

Network Readiness Index 2025

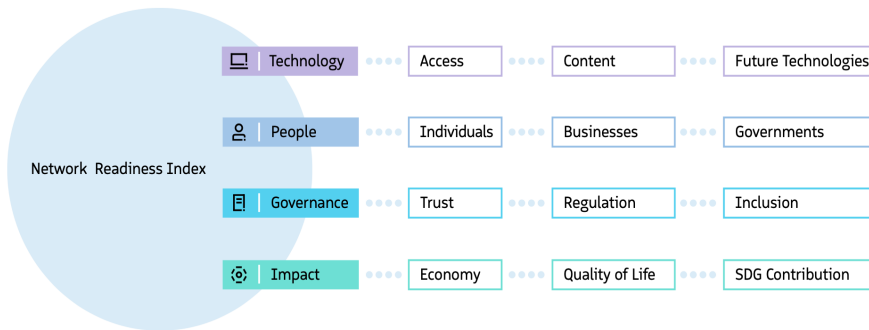
With support from:



Kenya

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.

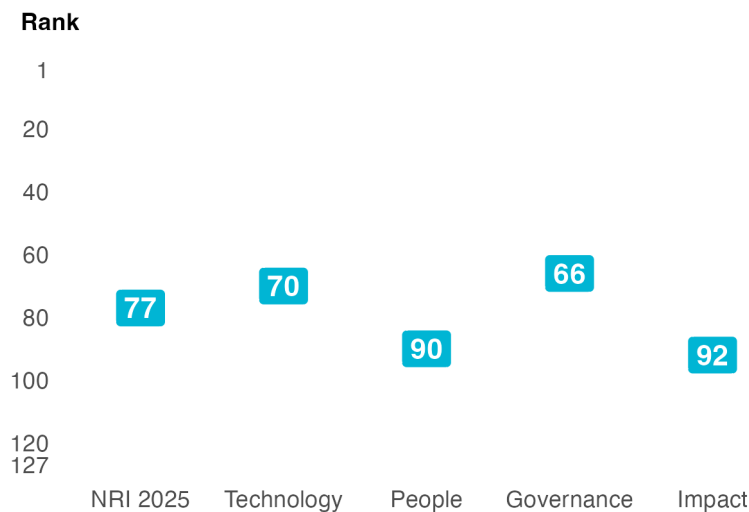
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Kenya

Kenya ranks 77 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 Impact.

Figure 2: Kenya global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

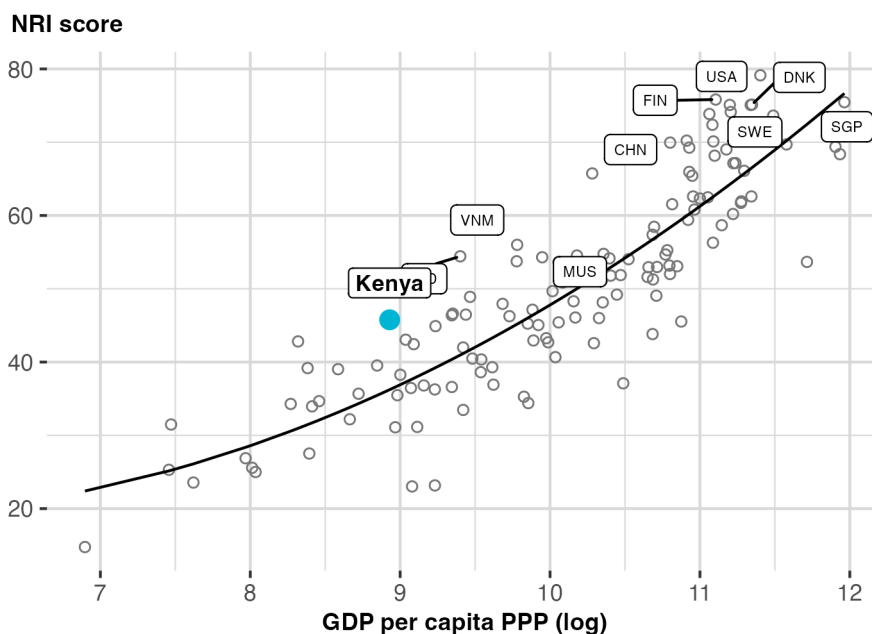
Table 1: Kenya rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Future Technologies	42	Access	72
Regulation	57	Governments	84
Economy	64	Businesses	88
Trust	67	Content	90
SDG Contribution	67	Individuals	93
Inclusion	69	Quality of Life	108

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Kenya 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, Kenya 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).

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Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries

Kenya is ranked 7th 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 each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in ten of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy and SDG Contribution.

Africa

Kenya is ranked 3rd within Africa (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 Kenya against its income group and region, overall and by pillar

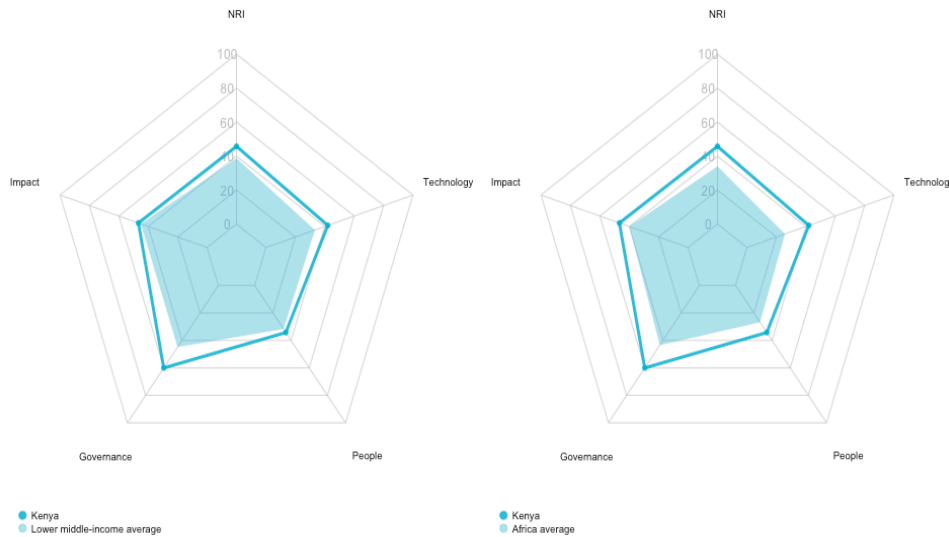


Table 2: Kenya scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Kenya	Lower-middle-income countries	Africa
NRI	45.77	38.70	34.00
Technology	42.09	33.29	25.85
People	34.26	31.73	26.78
Governance	60.02	44.79	43.45
Impact	46.70	45.00	39.92

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Kenya

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 77 (out of 127)

Score: 45.77

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	70	42.09	C. Governance pillar	66	60.02
1st sub-pillar: Access	72	66.66	1st sub-pillar: Trust	67	53.13
2nd sub-pillar: Content	90	17.96	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	57	64.54
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	42	41.65	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	69	62.39
B. People pillar	90	34.26	D. Impact pillar	92	46.70
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	93	44.13	1st sub-pillar: Economy	64	32.14
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	88	24.22	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	108	45.45
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	84	34.41	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	67	62.51

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	70	42.09	C. Governance pillar	66	60.02
1st sub-pillar: Access	72	66.66	1st sub-pillar: Trust	67	53.13
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	46	76.40	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	91	48.06
1.1.2 Handset prices	105	35.90	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	28	98.31
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	24	47.73	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	27	42.96
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	83	89.47	3.1.4 Internet shopping	66	23.19
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	14	83.82	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	57	64.54
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	n/a	n/a	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	93	32.45
2nd sub-pillar: Content	90	17.96	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	27	86.88
1.2.1 GitHub commits	64	6.57	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	75	39.83
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	98	0.95	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	89	55.58	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	61	63.54
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	49	8.75	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	69	62.39
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	42	41.65	3.3.1 E-Participation	81	49.27
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	71	56.41	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	44	83.69
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	32	60.00	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	93	40.03
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	19	76.58
1.3.4 Computer software spending	86	8.53	D. Impact pillar	92	46.70
B. People pillar	90	34.26	1st sub-pillar: Economy	64	32.14
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	93	44.13	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	75	0.08
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	56	18.29	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	57	56.22
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	40	64.43	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	75	31.17
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	108	19.78	4.1.4 ICT services exports	19	41.10
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	67	74.04	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	108	45.45
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	104	27.93
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	88	24.22	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	102	52.73

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Indicator	Rank	Score
2.2.1 Firms with website	77	42.06
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	54	8.23
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	57	43.89
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	74	2.69
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	84	34.41
2.3.1 Government online services	55	73.18
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	88	10.84 ○
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	50	40.97
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	46	12.67

Indicator	Rank	Score
4.2.3 Income inequality	72	64.54
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	103	46.82
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	67	62.51
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	104	40.00 ○
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	69	76.36
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	91	65.12
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	78	52.10

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

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