

Network Readiness Index 2025

With support from:



Rwanda

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.

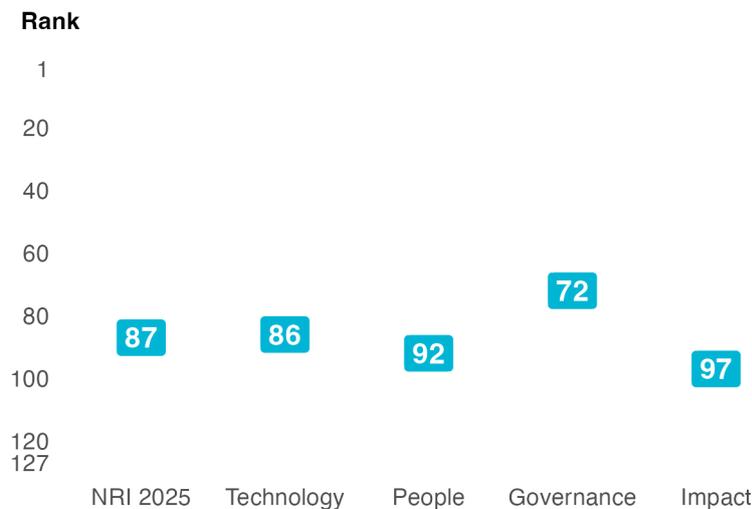
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Rwanda

Rwanda ranks 87 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Impact.

Figure 2: Rwanda global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

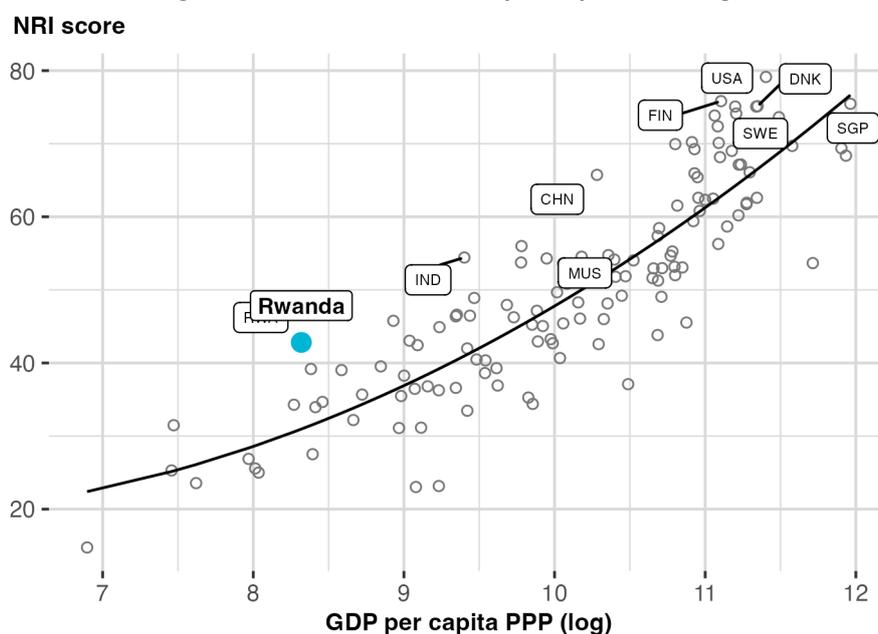
Table 1: Rwanda rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Governments	43	Regulation	95
Trust	50	Inclusion	96
Future Technologies	51	Businesses	104
SDG Contribution	53	Content	107
Economy	61	Individuals	107
Access	93	Quality of Life	120

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Rwanda 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, Rwanda 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

Low-income countries

Rwanda is ranked 1st in the group of low-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms low-income countries in eleven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy and SDG Contribution.

Africa

Rwanda is ranked 5th within Africa (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Africa in ten of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy and SDG Contribution.

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

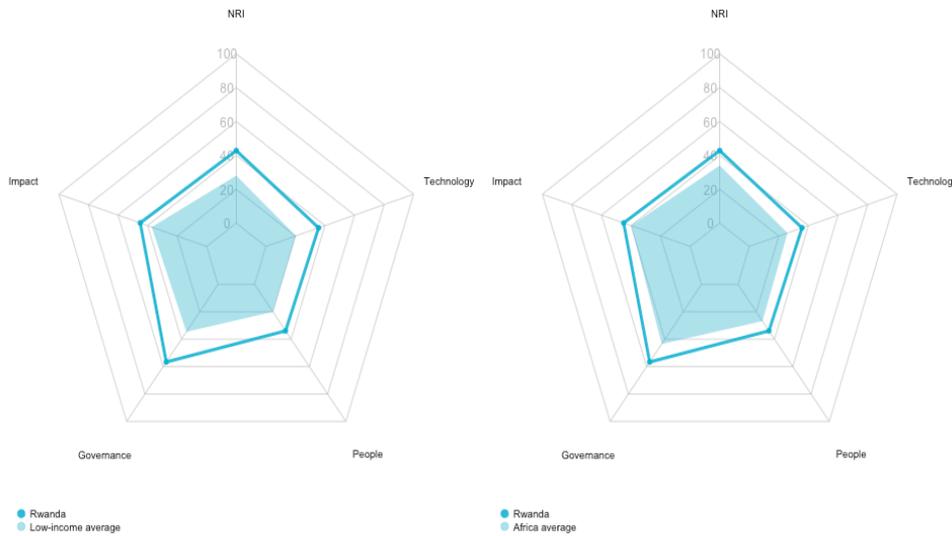


Table 2: Rwanda scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Rwanda	Low-income countries	Africa
NRI	42.82	28.02	34.00
Technology	35.70	20.32	25.85
People	33.91	19.98	26.78
Governance	56.64	34.60	43.45
Impact	45.02	37.17	39.92

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Rwanda

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 87 (out of 127)

Score: 42.82

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	86	35.70	C. Governance pillar	72	56.64
1st sub-pillar: Access	93	56.64	1st sub-pillar: Trust	50	69.06
2nd sub-pillar: Content	107	12.54	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	95	50.36
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	51	37.91	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	96	50.50
B. People pillar	92	33.91	D. Impact pillar	97	45.02
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	107	33.13	1st sub-pillar: Economy	61	32.88
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	104	21.21	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	120	34.54
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	43	47.40	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	53	67.63

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	86	35.70	C. Governance pillar	72	56.64
1st sub-pillar: Access	93	56.64	1st sub-pillar: Trust	50	69.06
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	98	49.69	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	100	40.43
1.1.2 Handset prices	91	45.25	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	30	97.69
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	77	27.54	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	42	99.11	3.1.4 Internet shopping	n/a	n/a
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	111	61.70	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	95	50.36
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	60	56.54	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	65	45.35
2nd sub-pillar: Content	107	12.54	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	67	73.12
1.2.1 GitHub commits	84	4.19	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	57	46.13
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	117	0.18	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	107	50.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	109	41.97	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	104	37.18
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	72	3.80	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	96	50.50
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	51	37.91	3.3.1 E-Participation	42	73.91
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	66	59.73	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	116	27.08
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	42	50.00	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	n/a	n/a
1.3.4 Computer software spending	102	4.01	D. Impact pillar	97	45.02
B. People pillar	92	33.91	1st sub-pillar: Economy	61	32.88
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	107	33.13	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	99	4.47	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	113	36.62
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	48	57.72	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	38	56.81
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	123	2.62	4.1.4 ICT services exports	92	5.21
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	74	67.69	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	120	34.54
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	125	0.18
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	104	21.21	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	108	49.09

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	87	36.72	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	32	17.59	●
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	108	30.20	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	112	0.33	○
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	43	47.40	
2.3.1 Government online services	43	78.42	●
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	56	33.04	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	23	65.69	●
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	47	12.44	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	79	60.20	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	102	48.52	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	53	67.63	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	109	31.11	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	34	88.18	●
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	57	77.93	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	93	42.41	

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

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