Qatar

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.
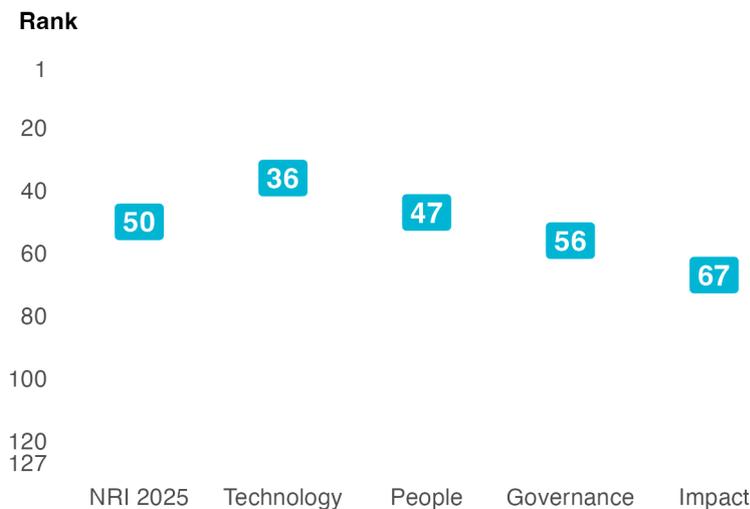
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model

Global NRI position of Qatar

Qatar ranks 50 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 Impact.

Figure 2: Qatar global ranking, overall and by pillar

Performance at sub-pillar level

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

Table 1: Qatar rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Individuals	8	Quality of Life	45
Future Technologies	13	Regulation	64
Access	32	Inclusion	85
Governments	32	Content	92
Economy	32	SDG Contribution	117
Trust	42	Businesses	123

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Qatar 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, Qatar is well below the trend line, which suggests that it is underachieving and that one would expect it could raise its network readiness in view of its income level.

Figure 3: NRI score and GDP per capita PPP (log)
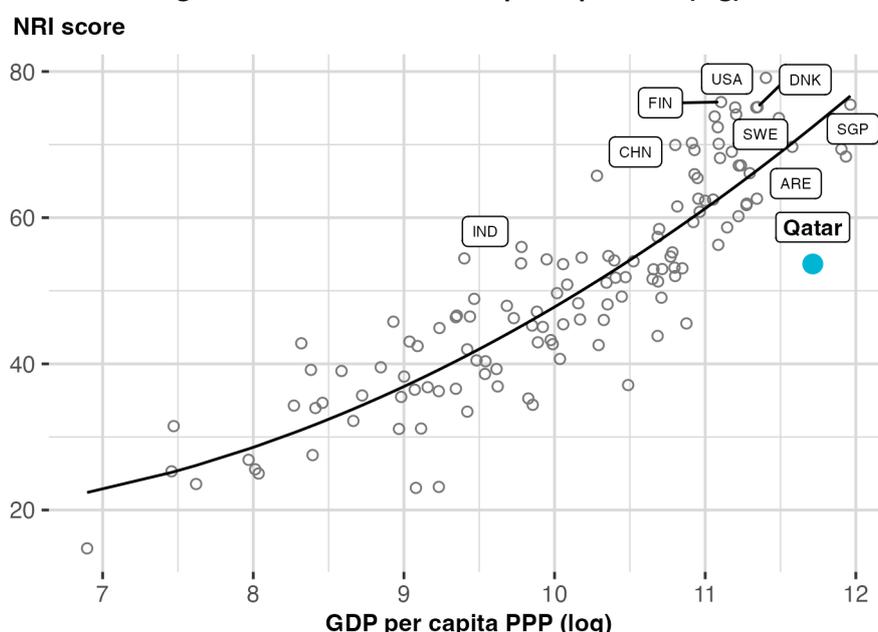
Note: USA = United States of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

Performance against its income group and region

High-income countries
Qatar is ranked 42nd 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 three of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Future Technologies and Individuals.

Arab States
Qatar is ranked 4th within Arab States (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Arab States in eight of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Future Technologies, Individuals, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Economy and Quality of Life.

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

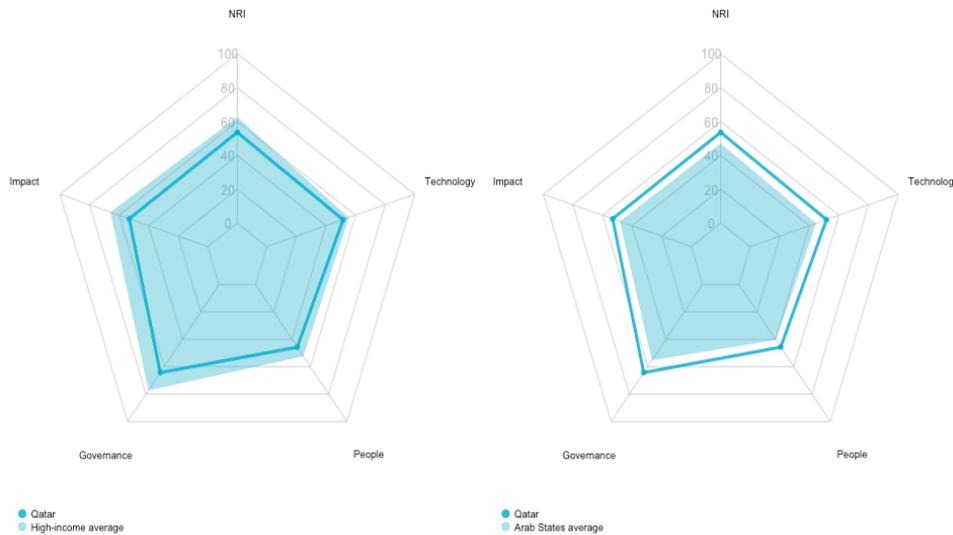**Table 2: Qatar scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar**

Dimension	Qatar	High-income countries	Arab States
NRI	53.67	62.71	47.13
Technology	51.56	55.47	44.56
People	45.70	52.36	40.45
Governance	64.30	77.18	55.27
Impact	53.12	65.84	48.24

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Qatar

Network Readiness Index			Rank: 50 (out of 127)		Score: 53.67

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	36	51.56	C. Governance pillar	56	64.30
1st sub-pillar: Access	32	77.57	1st sub-pillar: Trust	42	74.48
2nd sub-pillar: Content	92	17.68	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	64	62.62
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	13	59.44	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	85	55.79
B. People pillar	47	45.70	D. Impact pillar	67	53.12
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	8	69.56	1st sub-pillar: Economy	32	43.73
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	123	15.64	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	45	71.17
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	32	51.90	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	117	44.45

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	36	51.56		C. Governance pillar	56	64.30	
1st sub-pillar: Access	32	77.57		1st sub-pillar: Trust	42	74.48	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	17	87.61	●	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	89	48.95	
1.1.2 Handset prices	21	94.66	●	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	1	100.00	●
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	108	12.53	○	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	n/a	n/a	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	67	70.62		2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	64	62.62	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	●	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	31	66.68	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	92	17.68		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	97	49.69	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	81	4.41		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	25	73.20	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	68	3.38		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00	○
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	76	61.29		3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	91	48.53	
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	89	1.64		3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	85	55.79	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	13	59.44		3.3.1 E-Participation	87	44.93	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	19	83.10	●	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	n/a	n/a	
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	17	71.00	●	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	41	66.65	
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	n/a	n/a	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	39	24.23		D. Impact pillar	67	53.12	
B. People pillar	47	45.70		1st sub-pillar: Economy	32	43.73	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	8	69.56		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	81	9.41		4.1.2 Domestic market scale	60	55.71	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	8	84.38	●	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	27	65.49	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	7	87.54	●	4.1.4 ICT services exports	75	9.99	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	28	96.92		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	45	71.17	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a		4.2.1 Happiness	41	69.57	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	123	15.64		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	n/a	n/a	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	n/a	n/a	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	77	2.45	○
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	69	39.52	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	62	4.95	
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	32	51.90	
2.3.1 Government online services	58	71.79	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	44	40.43	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	8	84.73	●
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	52	10.65	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	60	71.17	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	40	74.35	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	117	44.45	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	53	91.11	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	49	34.97	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	126	6.36	○
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	115	43.92	○
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	12	94.00	●

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

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