

# Network Readiness Index 2025

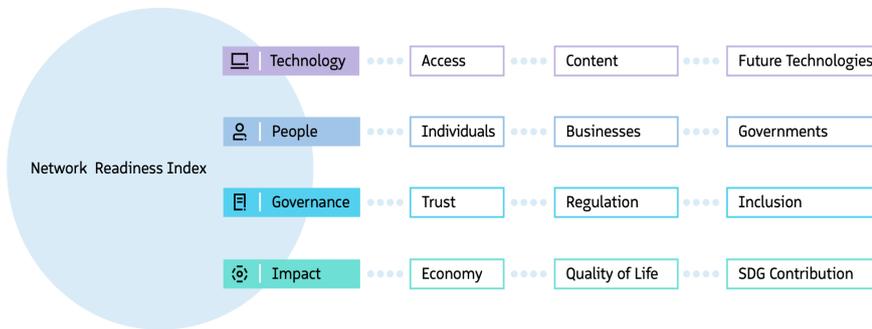
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## Portugal

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.

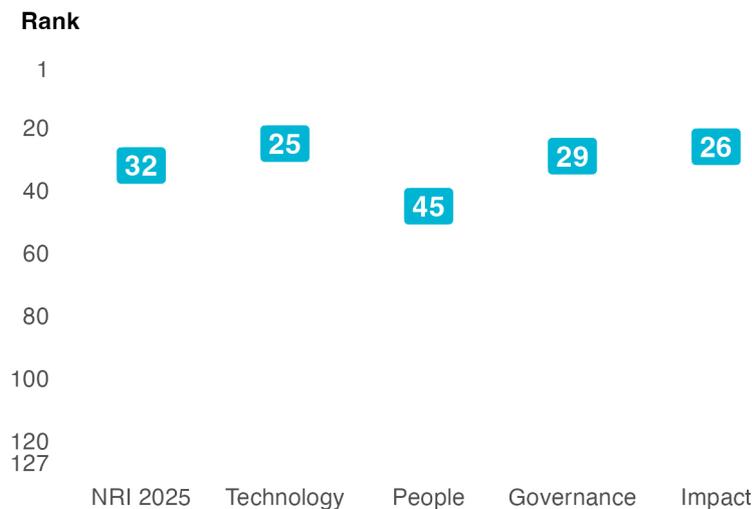
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



### Global NRI position of Portugal

Portugal ranks 32 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Technology. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns People.

Figure 2: Portugal global ranking, overall and by pillar



### Performance at sub-pillar level

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

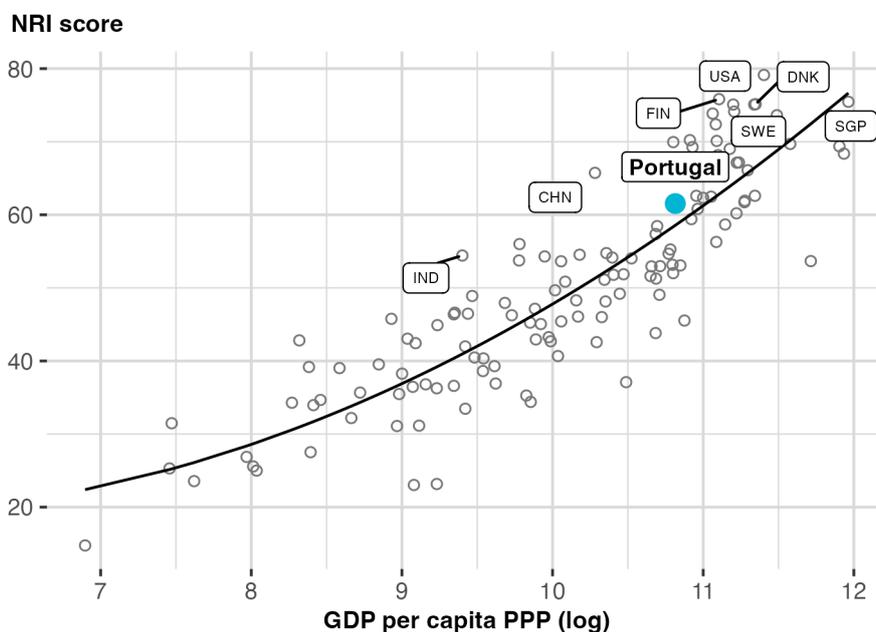
**Table 1: Portugal rankings by sub-pillar**

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
SDG Contribution	11	Access	38
Regulation	12	Individuals	39
Content	23	Governments	45
Future Technologies	29	Economy	49
Trust	37	Inclusion	50
Quality of Life	37	Businesses	51

### NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Portugal 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, Portugal 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

### High-income countries

Portugal is ranked 31st in the group of high-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: Technology and Governance. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in three of the twelve sub-pillars: Content, Regulation and SDG Contribution.

### Europe

Portugal is ranked 22nd within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in three of the four pillars: Technology, Governance and Impact. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Europe in seven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Regulation, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

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



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

Dimension	Portugal	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	61.54	62.71	61.14
Technology	56.97	55.47	53.04
People	46.00	52.36	50.07
Governance	77.75	77.18	76.41
Impact	65.43	65.84	65.05

# NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Portugal

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 32 (out of 127)

Score: 61.54

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	25	56.97	C. Governance pillar	29	77.75
1st sub-pillar: Access	38	76.32	1st sub-pillar: Trust	37	76.49
2nd sub-pillar: Content	23	47.18	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	12	85.84
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	29	47.42	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	50	70.91
B. People pillar	45	46.00	D. Impact pillar	26	65.43
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	39	56.62	1st sub-pillar: Economy	49	36.75
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	51	34.43	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	37	74.73
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	45	46.94	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	11	84.82

## The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	25	56.97	C. Governance pillar	29	77.75
1st sub-pillar: Access	38	76.32	1st sub-pillar: Trust	37	76.49
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	76	60.87	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	33	82.67
1.1.2 Handset prices	45	81.09	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	13	99.83
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	38	41.57	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	1	100.00	3.1.4 Internet shopping	49	46.97
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	41	75.43	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	12	85.84
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	38	98.97	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	36	61.13
2nd sub-pillar: Content	23	47.18	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	5	94.38
1.2.1 GitHub commits	24	46.52	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	24	73.71
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	15	55.92	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	38	70.33	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	1	100.00
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	38	15.93	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	50	70.91
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	29	47.42	3.3.1 E-Participation	65	62.31
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	32	76.64	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	47	82.01
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	39	52.75	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	28	68.40
1.3.3 Robot density	25	12.35	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	n/a	n/a
1.3.4 Computer software spending	10	47.93	D. Impact pillar	26	65.43
B. People pillar	45	46.00	1st sub-pillar: Economy	49	36.75
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	39	56.62	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	32	6.85
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	63	15.78	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	50	59.14
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	24	74.23	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	39	56.24
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	45	76.44	4.1.4 ICT services exports	40	24.76
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	37	95.09	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	37	74.73
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	32	21.56	4.2.1 Happiness	58	61.51
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	51	34.43	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	35	82.68

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Indicator	Rank	Score
2.2.1 Firms with website	55	59.23
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	42	12.40
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	48	46.01
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	41	20.10
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	45	46.94
2.3.1 Government online services	54	74.46
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	33	47.32
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	57	39.42
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	23	26.54

Indicator	Rank	Score
4.2.3 Income inequality	50	74.23
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	24	85.77
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	11	84.82
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	1	100.00
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	27	58.02
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	1	100.00
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	18	88.16
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	24	86.16

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

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