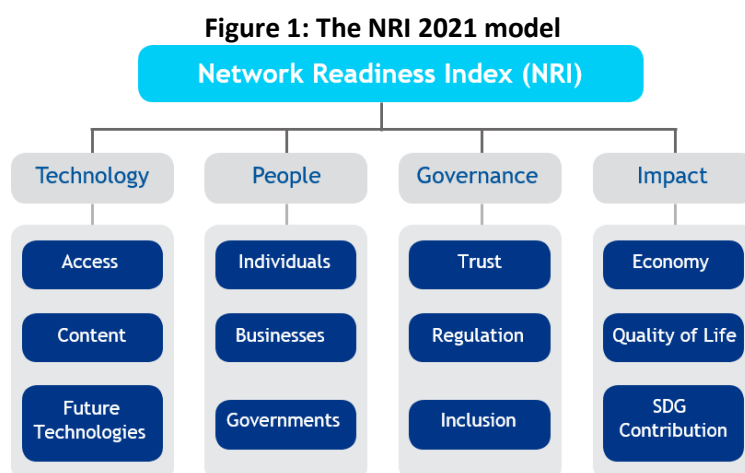


Network Readiness Index 2021 Cambodia

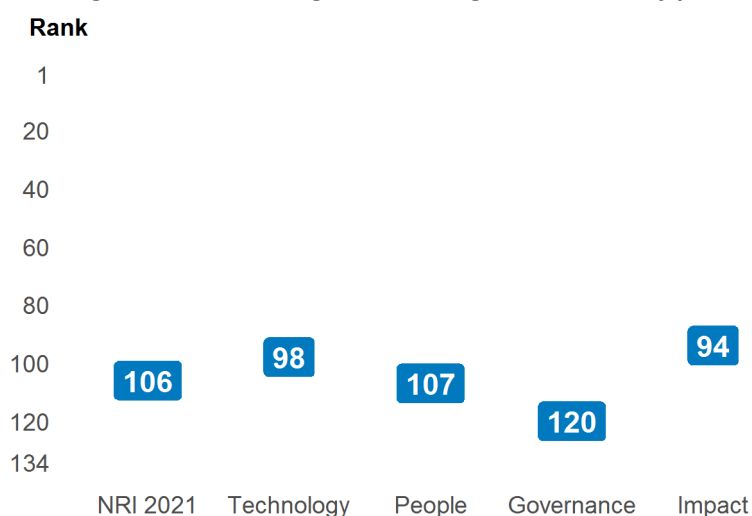
The Network Readiness Index (NRI) is one of the leading global indices on the application and impact of information and communication technology (ICT) in economies around the world. In its latest version of 2021 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 130 economies based on their 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 60 variables.



Global NRI position of Cambodia

Cambodia ranks 106th out of the 130 economies included in the NRI 2021 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Governance.

Figure 2: Cambodia global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

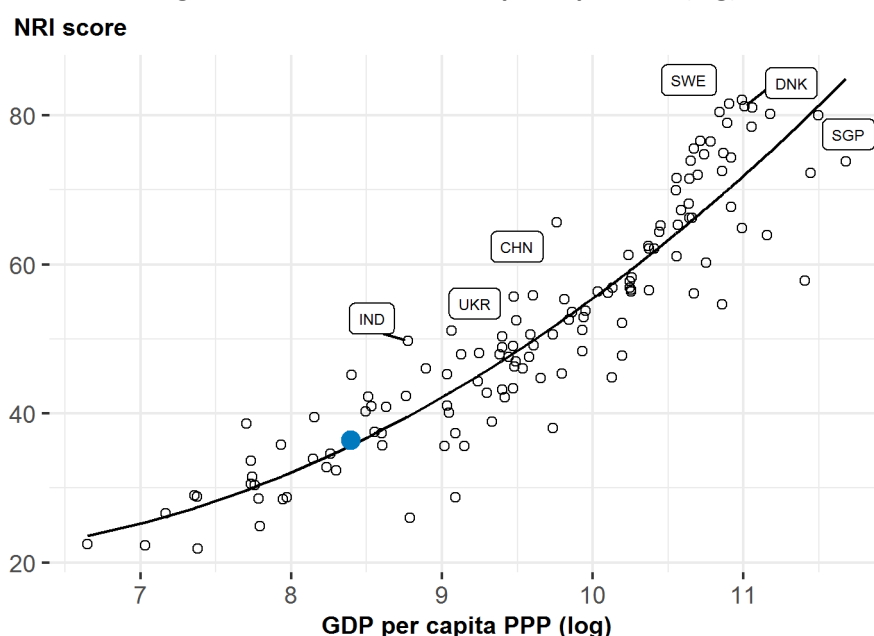
Table 1: Cambodia rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Quality of Life	86	SDG Contribution	99
Access	89	Governments	103
Economy	92	Content	113
Future Technologies	95	Businesses	120
Inclusion	96	Trust	120
Individuals	97	Regulation	123

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Cambodia 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, Cambodia is slightly above the trend line, which suggests that its network readiness is more or less in line with what would be expected given its income level.

Figure 3: NRI score and GDP per capita PPP (log)



Note: NLD = Netherlands (rank: 1), SWE = Sweden (2), DNK = Denmark (3), CHN = China (29), IND = India (67). USA is ranked 4th. Cambodia belongs to the group of lower-middle-income countries, where the best performer is Ukraine (UKR). The top performer of its region-Asia & Pacific-is Singapore (SGP).

Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries

Cambodia is ranked 23rd 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 one of the four pillars: impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms lower-middle-income countries in four of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Individuals, Inclusion and Quality of Life.

Asia & Pacific

Cambodia is ranked 19th within Asia & Pacific (Figure 4, right panel). It lags behind its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it trails the regional average in each of them.

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



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

Dimension	Cambodia	Lower-middle-income countries	Asia & Pacific
NRI	36.39	40.00	54.38
Technology	32.62	33.64	50.01
People	32.62	37.84	51.22
Governance	34.17	43.38	58.01
Impact	46.14	45.13	58.28

Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Cambodia performs particularly well include 4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices, 4.1.4 Growth rate of GDP per person engaged, and 3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content, 2.2.4 Technicians and associate professionals, and 1.1.4 SMS sent by population 15-69.

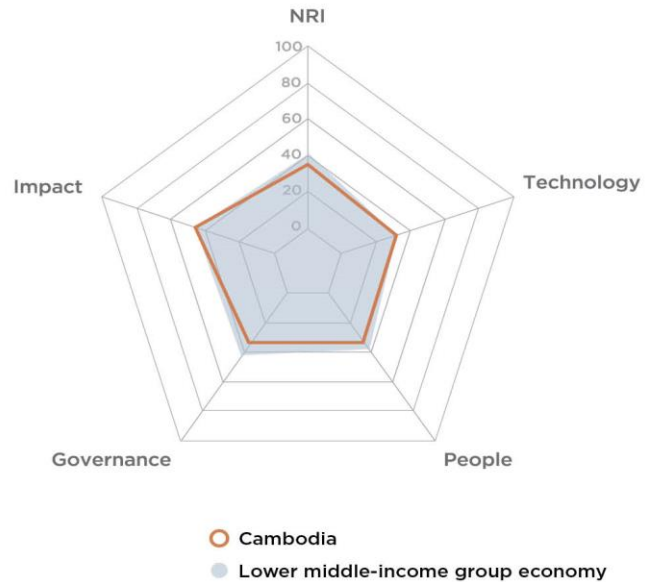
Table 3: Strongest and weakest indicators of Cambodia

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	2	2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	106
4.1.4 Growth rate of GDP per person engaged	17	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	114
3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	26	1.1.4 SMS sent by population 15-69	118
2.1.1 Active mobile broadband subscriptions	42	2.2.4 Technicians and associate professionals	121
1.1.6 International Internet bandwidth	47	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	127
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	53		
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	55		
2.2.5 Annual investment in telecommunication services	64		
1.1.3 Households with internet access	69		
4.1.2 High-tech exports	79		

Cambodia

Network Readiness Index Rank (out of 130) **106** Score **36.39**

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	98	32.62
1st sub-pillar: Access	89	53.09
2nd sub-pillar: Content	113	18.75
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	95	26.01
B. People pillar	107	32.62
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	97	49.95
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	120	21.88
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	103	26.03
C. Governance pillar	120	34.17
1st sub-pillar: Trust	120	17.16
2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	123	36.33
3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	96	49.03
D. Impact pillar	94	46.14
1st sub-pillar: Economy	92	28.20
2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	86	61.11
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	99	49.10



Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	98	32.62
1st sub-pillar: Access	89	53.09
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	89	47.30
1.1.2 Handset prices	99	36.79
1.1.3 Households with internet access	69	73.68 ●
1.1.4 SMS sent by population 15-69	118	61.89 ○
1.1.5 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	103	95.65
1.1.6 International Internet bandwidth	47	3.24 ●
1.1.7 Internet access in schools	NA	NA
2nd sub-pillar: Content	113	18.75
1.2.1 GitHub commits	100	0.80
1.2.2 Wikipedia edits	114	21.46
1.2.3 Internet domain registrations	*	*
1.2.4 Mobile apps development	93	65.10
1.2.5 AI scientific publications	120	6.01
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	95	26.01
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	98	32.06
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	55	43.85 ●
1.3.3 Robot density	NA	NA
1.3.4 Computer software spending	106	2.12
B. People pillar	107	32.62
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	97	49.95
2.1.1 Active mobile broadband subscriptions	42	78.65 ●
2.1.2 ICT skills	62	15.13
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	53	71.21 ●
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	99	9.80
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	77	74.96
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	120	21.88
2.2.1 Firms with website	106	17.01
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	65	24.01
2.2.3 Professionals	115	7.42
2.2.4 Technicians and associate professionals	121	5.08 ○
2.2.5 Annual investment in telecommunication services	64	77.51 ●
2.2.6 GERD performed by business enterprise	83	0.22
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	103	26.03
2.3.1 Government online services	109	43.63
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	NA	NA
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	84	31.28
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	106	3.17 ○

Indicator	Rank	Score
C. Governance pillar	120	34.17
1st sub-pillar: Trust	120	17.16
3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	92	41.79
3.1.2 Cybersecurity	116	17.70
3.1.3 Online access to financial account	114	5.27 ○
3.1.4 Internet shopping	99	3.88
2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	123	36.33
3.2.1 Regulatory quality	104	25.63
3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	106	62.75
3.2.3 Legal framework's adaptability to emerging technologies	99	22.46
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	112	50.00
3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	127	20.82 ○
3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	96	49.03
3.3.1 E-Participation	107	39.51
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	86	39.61
3.3.3 Availability of local online content	95	45.15
3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	26	67.90 ●
3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	92	52.97
D. Impact pillar	94	46.14
1st sub-pillar: Economy	92	28.20
4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	NA	NA
4.1.2 High-tech exports	79	14.24 ●
4.1.3 PCT patent applications	92	12.39
4.1.4 Growth rate of GDP per person engaged	17	75.29 ●
4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	95	29.12
4.1.6 ICT services exports	100	9.97
2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	86	61.11
4.2.1 Happiness	113	25.74
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	2	99.75 ●
4.2.3 Income inequality	NA	NA
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	96	57.83
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	99	49.10
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	97	52.46
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	NA	NA
4.3.3 Females employed with advanced degrees	105	6.83
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	95	65.10
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	85	72.02

NOTE: * Indicates confidential data; ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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