

# Network Readiness Index 2025

With support from:



## Romania

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.

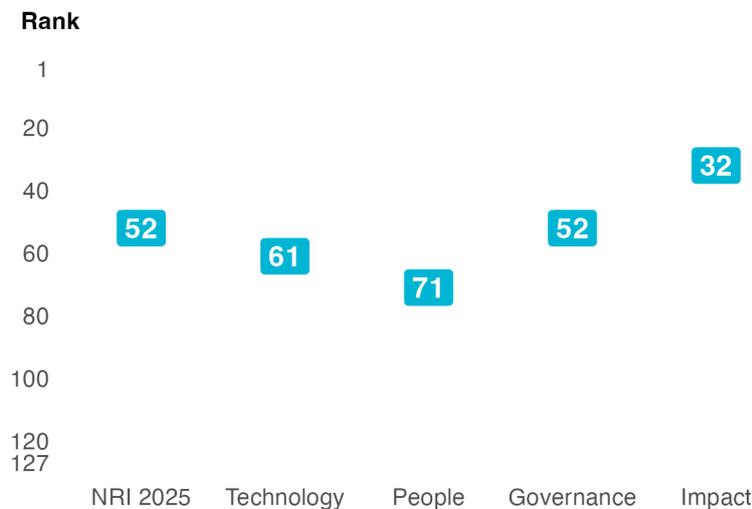
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



### Global NRI position of Romania

Romania ranks 52 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 People.

Figure 2: Romania global ranking, overall and by pillar



### Performance at sub-pillar level

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

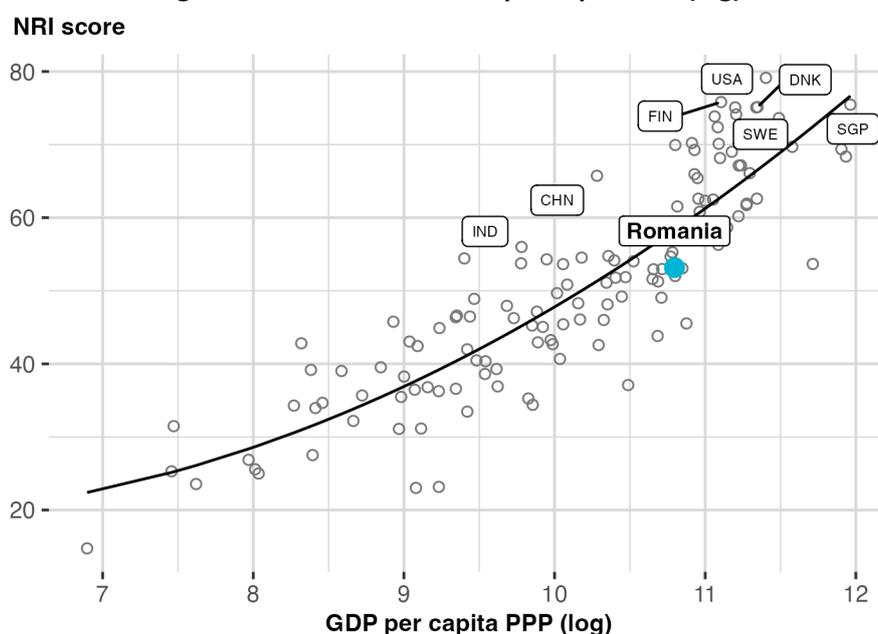
**Table 1: Romania rankings by sub-pillar**

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Economy	28	Individuals	52
Quality of Life	30	Content	57
Trust	39	Governments	76
Access	45	Businesses	78
SDG Contribution	47	Future Technologies	85
Regulation	51	Inclusion	87

### NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Romania 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, Romania 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).

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## Performance against its income group and region

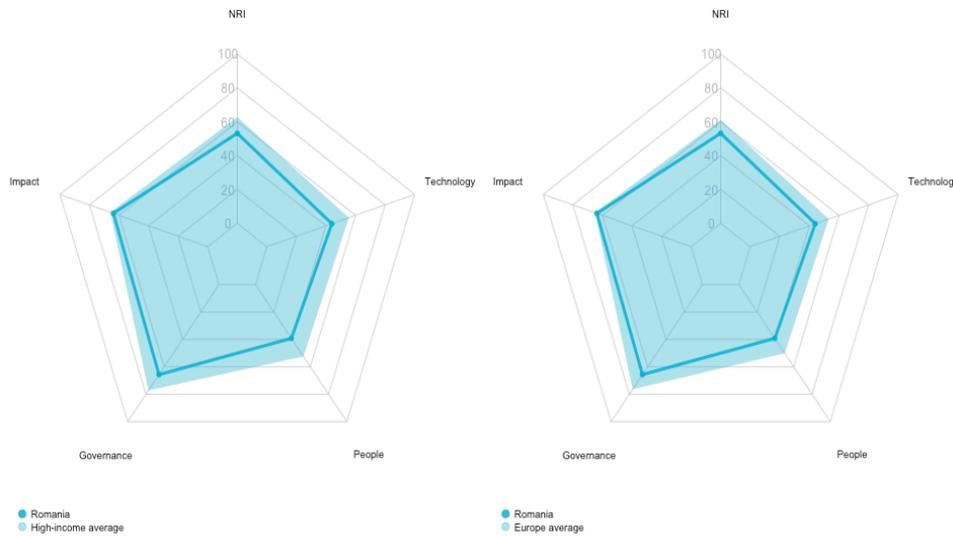
### High-income countries

Romania is ranked 43rd 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 one of the twelve sub-pillars: Quality of Life.

### Europe

Romania is ranked 31st 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: Quality of Life.

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



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

Dimension	Romania	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	53.16	62.71	61.14
Technology	44.00	55.47	53.04
People	39.19	52.36	50.07
Governance	65.67	77.18	76.41
Impact	63.80	65.84	65.05

# NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Romania

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 52 (out of 127)

Score: 53.16

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	61	44.00	C. Governance pillar	52	65.67
1st sub-pillar: Access	45	74.72	1st sub-pillar: Trust	39	75.78
2nd sub-pillar: Content	57	27.16	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	51	66.99
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	85	30.10	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	87	54.24
B. People pillar	71	39.19	D. Impact pillar	32	63.80
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	52	54.20	1st sub-pillar: Economy	28	44.53
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	78	26.69	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	30	75.92
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	76	36.66	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	47	70.93

## The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	61	44.00	C. Governance pillar	52	65.67
1st sub-pillar: Access	45	74.72	1st sub-pillar: Trust	39	75.78
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	7	94.04	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	35	82.24
1.1.2 Handset prices	63	64.52	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	61	89.93
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	25	47.59	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	2	86.63
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	52	98.11	3.1.4 Internet shopping	50	44.32
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	77	69.36	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	51	66.99
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	n/a	n/a	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	54	50.21
2nd sub-pillar: Content	57	27.16	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	16	90.62
1.2.1 GitHub commits	44	19.50	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	54	48.40
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	45	9.70	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	48	68.55	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	47	70.72
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	47	10.92	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	87	54.24
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	85	30.10	3.3.1 E-Participation	58	66.66
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	47	66.12	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	108	38.45
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	89	31.25	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	44	66.37
1.3.3 Robot density	38	5.55	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	56	45.46
1.3.4 Computer software spending	64	17.49	D. Impact pillar	32	63.80
B. People pillar	71	39.19	1st sub-pillar: Economy	28	44.53
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	52	54.20	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	45	2.26
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	43	23.24	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	33	64.55
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	50	57.51	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	41	55.28
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	56	72.70	4.1.4 ICT services exports	10	56.05
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	16	98.46	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	30	75.92
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	35	19.11	4.2.1 Happiness	32	73.79
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	78	26.69	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	51	78.52

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Indicator	Rank	Score
2.2.1 Firms with website	71	44.95
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	63	5.31
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	56	44.03
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	49	12.49
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	76	36.66
2.3.1 Government online services	81	58.47
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	46	40.30
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	53	39.83
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	62	8.06

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	22	84.69	●
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	65	66.22	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	47	70.93	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	46	95.56	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	45	37.45	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	40	86.36	
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	13	90.64	●
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	92	43.01	○

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

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