

Network Readiness Index 2025

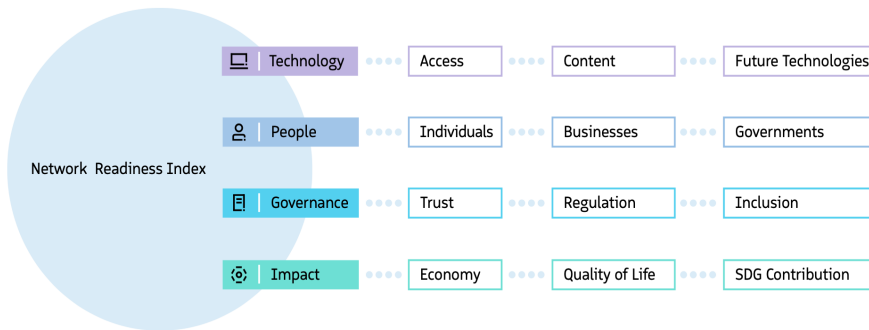
With support from:



Uzbekistan

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.

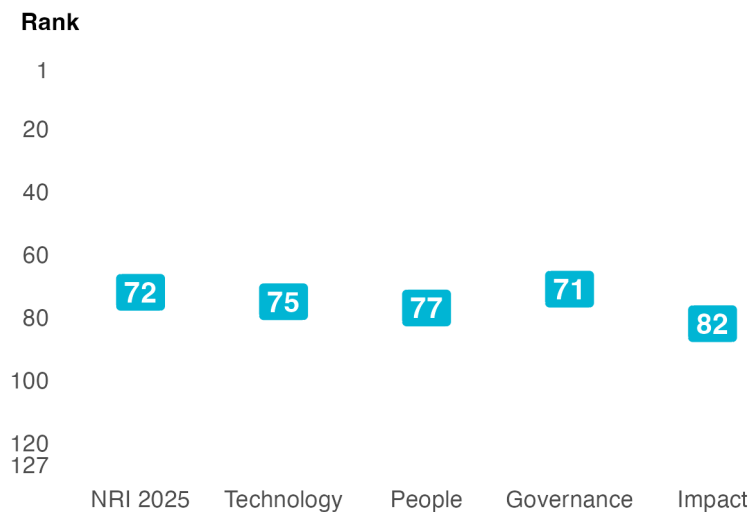
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan ranks 72 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 Impact.

Figure 2: Uzbekistan global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

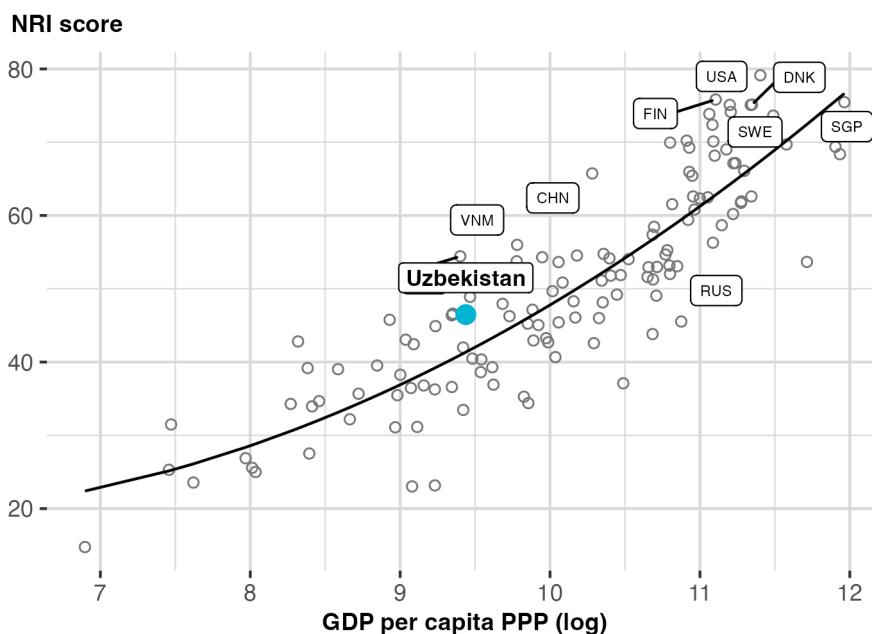
Table 1: Uzbekistan rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Quality of Life	28	Future Technologies	82
Inclusion	37	Trust	82
Access	60	Businesses	87
Individuals	62	SDG Contribution	100
Governments	74	Regulation	101
Content	76	Economy	107

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Uzbekistan 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, Uzbekistan 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

Uzbekistan is ranked 5th 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 each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in ten of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion and Quality of Life.

CIS

Uzbekistan is ranked 4th within CIS (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in two of the four pillars: Technology and Governance. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in CIS in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Future Technologies, Regulation, Inclusion and Quality of Life.

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

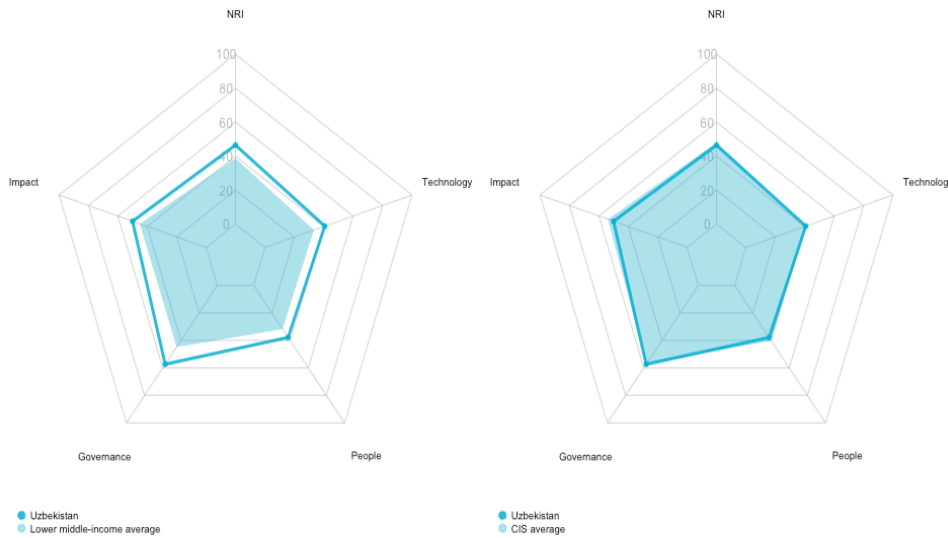


Table 2: Uzbekistan scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Uzbekistan	Lower-middle-income countries	CIS
NRI	46.47	38.70	47.82
Technology	40.73	33.29	40.20
People	37.83	31.73	40.18
Governance	57.33	44.79	57.07
Impact	50.01	45.00	53.83

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Uzbekistan

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 72 (out of 127)

Score: 46.47

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	75	40.73	C. Governance pillar	71	57.33
1st sub-pillar: Access	60	70.51	1st sub-pillar: Trust	82	47.28
2nd sub-pillar: Content	76	21.13	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	101	49.34
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	82	30.53	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	37	75.36
B. People pillar	77	37.83	D. Impact pillar	82	50.01
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	62	51.91	1st sub-pillar: Economy	107	22.40
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	87	24.86	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	28	76.49
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	74	36.72	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	100	51.14

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	75	40.73	C. Governance pillar	71	57.33
1st sub-pillar: Access	60	70.51	1st sub-pillar: Trust	82	47.28
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	79	59.20	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	73	55.29
1.1.2 Handset prices	108	33.51	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	65	87.02
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	7	66.72	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	33	37.17
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	91	84.21	3.1.4 Internet shopping	93	9.65
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	18	82.06	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	101	49.34
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	42	97.35	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	100	27.79
2nd sub-pillar: Content	76	21.13	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	98	48.44
1.2.1 GitHub commits	94	2.88	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	n/a	n/a
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	97	0.96	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	61	65.63	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	119	21.11
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	40	15.07	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	37	75.36
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	82	30.53	3.3.1 E-Participation	53	68.11
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	70	57.94	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	7	98.54
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	n/a	n/a	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	78	60.15
1.3.3 Robot density	n/a	n/a	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	21	74.64
1.3.4 Computer software spending	108	3.12	D. Impact pillar	82	50.01
B. People pillar	77	37.83	1st sub-pillar: Economy	107	22.40
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	62	51.91	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	81	0.00
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	21	42.08	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	55	57.49
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	76	44.97	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	n/a	n/a
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	106	20.61	4.1.4 ICT services exports	78	9.71
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	1	100.00	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	28	76.49
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a	4.2.1 Happiness	51	65.53
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	87	24.86	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	6	95.44

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	101	24.67	○
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	n/a	n/a	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	39	48.47	●
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	87	1.44	
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	74	36.72	
2.3.1 Government online services	59	71.71	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	50	36.18	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	63	37.11	
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	93	1.89	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	57	72.45	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	73	64.54	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	100	51.14	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	58	88.89	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	81	5.79	○
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	72	74.55	
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	114	44.67	○
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	52	70.21	

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

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