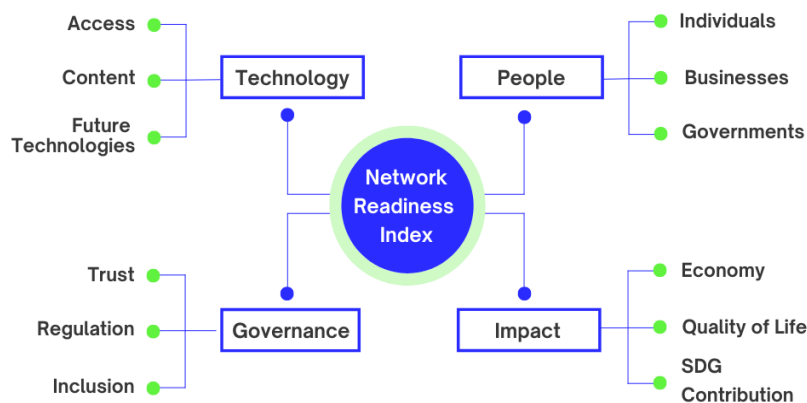


Network Readiness Index 2022

Mauritius

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.

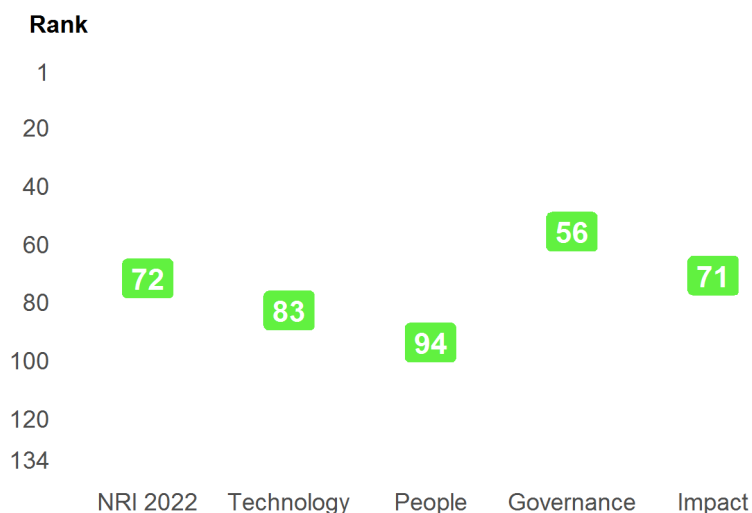
Figure 1: The NRI 2022 model



Global NRI position of Mauritius

Mauritius ranks 72nd out of the 131 economies included in the NRI 2022 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns People.

Figure 2: Mauritius global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

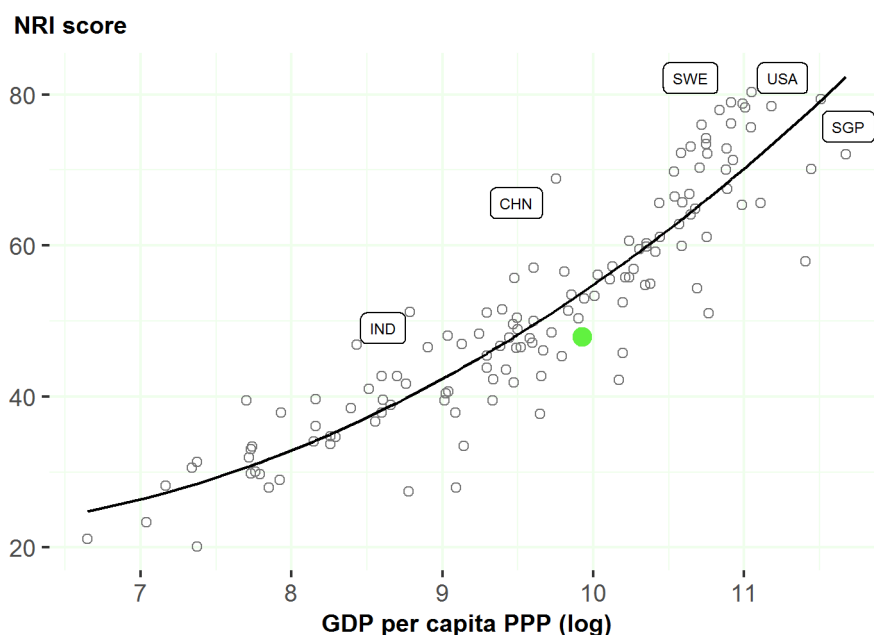
Table 1: Mauritius rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Regulation	52	Future Technologies	75
SDG Contribution	53	Governments	75
Inclusion	59	Access	76
Trust	63	Content	83
Quality of Life	64	Economy	96
Individuals	71	Businesses	129

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Mauritius 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, Mauritius 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 (rank: 1), SGP = Singapore (rank: 2), SWE = Sweden (3), CHN = China (23), IND = India (61). Netherlands (NLD) is ranked 4th. Mauritius belongs to the group of upper-middle-income countries, where the best performer is China (CHN). The top performer of its region-Africa-is South Africa (ZAF).

Performance against its income group and region

Upper-middle-income countries

Mauritius is ranked 20th 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 two of the four pillars: governance and impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

Africa

Mauritius is ranked 2nd within Africa (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Africa in eleven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

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

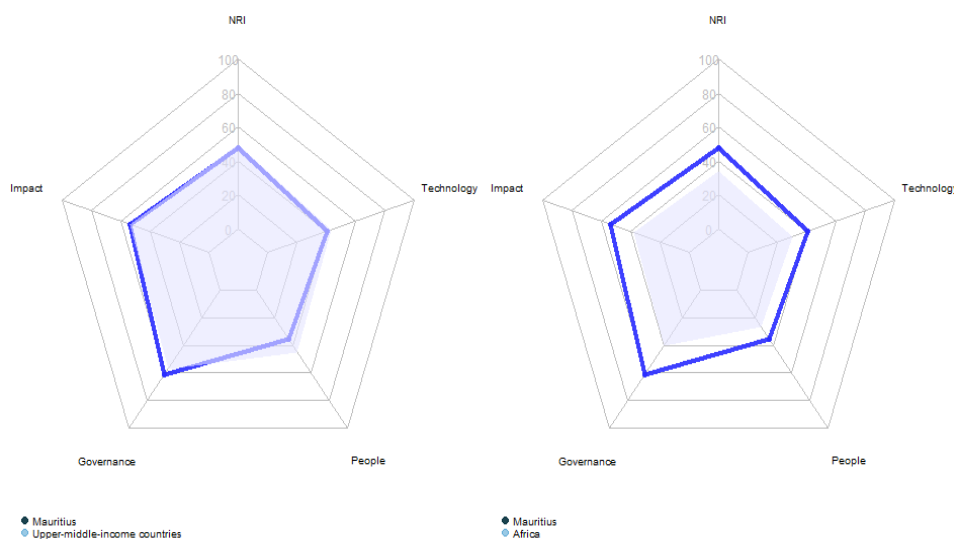


Table 2: Mauritius scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Mauritius	Upper-middle-income countries	Africa
NRI	47.87	49.66	33.77
Technology	40.79	43.11	29.96
People	35.28	44.94	26.81
Governance	61.74	57.08	40.37
Impact	53.68	53.50	37.94

Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Mauritius performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, and 3.1.2 Cybersecurity (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.1.4 Domestic market size, 2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country, and 4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing.

Table 3: Strongest and weakest indicators of Mauritius

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	79
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	10	2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	86
3.1.2 Cybersecurity	23	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	103
3.2.1 Regulatory quality	27	2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	105
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	37	4.1.4 Domestic market size	121
4.1.6 ICT services exports	42		
3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	44		
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	46		
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	49		
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	49		
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	49		

NRI 2022 At-A-Glance: Mauritius

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 72 (out of 131)

Score: 47.87

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	83	40.79	C. Governance pillar	56	61.74
1st sub-pillar: Access	76	60.76	1st sub-pillar: Trust	63	47.89
2nd sub-pillar: Content	83	31.74	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	52	69.10
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	75	29.86	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	59	68.22
B. People pillar	94	35.28	D. Impact pillar	71	53.68
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	71	47.16	1st sub-pillar: Economy	96	23.48
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	129	17.92	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	64	67.85
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	75	40.76	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	53	69.71

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	83	40.79	C. Governance pillar	56	61.74
1st sub-pillar: Access	76	60.76	1st sub-pillar: Trust	63	47.89
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	69	55.18	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	65	54.41
1.1.2 Handset prices	62	53.04	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	23	96.84 ●
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	59	25.87	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	82	18.11
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	55	99.68	3.1.4 Internet shopping	59	22.19
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	96	64.13	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	52	69.10
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	43	66.67	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	27	71.20 ●
2nd sub-pillar: Content	83	31.74	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	80	75.88
1.2.1 GitHub commits	59	7.00	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	65	43.16
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	46	9.05 ●	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00 ●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	52	83.15	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	89	55.25
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	80	27.74	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	59	68.22
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	75	29.86	3.3.1 E-Participation	78	62.97
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	86	38.18	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	49	83.94 ●
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	81	35.00	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	77	54.09
1.3.3 Robot density	NA	NA	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	62	68.70
1.3.4 Computer software spending	73	16.40	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	44	71.42 ●

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
B. People pillar	94	35.28	D. Impact pillar	71	53.68
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	71	47.16	<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	96	23.48
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	105	1.15	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	103	2.35
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	74	41.12	4.1.2 High-tech exports	88	9.99
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	49	73.32	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	NA	NA
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	70	28.97	4.1.4 Domestic market size	121	31.71
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	60	91.22	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	84	34.01
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	NA	NA	4.1.6 ICT services exports	42	39.35
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	129	17.92	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	64	67.85
2.2.1 Firms with website	95	30.50	4.2.1 Happiness	60	67.14
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	86	5.02	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	69	72.44
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	62	35.58	4.2.3 Income inequality	63	65.83
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	NA	NA	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	86	65.98
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	79	0.57	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	53	69.71
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	75	40.76	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	88	59.47
2.3.1 Government online services	67	69.09	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	58	35.29
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	61	26.47	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	37	85.09
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	60	38.96	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	10	93.23
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	59	28.54	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	49	75.46

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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