

# Network Readiness Index 2025

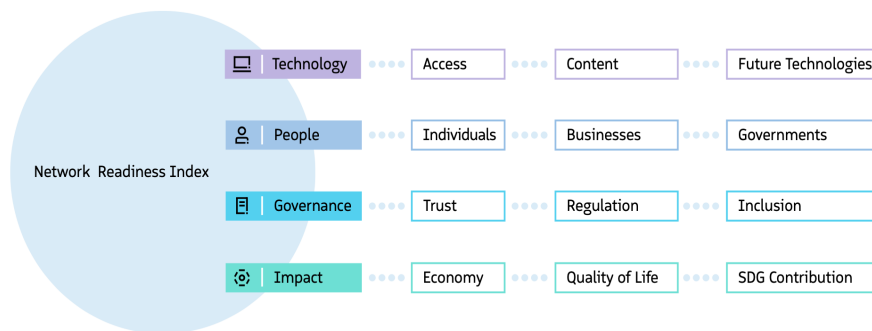
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## Turkiye

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.

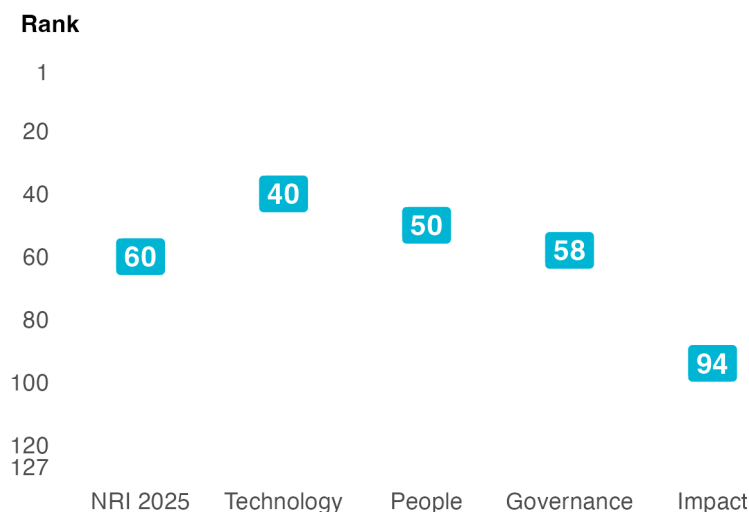
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



### Global NRI position of Türkiye

Türkiye ranks 60 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: Türkiye global ranking, overall and by pillar



### Performance at sub-pillar level

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

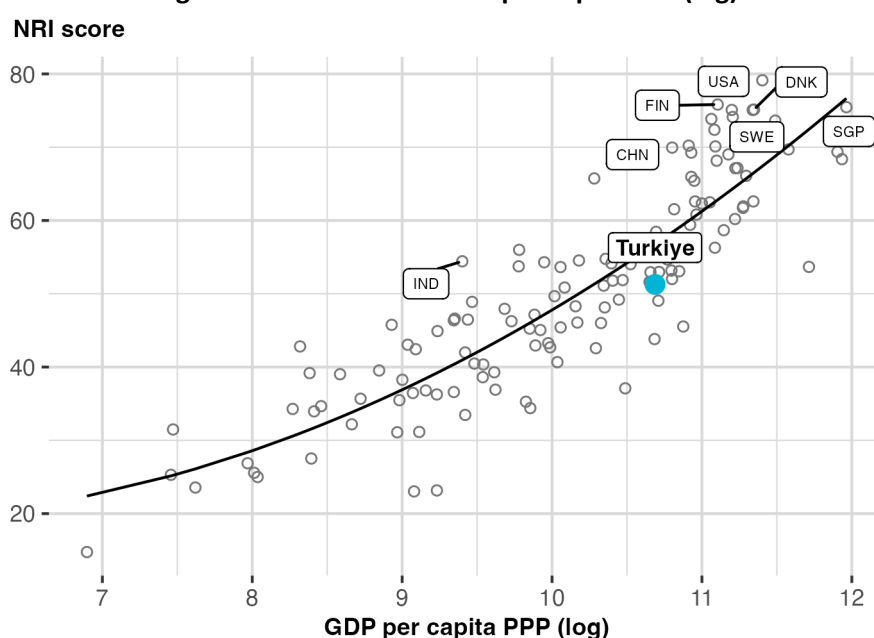
**Table 1: Türkiye rankings by sub-pillar**

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Access	17	Individuals	67
Governments	31	Regulation	72
Content	38	Future Technologies	75
SDG Contribution	41	Economy	76
Trust	43	Inclusion	78
Businesses	60	Quality of Life	119

### NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Türkiye 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, Türkiye 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).

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## Performance against its income group and region

### Upper-middle-income countries

Turkiye is ranked 9th in the group of upper-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, People and Governance. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in seven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Governments, Trust, Regulation and SDG Contribution.

### Europe

Turkiye is ranked 35th within Europe (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 Europe in two of the twelve sub-pillars: Access and Governments.

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



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

Dimension	Turkiye	Upper-middle-income countries	Europe
NRI	51.27	47.32	61.14
Technology	50.22	39.95	53.04
People	44.98	40.75	50.07
Governance	63.75	57.29	76.41
Impact	46.14	51.31	65.05

# NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Türkiye

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 60 (out of 127)

Score: 51.27

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	40	50.22	C. Governance pillar	58	63.75
1st sub-pillar: Access	17	80.31	1st sub-pillar: Trust	43	74.30
2nd sub-pillar: Content	38	38.64	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	72	59.35
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	75	31.70	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	78	57.61
B. People pillar	50	44.98	D. Impact pillar	94	46.14
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	67	51.24	1st sub-pillar: Economy	76	29.76
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	60	31.47	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	119	34.59
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	31	52.24	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	41	74.09

## The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	40	50.22		C. Governance pillar	58	63.75	
1st sub-pillar: Access	17	80.31		1st sub-pillar: Trust	43	74.30	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	29	84.45		3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	45	75.02	
1.1.2 Handset prices	70	62.54		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	1	100.00	●
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	18	51.22	●	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	7	74.60	●
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	43	98.95		3.1.4 Internet shopping	48	47.58	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	12	84.73	●	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	72	59.35	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	1	100.00	●	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	84	36.48	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	38	38.64		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	30	85.94	
1.2.1 GitHub commits	67	6.18		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	68	43.15	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	47	9.01		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	24	73.38	●	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	111	31.15	○
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	9	66.01	●	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	78	57.61	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	75	31.70		3.3.1 E-Participation	22	85.51	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	50	65.59		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	72	66.44	
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	101	27.50		3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	86	53.99	
1.3.3 Robot density	37	5.61		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	71	24.50	○
1.3.4 Computer software spending	28	28.09		D. Impact pillar	94	46.14	
B. People pillar	50	44.98		1st sub-pillar: Economy	76	29.76	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	67	51.24		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	36	5.34	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	12	46.94	●	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	12	77.44	●
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	91	35.95		4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	76	29.40	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	62	70.16		4.1.4 ICT services exports	84	6.85	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	34	95.38		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	119	34.59	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	40	7.76		4.2.1 Happiness	89	44.73	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	60	31.47		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	124	0.00	○

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Indicator	Rank	Score
2.2.1 Firms with website	74	44.22
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	79	2.18 ○
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	21	56.63 ●
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	37	22.86
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	31	52.24
2.3.1 Government online services	13	90.68 ●
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	n/a	n/a
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	46	43.69
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	31	22.34

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

Indicator	Rank	Score
4.2.3 Income inequality	97	47.19 ○
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	46	70.90
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	41	74.09
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	53	91.11
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	37	51.44
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	72	74.55
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	35	84.39
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	32	80.82

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