

Network Readiness Index 2025

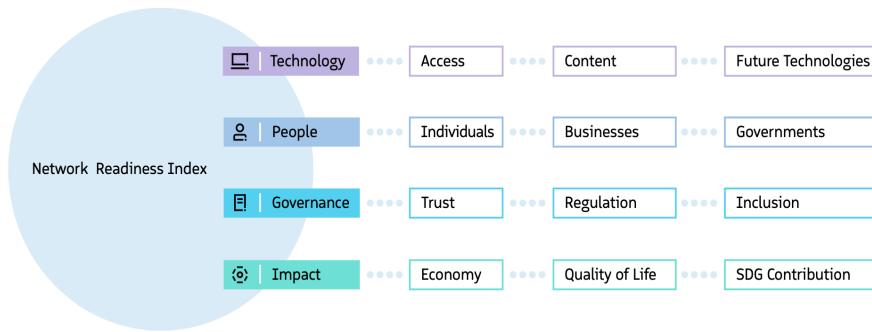
With support from:

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Poland

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.

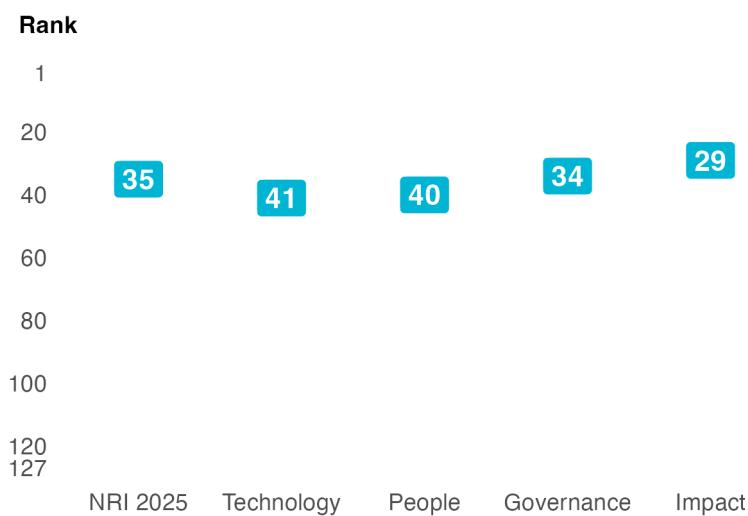
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Poland

Poland ranks 35 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Technology.

Figure 2: Poland global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

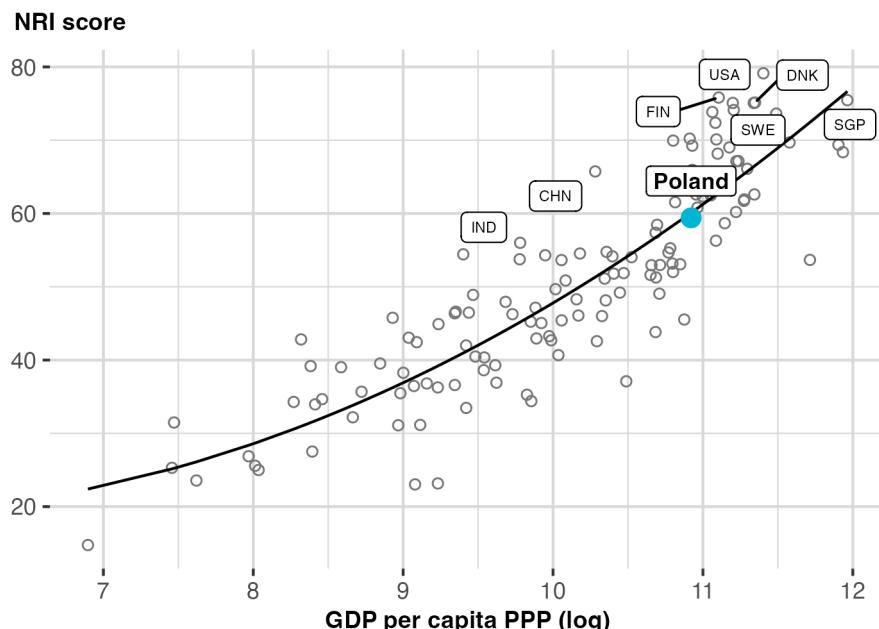
Table 1: Poland rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Individuals	20	Economy	39
Access	26	Content	42
SDG Contribution	27	Regulation	45
Quality of Life	32	Businesses	47
Trust	34	Governments	57
Inclusion	36	Future Technologies	68

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Poland 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, Poland 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

High-income countries

Poland is ranked 34th in the group of high-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score below the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Individuals, Trust, Inclusion and SDG Contribution.

Europe

Poland is ranked 24th within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It lags behind its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Europe in six of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Individuals, Trust, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

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



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

Dimension	Poland	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	59.40	62.71	61.14
Technology	49.94	55.47	53.04
People	47.51	52.36	50.07
Governance	75.21	77.18	76.41
Impact	64.96	65.84	65.05

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Poland

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 35 (out of 127)

Score: 59.40

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	41	49.94	C. Governance pillar	34	75.21
1st sub-pillar: Access	26	78.59	1st sub-pillar: Trust	34	80.32
2nd sub-pillar: Content	42	37.60	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	45	69.02
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	68	33.62	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	36	76.29
B. People pillar	40	47.51	D. Impact pillar	29	64.96
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	20	62.66	1st sub-pillar: Economy	39	39.68
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	47	35.22	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	32	75.78
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	57	44.65	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	27	79.43

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	41	49.94	C. Governance pillar	34	75.21
1st sub-pillar: Access	26	78.59	1st sub-pillar: Trust	34	80.32
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	43	77.43	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	25	85.58
1.1.2 Handset prices	48	79.54	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	52	92.23
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	33	44.95	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	3	86.17
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	1	100.00	3.1.4 Internet shopping	39	57.29
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	72	69.64	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	45	69.02
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	34	61.75
2nd sub-pillar: Content	42	37.60	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	39	82.19
1.2.1 GitHub commits	25	41.32	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	74	40.46
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	35	19.80	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	28	71.55	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	72	60.68
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	37	17.72	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	36	76.29
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	68	33.62	3.3.1 E-Participation	42	73.91
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	44	67.28	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	48	81.73
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	71	37.25	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	38	67.54
1.3.3 Robot density	29	9.87	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	10	81.98
1.3.4 Computer software spending	53	20.08	D. Impact pillar	29	64.96
B. People pillar	40	47.51	1st sub-pillar: Economy	39	39.68
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	20	62.66	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	33	5.76
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	23	40.17	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	20	71.69
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	54	56.30	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	43	54.18
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	43	76.69	4.1.4 ICT services exports	35	27.10
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	11	99.69	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	32	75.78
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	12	40.44	4.2.1 Happiness	25	76.25
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	47	35.22	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	61	71.09

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Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score		
2.2.1 Firms with website	65	53.43	○	4.2.3 Income inequality	15	88.01	●
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	66	4.45	○	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	44	71.99	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	23	55.02	●	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	27	79.43	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	26	27.99		4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	1	100.00	●
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	57	44.65		4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	14	64.09	●
2.3.1 Government online services	50	76.39		4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	28	90.91	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	n/a	n/a		4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	43	80.62	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	73	33.02	○	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	60	64.18	
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	26	24.54					

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

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