

# Network Readiness Index 2025

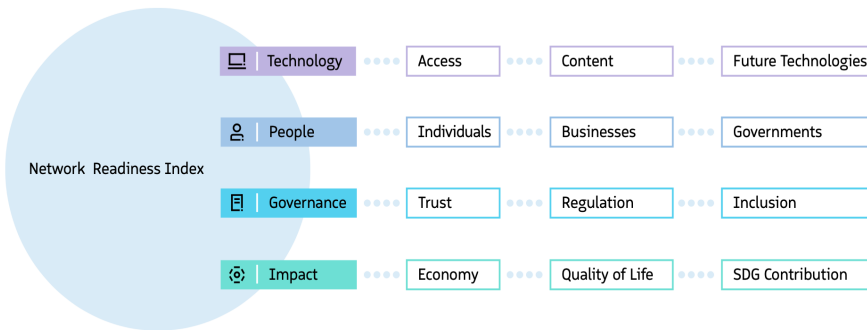
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## Mongolia

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.

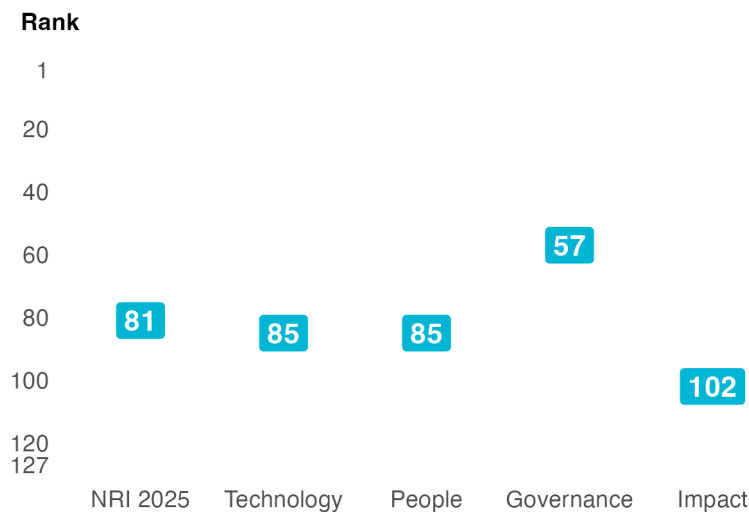
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



### Global NRI position of Mongolia

Mongolia ranks 81 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: Mongolia global ranking, overall and by pillar



### Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Mongolia relate to Inclusion, Trust and Individuals, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Regulation, Businesses and Economy sub-pillars.

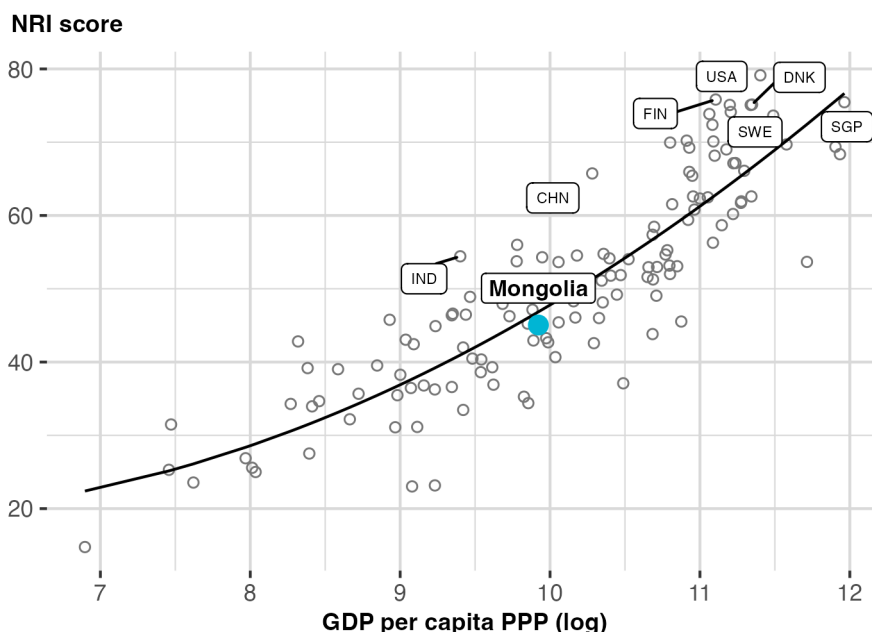
**Table 1: Mongolia rankings by sub-pillar**

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Inclusion	27	SDG Contribution	94
Trust	57	Content	95
Individuals	59	Future Technologies	96
Access	68	Regulation	99
Governments	77	Businesses	110
Quality of Life	85	Economy	117

### NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Mongolia 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, Mongolia 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).

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## Performance against its income group and region

### Upper-middle-income countries

Mongolia is ranked 24th in the group of upper-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: Governance. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in four of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Individuals, Trust and Inclusion.

### Asia & Pacific

Mongolia is ranked 14th within Asia & Pacific (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in one of the four pillars: Governance. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Asia & Pacific in two of the twelve sub-pillars: Trust and Inclusion.

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



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

Dimension	Mongolia	Upper-middle-income countries	Asia & Pacific
NRI	45.05	47.32	53.68
Technology	36.37	39.95	50.06
People	35.76	40.75	46.80
Governance	64.12	57.29	61.33
Impact	43.94	51.31	56.53

# NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Mongolia

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 81 (out of 127)

Score: 45.05

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	85	36.37	C. Governance pillar	57	64.12
1st sub-pillar: Access	68	67.26	1st sub-pillar: Trust	57	63.94
2nd sub-pillar: Content	95	16.13	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	99	49.57
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	96	25.74	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	27	78.86
B. People pillar	85	35.76	D. Impact pillar	102	43.94
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	59	52.73	1st sub-pillar: Economy	117	17.74
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	110	18.91	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	85	58.89
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	77	35.65	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	94	55.21

## The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	85	36.37	C. Governance pillar	57	64.12
1st sub-pillar: Access	68	67.26	1st sub-pillar: Trust	57	63.94
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	65	66.00	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	62	63.19
1.1.2 Handset prices	101	37.84	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	106	47.57
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	59	32.87	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	4	83.40
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	1	100.00	3.1.4 Internet shopping	31	61.60
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	91	66.85	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	99	49.57
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	81	37.84
2nd sub-pillar: Content	95	16.13	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	92	53.44
1.2.1 GitHub commits	65	6.56	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	88	29.99
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	81	2.00	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	91	55.32	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	85	51.58
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	102	0.62	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	27	78.86
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	96	25.74	3.3.1 E-Participation	37	76.81
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	95	37.26	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	22	94.01
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	88	33.00	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	70	62.28
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	8	82.35
1.3.4 Computer software spending	89	6.95	D. Impact pillar	102	43.94
B. People pillar	85	35.76	1st sub-pillar: Economy	117	17.74
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	59	52.73	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	81	0.00
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	78	9.70	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	103	39.36
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	99	28.55	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	80	28.60
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	50	74.77	4.1.4 ICT services exports	107	2.99
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	23	97.91	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	85	58.89
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	75	57.48
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	110	18.91	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	107	50.13

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	96	30.92	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	44	11.33	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	102	33.14	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	115	0.25	o
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	77	35.65	
2.3.1 Government online services	41	78.61	•
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	67	24.69	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	61	38.06	
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	99	1.23	o

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	32	80.61	•
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	87	57.49	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	94	55.21	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	89	66.67	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	54	28.02	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	40	86.36	•
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	107	53.82	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	99	38.59	

NOTE: • indicates a strength and o indicates a weakness.

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