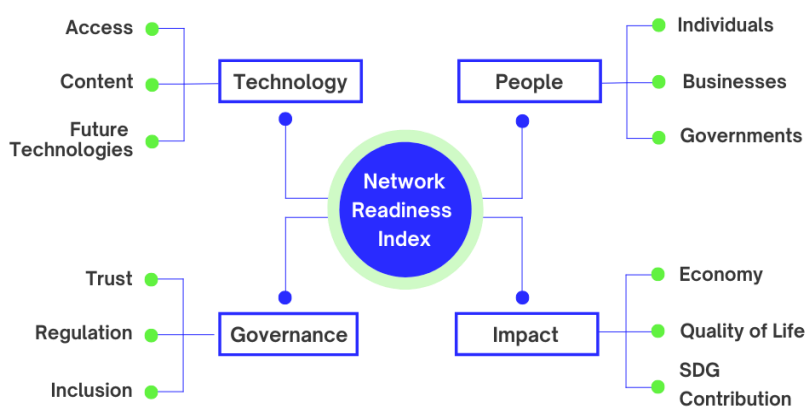


# Network Readiness Index 2022

## Mali

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 2022 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 131 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 58 variables.

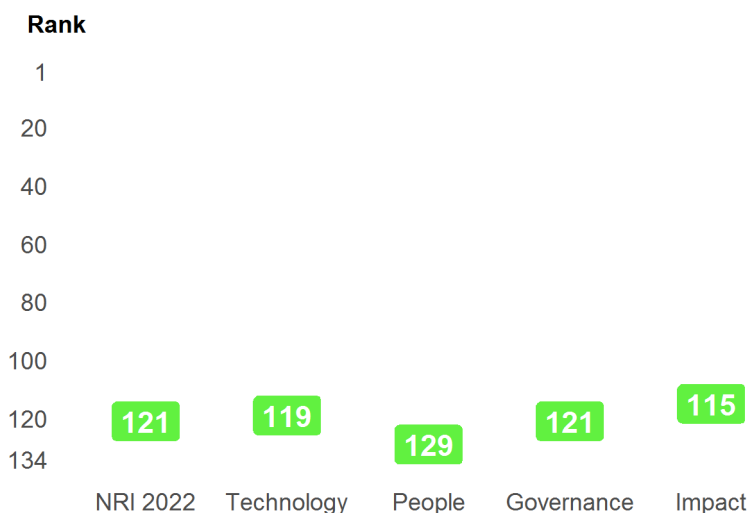
**Figure 1: The NRI 2022 model**



### Global NRI position of Mali

Mali ranks 121st out of the 131 economies included in the NRI 2022 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns People.

**Figure 2: Mali global ranking, overall and by pillar**



### Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Mali relate to Economy, Content and Businesses, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Governments, Individuals and Trust sub-pillars.

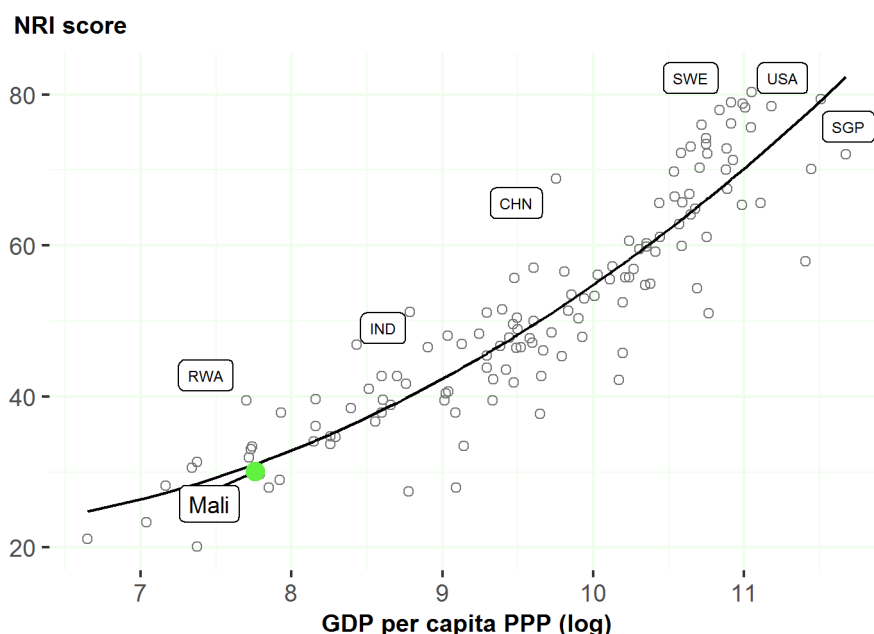
**Table 1: Mali rankings by sub-pillar**

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Economy	94	SDG Contribution	118
Content	103	Future Technologies	119
Businesses	108	Access	122
Regulation	108	Governments	128
Inclusion	112	Individuals	129
Quality of Life	114	Trust	129

### NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Mali 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, Mali is slightly below 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: USA = United States (rank: 1), SGP = Singapore (rank: 2), SWE = Sweden (3), CHN = China (23), IND = India (61). Netherlands (NLD) is ranked 4th. Mali belongs to the group of low-income countries, where the best performer is Rwanda (RWA). The top performer of its region-Africa-is South Africa (ZAF).

## Performance against its income group and region

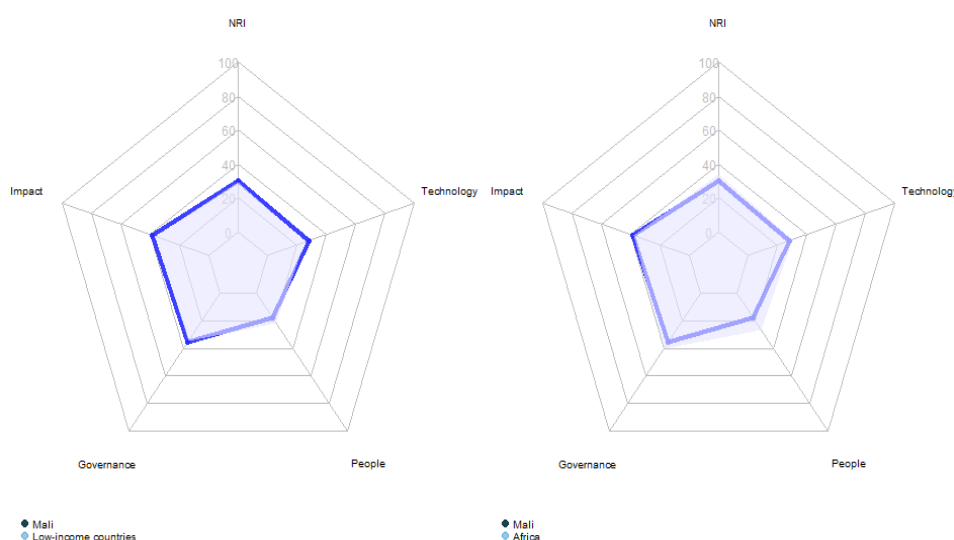
### Low-income countries

Mali is ranked 7th in the group of low-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: nri.score, technology, governance and impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms low-income countries in seven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Businesses, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy and Quality of Life.

### Africa

Mali is ranked 21st within Africa (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in one of the four pillars: impact. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Africa in four of the twelve sub-pillars: Content, Inclusion, Economy and Quality of Life.

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



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

Dimension	Mali	Low-income countries	Africa
NRI	30.02	29.49	33.77
Technology	27.91	25.43	29.96
People	17.74	21.74	26.81
Governance	35.75	34.28	40.37
Impact	38.71	36.50	37.94

### Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Mali performs particularly well include 4.1.6 ICT services exports, 1.2.2 Internet domain registrations, and 4.2.3 Income inequality (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 1.2.1 GitHub commits, 2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment, and 2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country.

**Table 3: Strongest and weakest indicators of Mali**

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
4.1.6 ICT services exports	23	2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	103
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	59	2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	105
4.2.3 Income inequality	62	2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	117
3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	66	2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	127
3.1.3 Online access to financial account	70	1.2.1 GitHub commits	129
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	75		
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	77		
3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	82		
2.2.1 Firms with website	83		
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	87		

# NRI 2022 At-A-Glance: Mali

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 121 (out of 131)

Score: 30.02

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	119	27.91	C. Governance pillar	121	35.75
1st sub-pillar: Access	122	41.46	1st sub-pillar: Trust	129	13.95
2nd sub-pillar: Content	103	24.87	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	108	51.12
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	119	17.39	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	112	42.16
B. People pillar	129	17.74	D. Impact pillar	115	38.71
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	129	8.39	1st sub-pillar: Economy	94	24.45
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	108	28.96	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	114	46.83
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	128	15.86	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	118	44.84

## The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
<b>A. Technology pillar</b>	119	27.91	<b>C. Governance pillar</b>	121	35.75
1st sub-pillar: Access	122	41.46	1st sub-pillar: Trust	129	13.95
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	122	23.98	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	124	19.13
1.1.2 Handset prices	120	28.30	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	126	8.56
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	79	15.73	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	70	24.23 ●
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	122	86.00	3.1.4 Internet shopping	103	3.90
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	122	53.28	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	108	51.12
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	NA	NA	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	104	24.80
2nd sub-pillar: Content	103	24.87	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	82	75.29 ●
1.2.1 GitHub commits	129	0.05 ○	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	95	24.47
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	59	5.00 ●	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	87	66.67
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	101	62.71	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	66	64.39 ●
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	79	31.70	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	112	42.16
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	119	17.39	3.3.1 E-Participation	122	29.63
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	119	16.80	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	77	63.47 ●
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	89	33.25	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	112	29.57
1.3.3 Robot density	NA	NA	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	NA	NA
1.3.4 Computer software spending	112	2.13	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	95	45.97

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
<b>B. People pillar</b>	129	17.74		<b>D. Impact pillar</b>	115	38.71	
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	129	8.39		<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	94	24.45	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	117	0.17	o	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	NA	NA	
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	115	21.60		4.1.2 High-tech exports	100	4.90	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	119	6.72		4.1.3 PCT patent applications	89	0.79	
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	121	2.57		4.1.4 Domestic market size	102	37.98	
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	105	10.88	o	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	90	31.10	
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	NA	NA		4.1.6 ICT services exports	23	47.46	•
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	108	28.96		<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	114	46.83	
2.2.1 Firms with website	83	37.78	•	4.2.1 Happiness	113	34.45	
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	97	0.97		4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	111	50.50	
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	127	2.03	o	4.2.3 Income inequality	62	67.59	•
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	75	75.08	•	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	119	34.79	
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	NA	NA		<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	118	44.84	
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	128	15.86		4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	123	21.85	
2.3.1 Government online services	121	32.73		4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	NA	NA	
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	103	1.47	o	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	117	44.74	
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	113	16.46		4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	87	72.68	•
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	85	12.78		4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	109	40.08	

NOTE: • a strength and o a weakness.

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