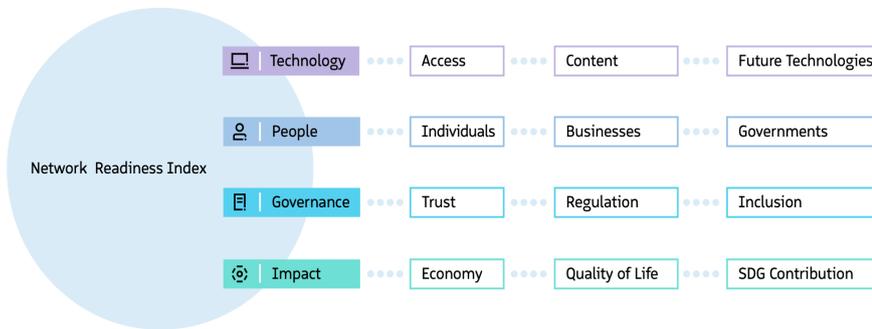# Tunisia

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.
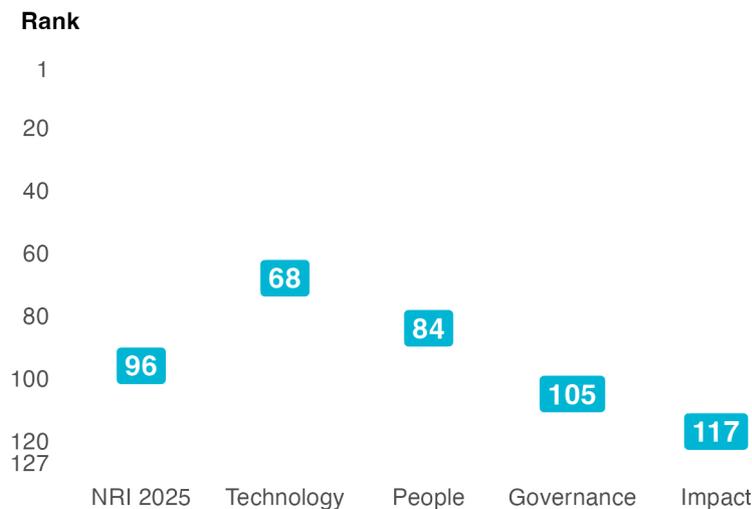
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model

Global NRI position of Tunisia
Tunisia ranks 96 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Technology. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Impact.

Figure 2: Tunisia global ranking, overall and by pillar

Performance at sub-pillar level

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

Table 1: Tunisia rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Future Technologies	45	Regulation	88
Individuals	48	Governments	98
Content	70	SDG Contribution	101
Access	75	Economy	113
Trust	81	Quality of Life	116
Businesses	82	Inclusion	118

NRI score and income

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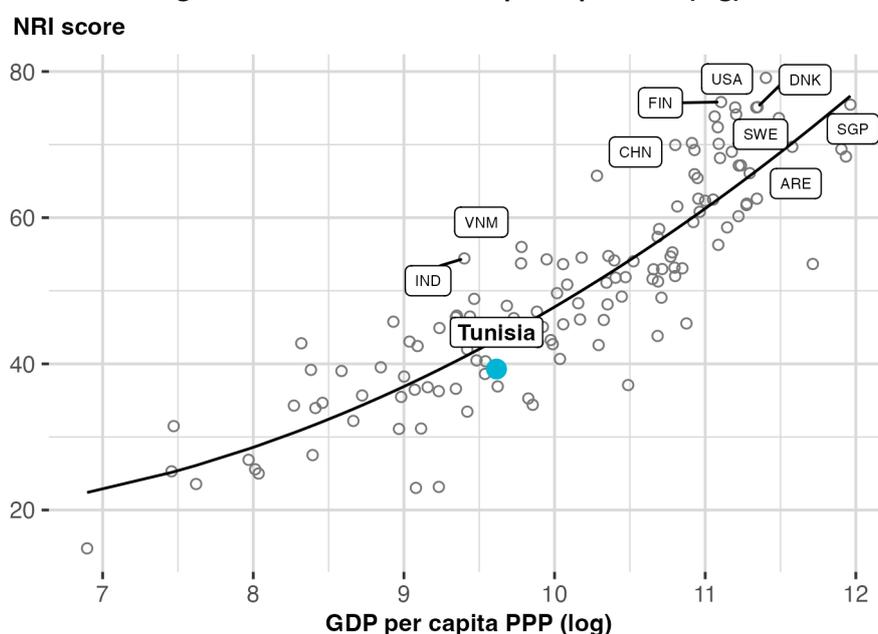
Note: USA = United States of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries
Tunisia is ranked 14th 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 two of the four pillars: Technology and People. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in seven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Trust and Regulation.

Arab States
Tunisia is ranked 10th within Arab States (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 Arab States in two of the twelve sub-pillars: Businesses and SDG Contribution.

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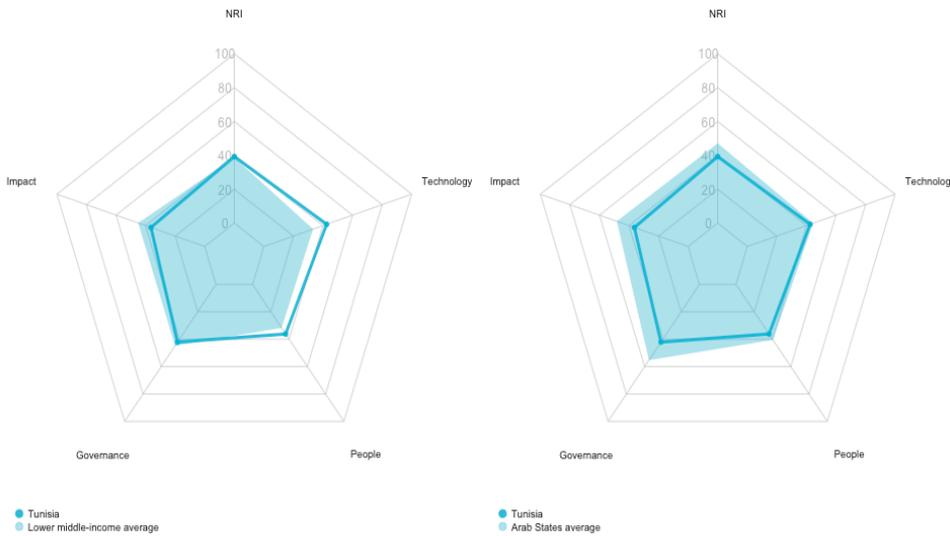

Table 2: Tunisia scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Tunisia	Lower-middle-income countries	Arab States
NRI	39.29	38.70	47.13
Technology	42.50	33.29	44.56
People	36.18	31.73	40.45
Governance	42.11	44.79	55.27
Impact	36.38	45.00	48.24

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Tunisia

Network Readiness Index   Rank: 96 (out of 127)   Score: 39.29

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score		Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	68	42.50		C. Governance pillar	105	42.11
1st sub-pillar: Access	75	64.39		1st sub-pillar: Trust	81	47.47
2nd sub-pillar: Content	70	23.10		2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	88	52.33
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	45	40.00		3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	118	26.54
B. People pillar	84	36.18		D. Impact pillar	117	36.38
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	48	54.99		1st sub-pillar: Economy	113	19.16
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	82	25.69		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	116	38.95
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	98	27.87		3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	101	51.02

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	68	42.50		C. Governance pillar	105	42.11	
1st sub-pillar: Access	75	64.39		1st sub-pillar: Trust	81	47.47	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	74	61.77		3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	74	54.82	
1.1.2 Handset prices	90	45.26		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	81	78.29	
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	65	30.92		3.1.3 Online access to financial account	n/a	n/a	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	63	94.74		3.1.4 Internet shopping	94	9.32	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	59	72.43 ●		2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	88	52.33	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	50	81.25		3.2.1 Regulatory quality	104	26.73	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	70	23.10		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	87	54.69	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	56	9.00 ●		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	63	43.88	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	76	2.56		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	72	75.00	
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	95	52.46		3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	67	61.32	
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	29	28.39 ●		3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	118	26.54	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	45	40.00		3.3.1 E-Participation	90	42.03	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	64	60.45		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	120	10.87	○
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	77	35.50		3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	95	38.62	
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	76	14.63	○
1.3.4 Computer software spending	40	24.05 ●		D. Impact pillar	117	36.38	
B. People pillar	84	36.18		1st sub-pillar: Economy	113	19.16	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	48	54.99		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	67	0.30	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	70	12.91		4.1.2 Domestic market scale	77	48.93	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	33	68.62 ●		4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	100	11.47	○
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	77	59.59		4.1.4 ICT services exports	57	15.95	●
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	66	78.84		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	116	38.95	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a		4.2.1 Happiness	102	28.87	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	82	25.69		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	121	17.97	○

Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	56	58.66	●
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	67	4.45	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	73	38.41	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	92	1.24	
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	98	27.87	
2.3.1 Government online services	91	51.28	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	59	30.93	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	99	17.58	○
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	49	11.69	●

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

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	47	74.74	●
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	70	65.30	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	101	51.02	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	84	71.11	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	71	14.06	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	113	48.18	
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	65	75.35	●
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	67	61.85	

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