

Network Readiness Index 2025

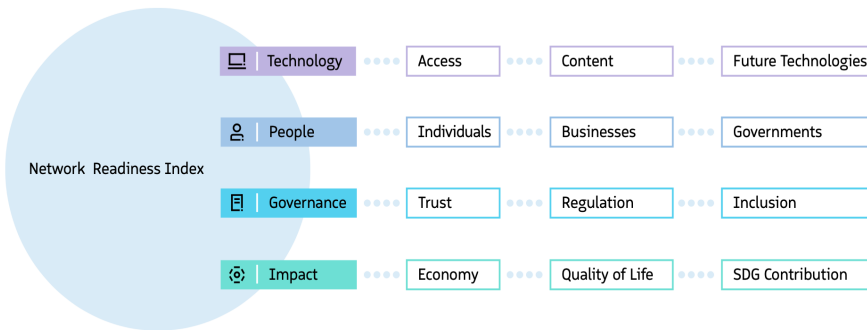
With support from:



Senegal

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.

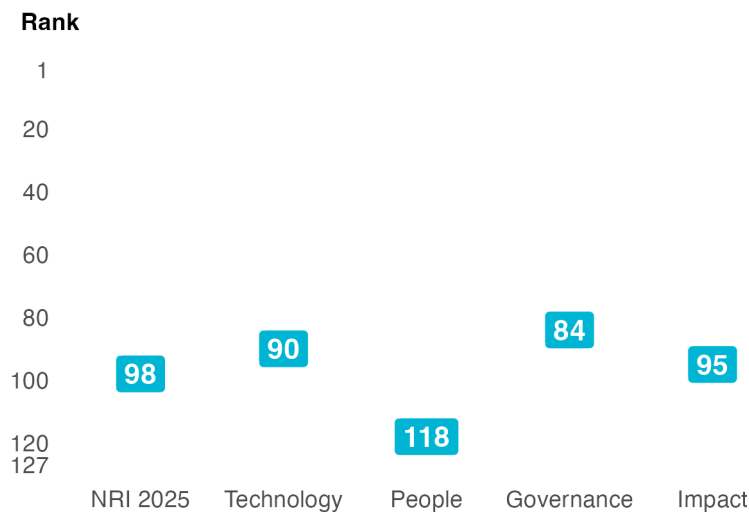
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Senegal

Senegal ranks 98 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 People.

Figure 2: Senegal global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

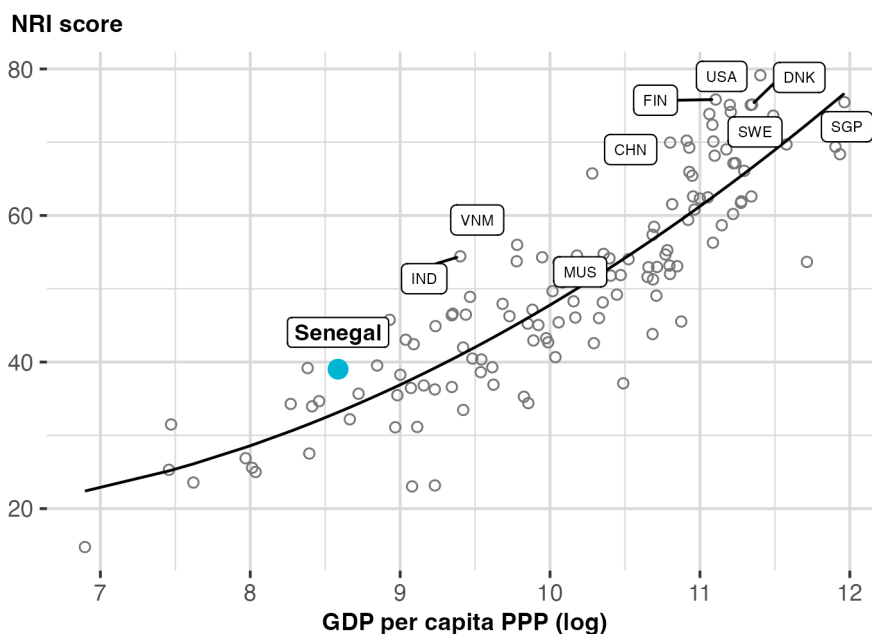
Table 1: Senegal rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Future Technologies	59	Economy	95
Inclusion	77	Content	97
Regulation	79	Businesses	97
SDG Contribution	87	Access	102
Quality of Life	92	Governments	115
Trust	94	Individuals	117

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Senegal 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, Senegal 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

Lower-middle-income countries

Senegal is ranked 16th in the group of lower-middle-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in three of the four pillars: Technology, Governance and Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in seven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Future Technologies, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Africa

Senegal is ranked 8th within Africa (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 Africa in nine of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

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

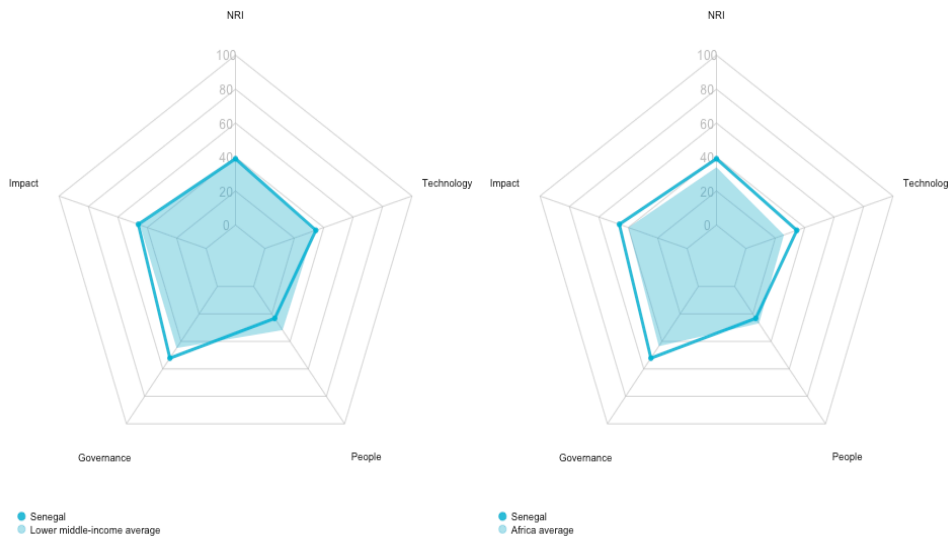


Table 2: Senegal scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Senegal	Lower-middle-income countries	Africa
NRI	39.03	38.70	34.00
Technology	34.63	33.29	25.85
People	23.21	31.73	26.78
Governance	52.18	44.79	43.45
Impact	46.08	45.00	39.92

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Senegal

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 98 (out of 127)

Score: 39.03

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	90	34.63	C. Governance pillar	84	52.18
1st sub-pillar: Access	102	51.93	1st sub-pillar: Trust	94	42.77
2nd sub-pillar: Content	97	15.82	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	79	55.16
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	59	36.14	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	77	58.59
B. People pillar	118	23.21	D. Impact pillar	95	46.08
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	117	27.27	1st sub-pillar: Economy	95	25.79
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	97	22.78	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	92	54.18
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	115	19.59	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	87	58.28

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	90	34.63	C. Governance pillar	84	52.18
1st sub-pillar: Access	102	51.93	1st sub-pillar: Trust	94	42.77
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	102	47.33	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	113	31.51
1.1.2 Handset prices	103	36.41	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	94	60.76
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	n/a	n/a	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	22	54.31
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	57	97.37	3.1.4 Internet shopping	64	24.50
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	124	51.94	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	79	55.16
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	76	26.61	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	90	33.59
2nd sub-pillar: Content	97	15.82	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	74	67.50
1.2.1 GitHub commits	110	0.99	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	44	56.18
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	103	0.55	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	86	56.98	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	96	43.53
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	67	4.77	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	77	58.59
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	59	36.14	3.3.1 E-Participation	95	39.13
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	79	50.05	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	68	71.10
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	58	41.25	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	38	65.55
1.3.4 Computer software spending	65	17.12	D. Impact pillar	95	46.08
B. People pillar	118	23.21	1st sub-pillar: Economy	95	25.79
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	117	27.27	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	80	9.55	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	92	42.72
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	47	58.00	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	93	22.15
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	110	17.90	4.1.4 ICT services exports	65	12.49
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	93	23.62	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	92	54.18
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	98	35.66
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	97	22.78	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	69	68.10

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	88	36.38	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	35	15.80	●
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	75	38.17	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	99	0.78	
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	115	19.59	
2.3.1 Government online services	106	37.19	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	90	6.97	○
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	89	25.18	
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	60	9.02	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	67	68.37	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	99	49.18	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	87	58.28	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	108	33.33	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	106	60.00	
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	62	75.89	●
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	86	44.55	

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

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