

Network Readiness Index 2025

With support from:



Peru

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.

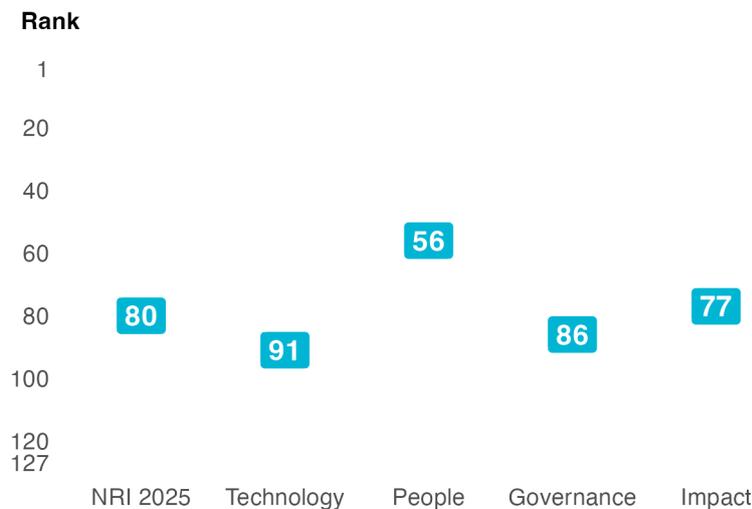
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Peru

Peru ranks 80 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 Technology.

Figure 2: Peru global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

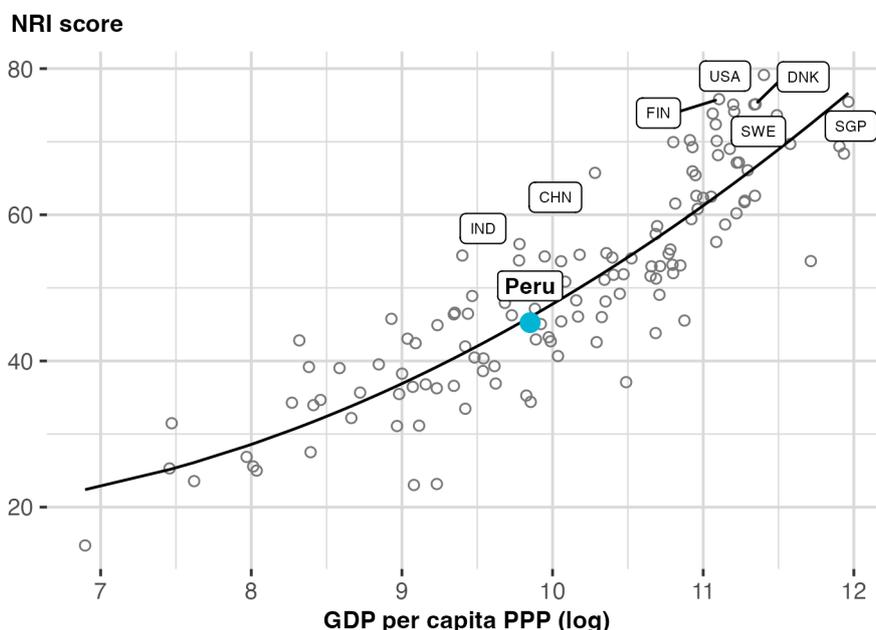
Table 1: Peru rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Individuals	28	Trust	85
Businesses	43	Governments	86
SDG Contribution	50	Access	87
Content	77	Inclusion	89
Regulation	78	Economy	97
Quality of Life	80	Future Technologies	103

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Peru 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, Peru 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

Peru is ranked 23rd 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 two of the four pillars: People and Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in three of the twelve sub-pillars: Individuals, Businesses and SDG Contribution.

The Americas

Peru is ranked 12th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in one of the four pillars: People. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in The Americas in three of the twelve sub-pillars: Individuals, Businesses and SDG Contribution.

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

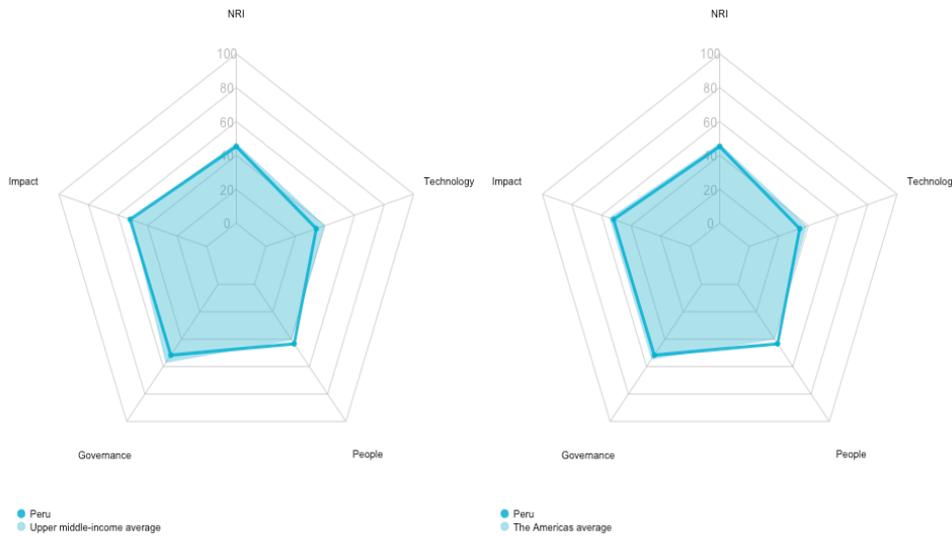


Table 2: Peru scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Peru	Upper-middle-income countries	The Americas
NRI	45.24	47.32	47.15
Technology	34.12	39.95	38.91
People	43.36	40.75	40.23
Governance	51.64	57.29	54.75
Impact	51.85	51.31	54.70

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Peru

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 80 (out of 127)

Score: 45.24

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	91	34.12	C. Governance pillar	86	51.64
1st sub-pillar: Access	87	58.90	1st sub-pillar: Trust	85	46.48
2nd sub-pillar: Content	77	20.96	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	78	55.44
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	103	22.51	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	89	53.01
B. People pillar	56	43.36	D. Impact pillar	77	51.85
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	28	59.66	1st sub-pillar: Economy	97	25.54
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	43	37.24	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	80	60.52
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	86	33.18	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	50	69.48

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	91	34.12	C. Governance pillar	86	51.64
1st sub-pillar: Access	87	58.90	1st sub-pillar: Trust	85	46.48
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	77	60.39	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	76	54.01
1.1.2 Handset prices	78	54.54	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	76	80.29
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	26	47.33	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	38	33.92
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	104	69.84	3.1.4 Internet shopping	77	17.70
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	79	68.58	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	78	55.44
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	61	52.70	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	57	49.54
2nd sub-pillar: Content	77	20.96	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	64	73.75
1.2.1 GitHub commits	63	7.17	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	97	23.65
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	67	3.46	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	83	59.01	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	80	55.25
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	41	14.18	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	89	53.01
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	103	22.51	3.3.1 E-Participation	42	73.91
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	83	47.94	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	109	36.70
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	105	25.25	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	77	60.17
1.3.3 Robot density	56	0.00	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	60	41.26
1.3.4 Computer software spending	66	16.87	D. Impact pillar	77	51.85
B. People pillar	56	43.36	1st sub-pillar: Economy	97	25.54
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	28	59.66	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	69	0.25
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	26	35.68	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	46	60.82
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	86	39.13	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	61	39.71
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	53	73.58	4.1.4 ICT services exports	118	1.40
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	54	90.25	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	80	60.52
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	63	60.03
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	43	37.24	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	84	60.68

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	24	81.73	●
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	85	1.34	○
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	36	48.58	●
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	43	17.32	●
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	86	33.18	
2.3.1 Government online services	40	80.47	●
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	58	31.11	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	96	18.67	○
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	88	2.47	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	84	58.42	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	76	63.26	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	50	69.48	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	72	80.00	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	60	26.89	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	25	92.73	●
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	31	85.47	●
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	57	65.69	

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

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