

# Network Readiness Index 2025

With support from:



## Philippines

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.

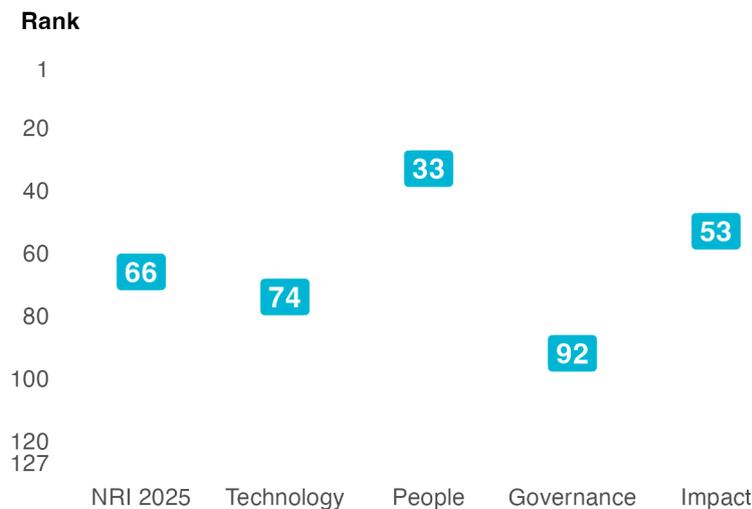
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



### Global NRI position of Philippines

Philippines ranks 66 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 Governance.

Figure 2: Philippines global ranking, overall and by pillar



### Performance at sub-pillar level

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

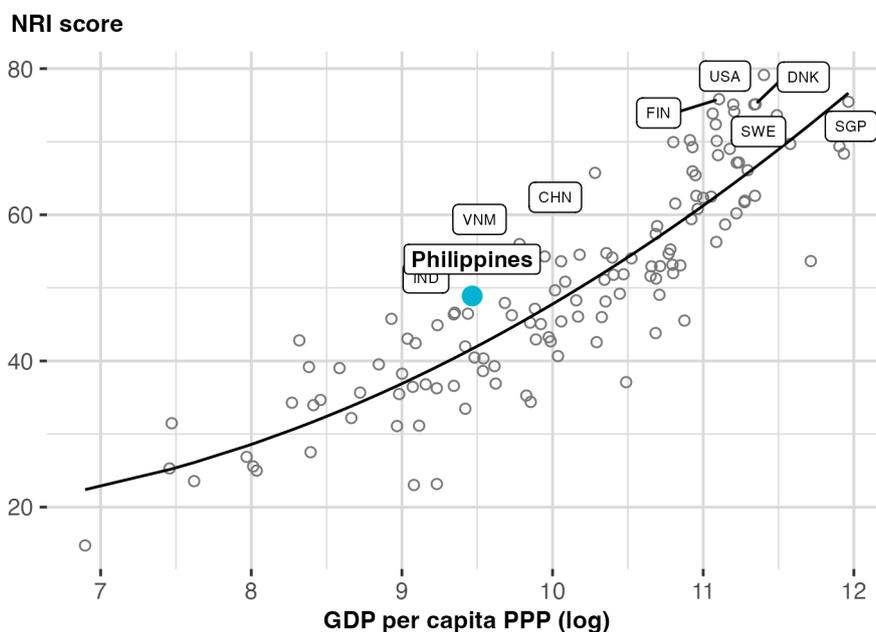
**Table 1: Philippines rankings by sub-pillar**

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Individuals	5	Regulation	71
Economy	31	Businesses	76
Quality of Life	46	Access	84
Governments	47	Trust	90
Future Technologies	55	SDG Contribution	99
Content	65	Inclusion	104

### NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Philippines 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, Philippines 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

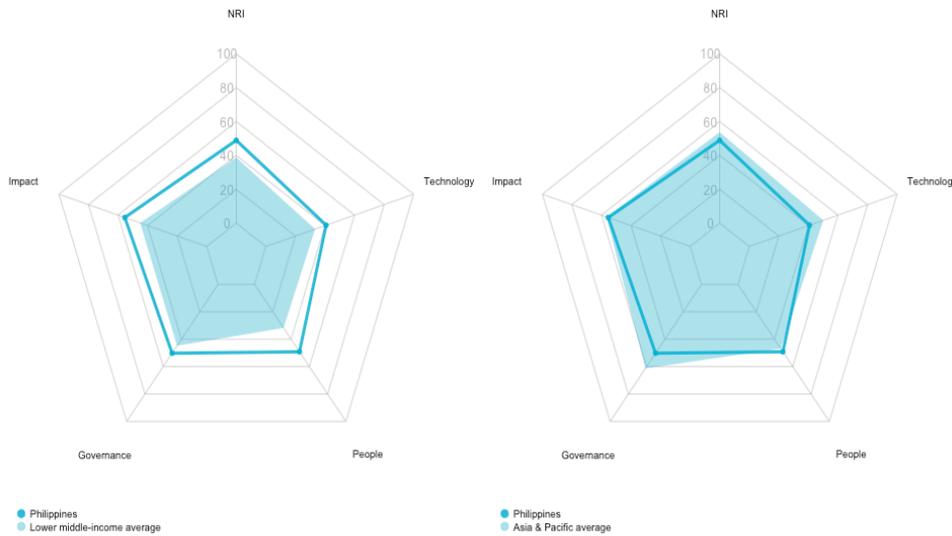
### Lower-middle-income countries

Philippines is ranked 3rd 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, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Economy and Quality of Life.

### Asia & Pacific

Philippines is ranked 13th within Asia & Pacific (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 Asia & Pacific in four of the twelve sub-pillars: Individuals, Regulation, Economy and Quality of Life.

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



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

Dimension	Philippines	Lower-middle-income countries	Asia & Pacific
NRI	48.89	38.70	53.68
Technology	40.78	33.29	50.06
People	49.16	31.73	46.80
Governance	50.22	44.79	61.33
Impact	55.42	45.00	56.53

# NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Philippines

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 66 (out of 127)

Score: 48.89

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	74	40.78	C. Governance pillar	92	50.22
1st sub-pillar: Access	84	60.41	1st sub-pillar: Trust	90	43.80
2nd sub-pillar: Content	65	25.06	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	71	59.54
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	55	36.86	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	104	47.32
B. People pillar	33	49.16	D. Impact pillar	53	55.42
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	5	73.78	1st sub-pillar: Economy	31	44.09
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	76	27.56	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	46	70.73
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	47	46.15	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	99	51.44

## The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	74	40.78	C. Governance pillar	92	50.22	
1st sub-pillar: Access	84	60.41	1st sub-pillar: Trust	90	43.80	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	62	67.84	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	102	38.69	
1.1.2 Handset prices	111	33.29	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	53	92.17	
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	n/a	n/a	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	51	13.21	o
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	76	93.11	3.1.4 Internet shopping	58	31.13	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	57	72.74	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	71	59.54	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	70	35.09	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	62	46.34	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	65	25.06	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	81	60.94	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	76	4.91	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	93	25.79	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	100	0.83	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	•
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	52	67.82	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	59	64.62	
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	32	26.68	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	104	47.32	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	55	36.86	3.3.1 E-Participation	49	71.01	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	53	64.90	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	118	25.27	o
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	31	61.00	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	37	67.63	
1.3.3 Robot density	50	0.68	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	69	25.37	o
1.3.4 Computer software spending	50	20.84	D. Impact pillar	53	55.42	
B. People pillar	33	49.16	1st sub-pillar: Economy	31	44.09	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	5	73.78	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	74	0.12	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	18	43.44	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	29	68.60	•
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	18	76.92	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	26	66.56	•
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	37	77.82	4.1.4 ICT services exports	20	41.07	•
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	28	96.92	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	46	70.73	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	55	63.61	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	76	27.56	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	8	94.01	•

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Indicator	Rank	Score
2.2.1 Firms with website	47	62.86
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	84	1.58 ○
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	n/a	n/a
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	42	18.25
<b>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</b>		
2.3.1 Government online services	49	76.59
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	66	25.59
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	14	77.44 ●
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	71	5.00

Indicator	Rank	Score
4.2.3 Income inequality	78	60.46
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	101	48.71
<b>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</b>		
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	97	51.11
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	80	6.22 ○
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	91	69.09
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	38	83.21
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	91	43.37

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

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