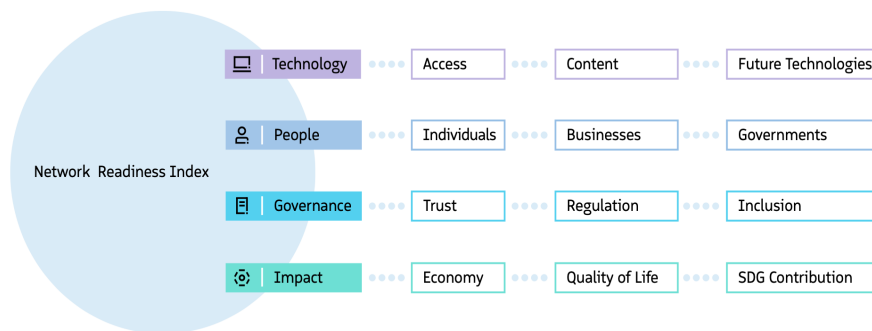# Viet Nam

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.
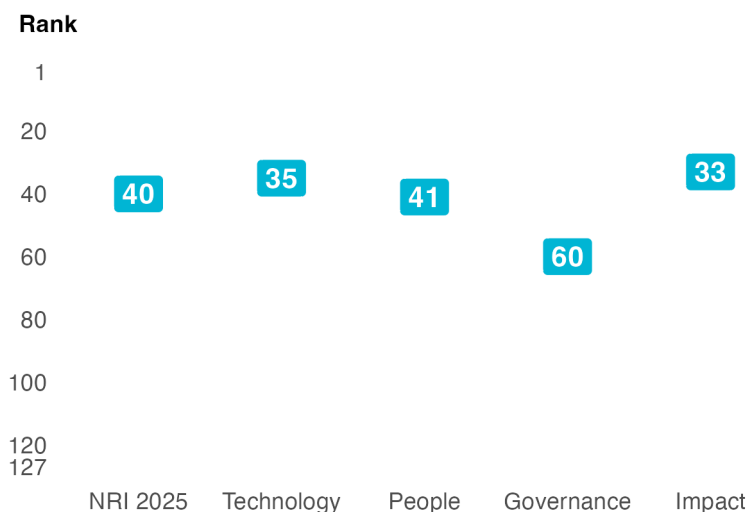
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model

Global NRI position of Viet Nam

Viet Nam ranks 40 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 Governance.

Figure 2: Viet Nam global ranking, overall and by pillar

Performance at sub-pillar level

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

Table 1: Viet Nam rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Individuals	9	Governments	46
Access	12	SDG Contribution	56
Quality of Life	21	Future Technologies	66
Trust	32	Businesses	83
Economy	34	Inclusion	88
Content	37	Regulation	92

NRI score and income

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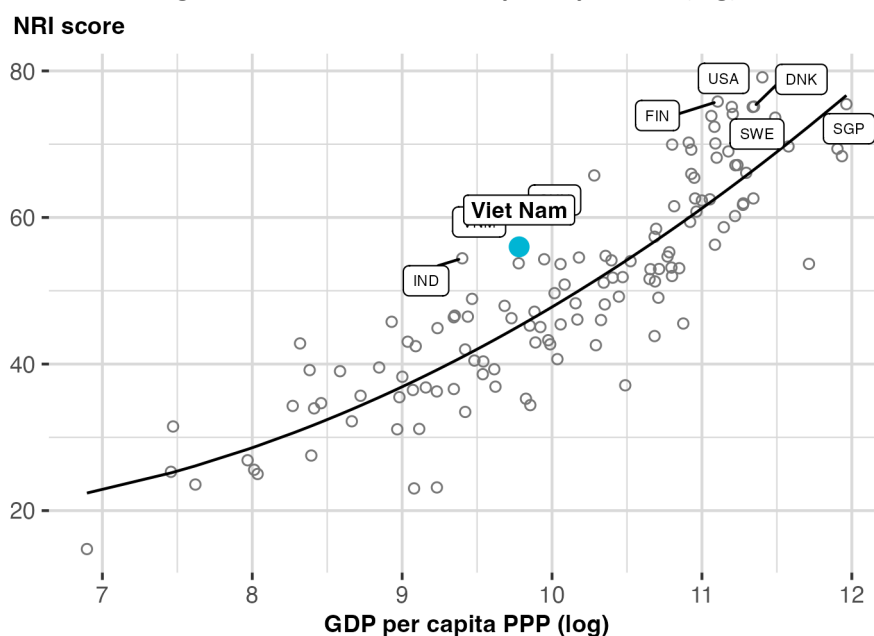
Note: USA = United States of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries
Viet Nam is ranked 1st 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 has a higher score than the average of lower-middle-income countries in all of them.

Asia & Pacific
Viet Nam is ranked 9th within Asia & Pacific (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Asia & Pacific in eight of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Individuals, Governments, Trust, Economy, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

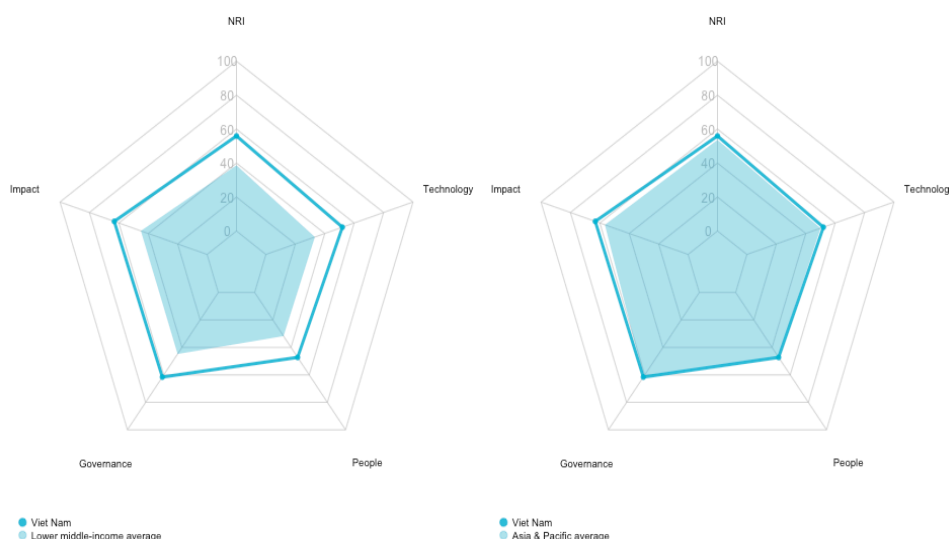**Figure 4: Performance of Viet Nam against its income group and region, overall and by pillar**

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

Dimension	Viet Nam	Lower-middle-income countries	Asia & Pacific
NRI	56.00	38.70	53.68
Technology	52.02	33.29	50.06
People	47.25	31.73	46.80
Governance	61.59	44.79	61.33
Impact	63.12	45.00	56.53

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: Viet Nam

Network Readiness Index   Rank: 40 (out of 127)   Score: 56.00

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	35	52.02	C. Governance pillar	60	61.59
1st sub-pillar: Access	12	82.44	1st sub-pillar: Trust	32	80.60
2nd sub-pillar: Content	37	39.45	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	92	51.12
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	66	34.18	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	88	53.05
B. People pillar	41	47.25	D. Impact pillar	33	63.12
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	9	69.53	1st sub-pillar: Economy	34	43.09
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	83	25.66	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	21	79.70
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	46	46.56	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	56	66.57

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	35	52.02		C. Governance pillar	60	61.59	
1st sub-pillar: Access	12	82.44		1st sub-pillar: Trust	32	80.60	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	57	70.23		3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	53	69.69	
1.1.2 Handset prices	53	74.47		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	16	99.69	●
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	4	72.15	●	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	1	100.00	●
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	40	99.21		3.1.4 Internet shopping	43	53.01	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	11	84.90	●	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	92	51.12	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	46	93.66		3.2.1 Regulatory quality	92	32.65	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	37	39.45		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	101	47.19	○
1.2.1 GitHub commits	46	16.01		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	49	52.72	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	72	2.77		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	6	82.94	●	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	117	23.02	○
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	13	56.10	●	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	88	53.05	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	66	34.18		3.3.1 E-Participation	71	57.97	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	33	76.56		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	115	27.73	○
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	66	38.50		3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	79	59.55	
1.3.3 Robot density	44	2.65		3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	35	66.96	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	56	19.02		D. Impact pillar	33	63.12	
B. People pillar	41	47.25		1st sub-pillar: Economy	34	43.09	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	9	69.53		4.1.1 ICT patent applications	n/a	n/a	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	17	45.09	●	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	24	70.29	●
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	38	64.65		4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	42	54.80	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	52	74.54		4.1.4 ICT services exports	98	4.19	
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	39	93.85		2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	21	79.70	
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	n/a	n/a		4.2.1 Happiness	44	69.08	
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	83	25.66		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	1	100.00	●

Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	83	38.42	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	78	2.23	○
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	42	47.34	
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	47	14.63	
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	46	46.56	
2.3.1 Government online services	74	64.88	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	49	36.46	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	13	78.29	●
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	64	6.62	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	66	68.62	
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	45	71.41	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	56	66.57	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	81	73.33	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	35	54.00	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	51	82.73	
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	71	73.84	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	100	38.11	○

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

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