

Network Readiness Index 2025

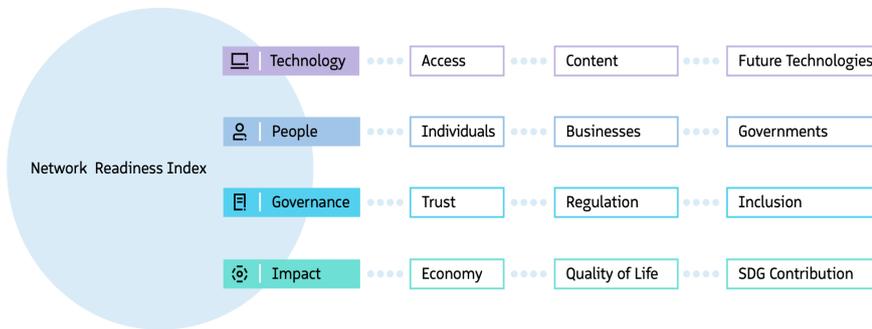
With support from:



Republic of Moldova

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.

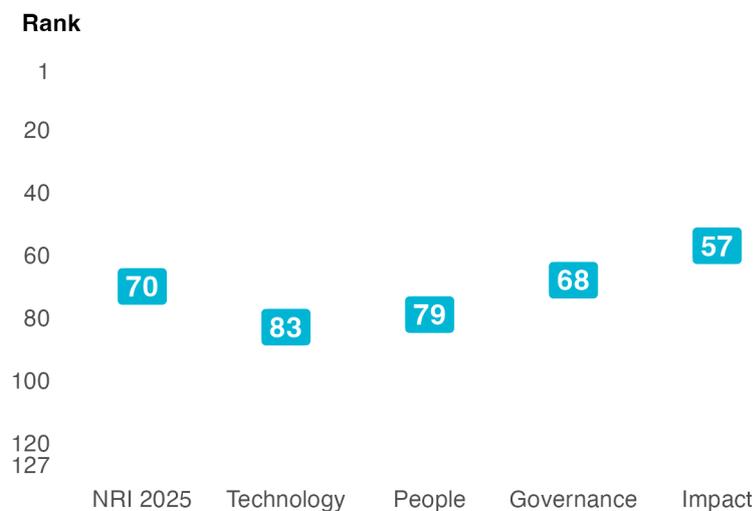
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Republic of Moldova

Republic of Moldova ranks 70 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: Republic of Moldova global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Republic of Moldova relate to Access, Regulation and Quality of Life, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Governments, Inclusion and Future Technologies sub-pillars.

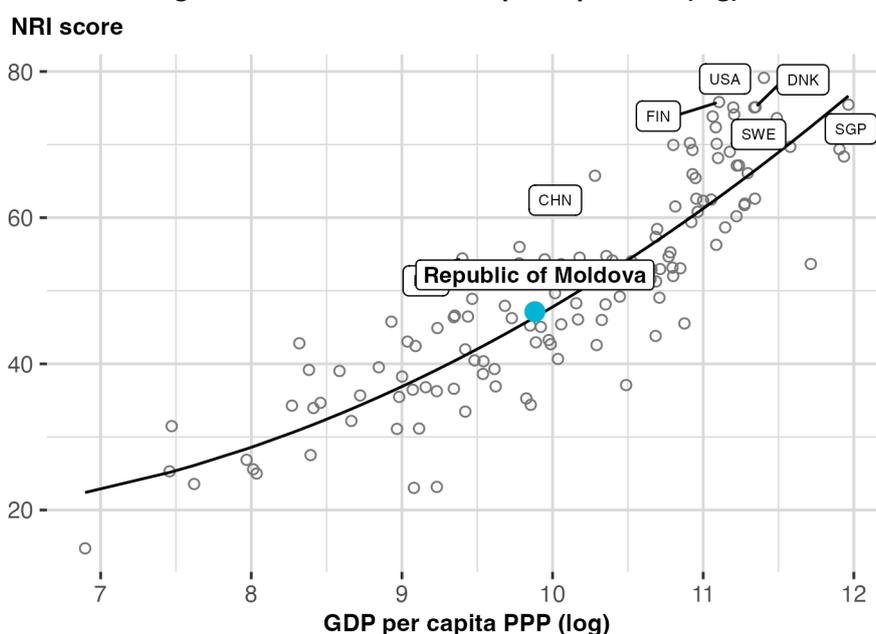
Table 1: Republic of Moldova rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Access	42	Economy	67
Regulation	44	Content	69
Quality of Life	49	Businesses	79
Individuals	63	Governments	82
Trust	64	Inclusion	91
SDG Contribution	65	Future Technologies	125

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Republic of Moldova 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, Republic of Moldova is slightly above 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

Republic of Moldova is ranked 18th 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: Governance and Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in seven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Trust, Regulation, Economy, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Europe

Republic of Moldova is ranked 38th 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 one of the twelve sub-pillars: Access.

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

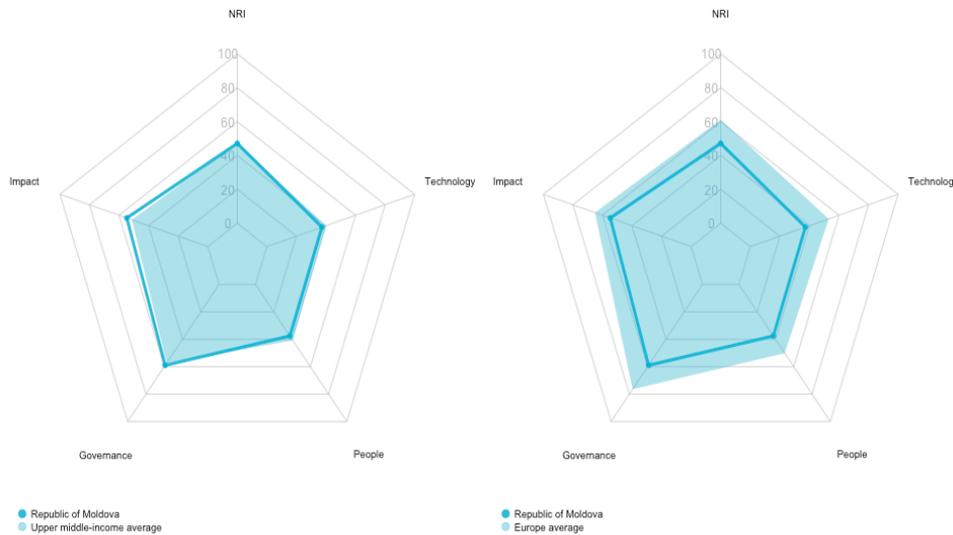


Table 2: Republic of Moldova scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Republic of Moldova	Upper-middle-income countries	Europe
NRI	47.14	47.32	61.14
Technology	37.29	39.95	53.04
People	37.57	40.75	50.07
Governance	58.95	57.29	76.41
Impact	54.75	51.31	65.05

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Republic of Moldova

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 70 (out of 127)

Score: 47.14

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	83	37.29	C. Governance pillar	68	58.95
1st sub-pillar: Access	42	75.31	1st sub-pillar: Trust	64	55.62
2nd sub-pillar: Content	69	23.97	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	44	69.78
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	125	12.61	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	91	51.46
B. People pillar	79	37.57	D. Impact pillar	57	54.75
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	63	51.74	1st sub-pillar: Economy	67	31.63
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	79	25.90	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	49	69.41
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	82	35.07	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	65	63.22

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score		
A. Technology pillar	83	37.29	C. Governance pillar	68	58.95		
1st sub-pillar: Access	42	75.31	1st sub-pillar: Trust	64	55.62		
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	72	62.87	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	40	76.53	●	
1.1.2 Handset prices	46	80.90	●	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	103	58.25	○
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	46	37.63	●	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	9	68.03	●
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	29	99.47	●	3.1.4 Internet shopping	73	19.67	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	50	73.96	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	44	69.78		
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	43	97.01	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	67	44.87		
2nd sub-pillar: Content	69	23.97	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	58	76.25		
1.2.1 GitHub commits	47	16.00	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	n/a	n/a		
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	64	3.98	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●	
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	14	75.71	●	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	74	58.00	
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	115	0.18	○	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	91	51.46	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	125	12.61	3.3.1 E-Participation	49	71.01		
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	n/a	n/a	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	92	50.43		
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	116	19.50	○	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	n/a	n/a	
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	64	32.93		
1.3.4 Computer software spending	95	5.72	D. Impact pillar	57	54.75		
B. People pillar	79	37.57	1st sub-pillar: Economy	67	31.63		
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	63	51.74	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	57	0.54		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	93	5.34	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	116	35.20	○	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	n/a	n/a	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	n/a	n/a		
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	90	51.41	4.1.4 ICT services exports	8	59.14	●	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	16	98.46	●	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	49	69.41	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	77	57.17		
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	79	25.90	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	55	76.30		

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Indicator	Rank	Score
2.2.1 Firms with website	76	43.31
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	n/a	n/a
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	105	31.71 ○
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	75	2.68
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	82	35.07
2.3.1 Government online services	69	67.08
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	52	34.69
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	n/a	n/a
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	81	3.44

Indicator	Rank	Score
4.2.3 Income inequality	9	92.35 ●
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	88	57.14
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	65	63.22
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	72	80.00
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	51	31.69
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	40	86.36 ●
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	87	67.60
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	76	54.45

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

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