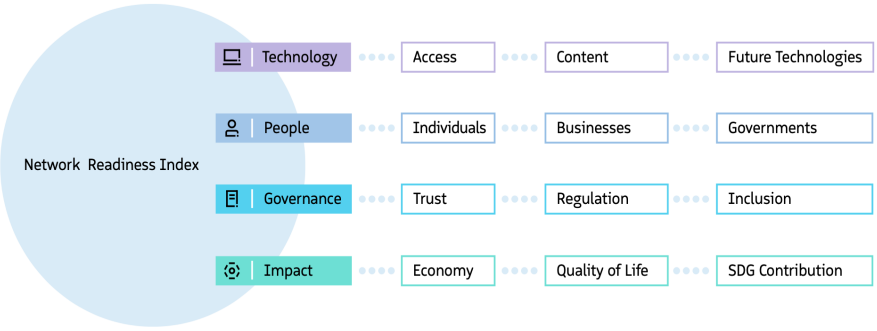
Jordan

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.

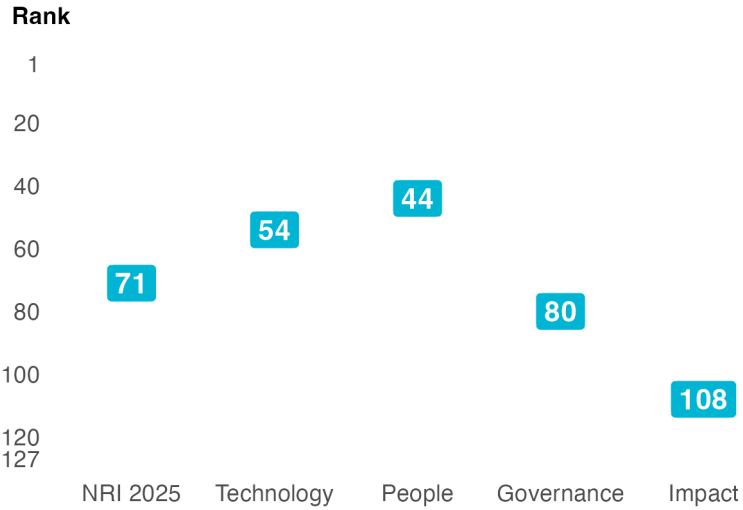
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Jordan

Jordan ranks 71 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 Impact.

Figure 2: Jordan global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

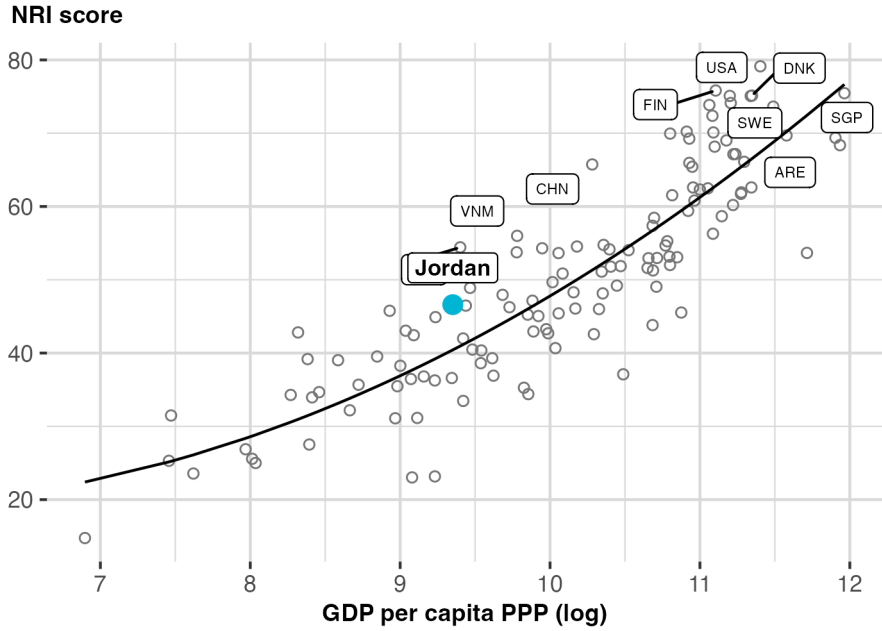
Table 1: Jordan rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Future Technologies	23	Regulation	76
Individuals	24	Economy	90
Content	46	Trust	93
Businesses	55	Access	100
Governments	56	Quality of Life	103
Inclusion	75	SDG Contribution	109

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Jordan 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, Jordan 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

Lower-middle-income countries

Jordan is ranked 4th 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 three of the four pillars: Technology, People and Governance. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in nine of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation and Inclusion.

Arab States

Jordan is ranked 6th within Arab States (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in two of the four pillars: Technology and People. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Arab States in seven of the twelve sub-pillars: Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Regulation and Inclusion.

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

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

Dimension	Jordan	Lower-middle-income countries	Arab States
NRI	46.60	38.70	47.13
Technology	45.95	33.29	44.56
People	46.41	31.73	40.45
Governance	53.24	44.79	55.27
Impact	40.83	45.00	48.24

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Jordan

Network Readiness Index Rank: 71 (out of 127) Score: 46.60

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	54	45.95
1st sub-pillar: Access	100	55.35
2nd sub-pillar: Content	46	32.67
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	23	49.81
B. People pillar	44	46.41
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	24	61.64
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	55	32.70
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	56	44.89

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
C. Governance pillar	80	53.24
1st sub-pillar: Trust	93	42.94
2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	76	57.94
3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	75	58.82
D. Impact pillar	108	40.83
1st sub-pillar: Economy	90	27.00
2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	103	47.22
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	109	48.27

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	54	45.95	
1st sub-pillar: Access	100	55.35	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	106	44.02	
1.1.2 Handset prices	92	44.32	
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	45	38.74	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	29	99.47	●
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	49	73.98	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	72	31.56	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	46	32.67	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	87	3.68	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	79	2.16	
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	22	73.44	●
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	15	51.42	●
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	23	49.81	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	29	76.84	●
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	44	49.25	
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	42	23.35	
B. People pillar	44	46.41	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	24	61.64	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	45	21.63	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	22	75.36	●
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	80	57.27	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	48	92.31	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	55	32.70	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
C. Governance pillar	80	53.24	
1st sub-pillar: Trust	93	42.94	
3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	96	42.78	
3.1.2 Cybersecurity	27	98.31	●
3.1.3 Online access to financial account	49	14.11	○
3.1.4 Internet shopping	79	16.57	
2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	76	57.94	
3.2.1 Regulatory quality	59	47.68	
3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	64	73.75	
3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	45	55.86	
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00	
3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	103	37.41	
3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	75	58.82	
3.3.1 E-Participation	69	59.42	
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	103	42.77	
3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	72	61.77	
3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	27	71.34	●
D. Impact pillar	108	40.83	
1st sub-pillar: Economy	90	27.00	
4.1.1 ICT patent applications	56	0.59	
4.1.2 Domestic market scale	86	45.46	
4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	33	60.97	●
4.1.4 ICT services exports	123	0.96	○
2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	103	47.22	
4.2.1 Happiness	112	23.46	○
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	89	59.38	

Network Readiness Index 2025

Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	26	80.71	●
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	60	6.59	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	60	42.18	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	88	1.30	
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	56	44.89	
2.3.1 Government online services	63	71.01	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	65	25.98	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	19	71.67	●
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	51	10.88	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	n/a	n/a	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	48	70.43	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	109	48.27	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	89	66.67	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	78	9.05	○
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	118	40.91	○
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	76	72.66	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	44	74.28	

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

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