Network Readiness Index 2025

With support from:

aws   **CNi**

Spain

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.
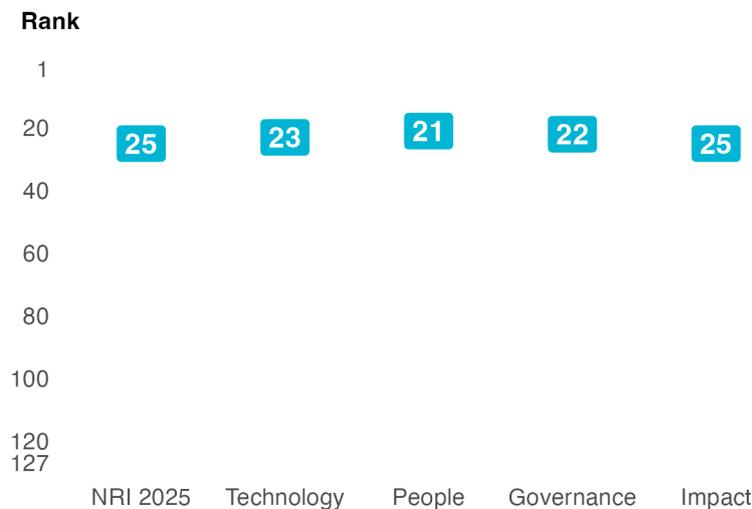
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model

Global NRI position of Spain

Spain ranks 25 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to People. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Impact.

Figure 2: Spain global ranking, overall and by pillar

Performance at sub-pillar level

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

Table 1: Spain rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Access	6	Individuals	26
SDG Contribution	9	Future Technologies	27
Inclusion	16	Governments	27
Businesses	21	Content	31
Regulation	22	Economy	37
Trust	23	Quality of Life	41

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Spain 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, Spain 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)
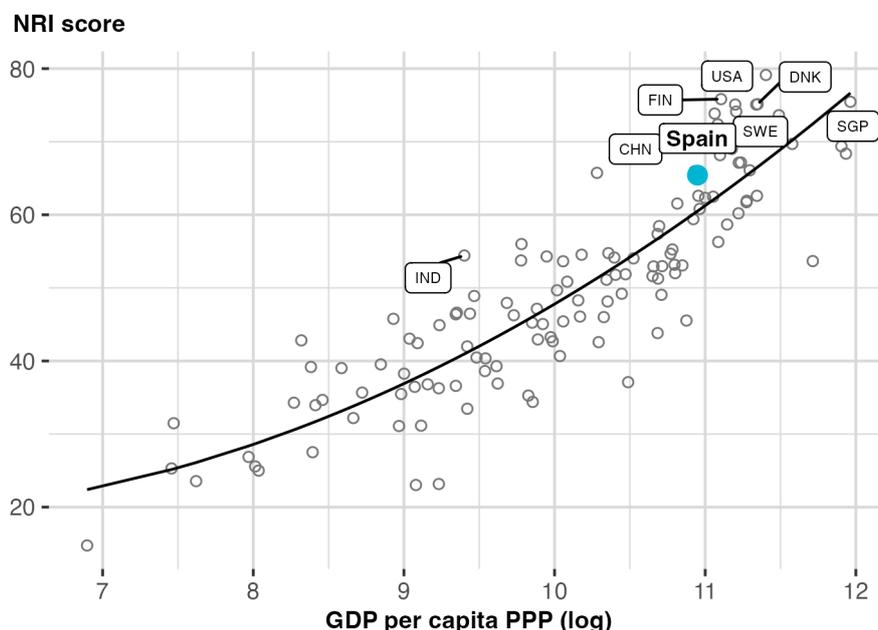
Note: USA = United States of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

Performance against its income group and region

High-income countries
Spain is ranked 24th 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 each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in ten of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion and SDG Contribution.

Europe
Spain is ranked 17th within Europe (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Europe in ten of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion and SDG Contribution.

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

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

Dimension	Spain	High-income countries	Europe
NRI	65.42	62.71	61.14
Technology	58.28	55.47	53.04
People	55.53	52.36	50.07
Governance	81.69	77.18	76.41
Impact	66.19	65.84	65.05

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Spain

Network Readiness Index   Rank: 25 (out of 127)   Score: 65.42

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	23	58.28	C. Governance pillar	22	81.69
1st sub-pillar: Access	6	84.39	1st sub-pillar: Trust	23	83.06
2nd sub-pillar: Content	31	42.10	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	22	79.15
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	27	48.33	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	16	82.87
B. People pillar	21	55.53	D. Impact pillar	25	66.19
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	26	59.90	1st sub-pillar: Economy	37	40.53
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	21	52.56	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	41	72.94
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	27	54.14	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	9	85.12

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	23	58.28		C. Governance pillar	22	81.69	
1st sub-pillar: Access	6	84.39		1st sub-pillar: Trust	23	83.06	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	13	88.63	●	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	31	83.04	
1.1.2 Handset prices	27	90.89		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	16	99.69	
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	16	56.29		3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	48	98.42		3.1.4 Internet shopping	24	66.46	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	61	72.14		2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	22	79.15	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	●	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	38	59.59	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	31	42.10		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	34	83.12	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	31	35.87		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	30	65.20	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	30	24.90		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	34	70.53		3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	17	87.83	
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	21	37.12		3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	16	82.87	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	27	48.33		3.3.1 E-Participation	33	79.71	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	37	71.91		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	3	99.40	●
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	55	43.00		3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	20	69.51	
1.3.3 Robot density	21	22.24		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	n/a	n/a	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	2	56.18	●	D. Impact pillar	25	66.19	
B. People pillar	21	55.53		1st sub-pillar: Economy	37	40.53	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	26	59.90		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	27	13.44	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	25	38.77		4.1.2 Domestic market scale	15	74.96	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	63	51.70	○	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	54	46.03	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	6	87.59	●	4.1.4 ICT services exports	31	27.70	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	1	100.00	●	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	41	72.94	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	33	21.45	○	4.2.1 Happiness	35	71.63	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	21	52.56		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	82	63.80	○

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Indicator		Rank	Score	
2.2.1	Firms with website	16	88.10	
2.2.2	Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	29	18.68	
2.2.3	Annual investment in telecommunication services	12	63.23	●
2.2.4	Public cloud computing market scale	14	40.24	
3rd sub-pillar: Governments		27	54.14	
2.3.1	Government online services	22	88.62	
2.3.2	Data Capabilities	3	78.40	●
2.3.3	Government promotion of emerging technologies	85	26.06	○
2.3.4	Gross expenditure on R&D	28	23.47	

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

Indicator		Rank	Score	
4.2.3	Income inequality	42	75.51	
4.2.4	Healthy life expectancy at birth	9	91.25	●
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution		9	85.12	
4.3.1	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	1	100.00	●
4.3.2	SDG 4: Quality Education	28	57.90	
4.3.3	SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	1	100.00	●
4.3.4	SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	28	86.11	
4.3.5	SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	13	92.91	●

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