

Network Readiness Index 2025

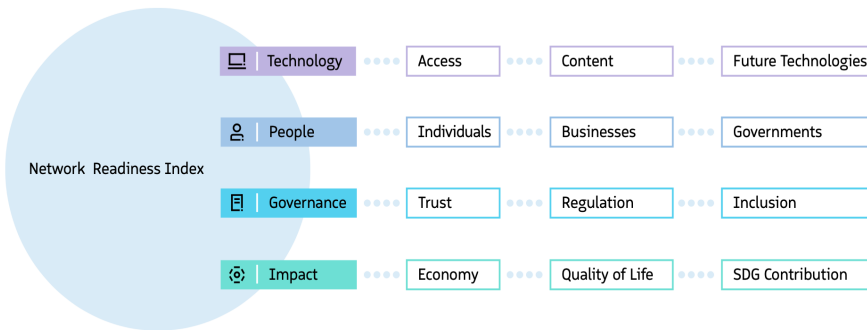
With support from:



Slovenia

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.

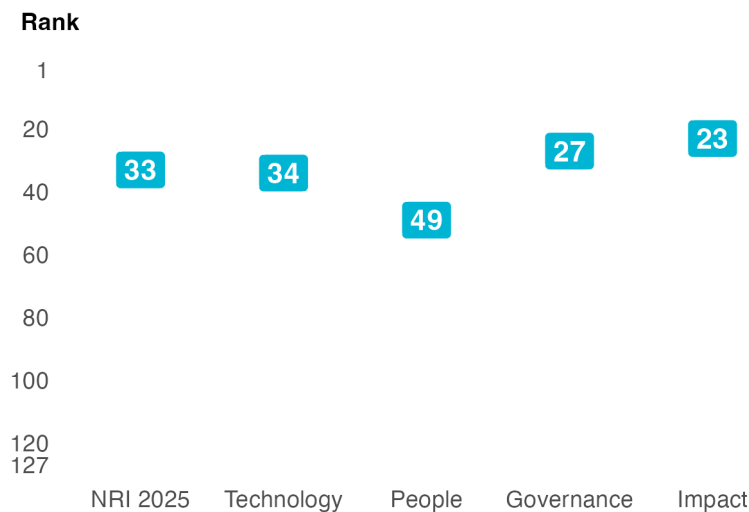
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Slovenia

Slovenia ranks 33 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: Slovenia global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

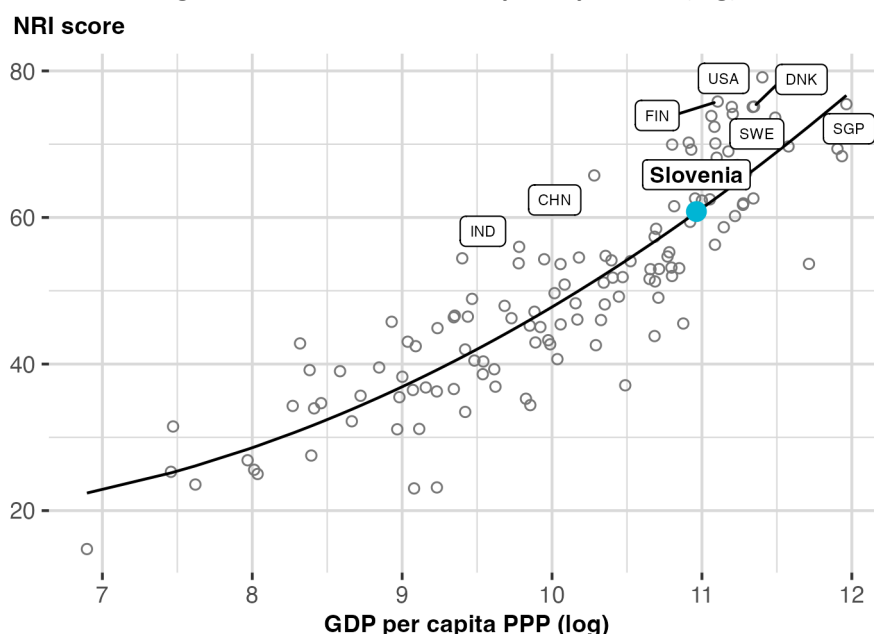
Table 1: Slovenia rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Quality of Life	6	Governments	37
SDG Contribution	23	Future Technologies	40
Trust	24	Businesses	40
Access	27	Content	43
Inclusion	29	Economy	71
Regulation	31	Individuals	82

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Slovenia 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, Slovenia 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

High-income countries

Slovenia is ranked 32nd in the group of high-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 high-income countries in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Trust, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Europe

Slovenia is ranked 23rd within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in two of the four pillars: Governance and Impact. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Europe in six of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Future Technologies, Trust, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

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



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

Dimension	Slovenia	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	60.81	62.71	61.14
Technology	52.90	55.47	53.04
People	44.99	52.36	50.07
Governance	78.74	77.18	76.41
Impact	66.61	65.84	65.05

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Slovenia

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 33 (out of 127)

Score: 60.81

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	34	52.90	C. Governance pillar	27	78.74
1st sub-pillar: Access	27	78.57	1st sub-pillar: Trust	24	82.91
2nd sub-pillar: Content	43	36.87	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	31	75.08
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	40	43.25	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	29	78.24
B. People pillar	49	44.99	D. Impact pillar	23	66.61
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	82	46.49	1st sub-pillar: Economy	71	30.36
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	40	39.25	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	6	87.91
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	37	49.21	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	23	81.55

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	34	52.90	C. Governance pillar	27	78.74
1st sub-pillar: Access	27	78.57	1st sub-pillar: Trust	24	82.91
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	3	98.05	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	15	89.72
1.1.2 Handset prices	44	81.77	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	44	95.76
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	90	20.58	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	29	99.47	3.1.4 Internet shopping	29	63.24
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	64	71.53	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	31	75.08
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	37	60.53
2nd sub-pillar: Content	43	36.87	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	22	88.75
1.2.1 GitHub commits	28	39.04	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	33	64.25
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	26	29.08	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	13	77.27	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	18	86.87
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	81	2.10	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	29	78.24
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	40	43.25	3.3.1 E-Participation	37	76.81
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	31	76.74	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	31	89.04
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	41	51.50	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	25	68.87
1.3.3 Robot density	9	38.48	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	n/a	n/a
1.3.4 Computer software spending	91	6.29	D. Impact pillar	23	66.61
B. People pillar	49	44.99	1st sub-pillar: Economy	71	30.36
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	82	46.49	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	29	11.87
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	88	6.46	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	88	44.95
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	27	72.15	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	50	49.97
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	30	79.57	4.1.4 ICT services exports	60	14.65
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	n/a	n/a	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	6	87.91
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	26	27.78	4.2.1 Happiness	19	78.91
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	40	39.25	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	10	93.36

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	6	92.98	●
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	37	14.66	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	65	40.29	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	53	9.07	
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	37	49.21	
2.3.1 Government online services	32	83.63	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	n/a	n/a	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	76	30.44	○
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	17	33.57	●

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	2	97.70	●
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	25	85.21	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	23	81.55	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	1	100.00	●
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	21	60.81	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	20	95.45	
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	43	80.62	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	34	78.67	

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

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