90.91	●
4.3.4	SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	47	79.98	
4.3.5	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	62	63.95	

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

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