

README

The Reproducibility Package for

GovTech Maturity Index (GTMI) 2025 Update

1. Overview

The GovTech Maturity Index (GTMI) provides a snapshot of the public sector digital transformation across 198 economies, presenting the good practices together with gaps that represent opportunities for improvement. The GTMI is a composite index that captures the maturity of four GovTech¹ focus areas through 48 indicators (see Annex 1) covering: (i) core government systems and shared digital infrastructure, (ii) online public service delivery and open data, (iii) digital citizen engagement, and (iv) GovTech enablers including dimensions such as strategy, institutions, laws, digital skills, innovation, and startup policies. Based on the maturity of GovTech focus areas, economies are grouped into four categories, A to D.²

The GTMI is not intended to create a ranking or assess a country's readiness for or performance of GovTech; rather, it complements existing tools and diagnostics by providing an overview of global GovTech practices to assist practitioners in the design of digital transformation interventions. To do this, the GTMI 2025 update draws on two sources of data: (a) self-reported online survey responses from 158 participating economies, and (b) remotely collected data from the public web resources of 39 non-participating economies.³

The 2025 GTMI online survey includes 43 updated/expanded GovTech indicators measuring the maturity of four GovTech focus areas. Additionally, 5 highly relevant external indicators measured by other relevant indexes, including all three components of the United Nations (UN) e-Government Development Index ([EGDI](#)), the UN e-Participation Index ([EPI](#)), and the ITU's Global Cybersecurity Index ([GCI](#)) are used in the calculation of GTMI groups.

The construction of the GTMI is primarily based on the World Bank’s [GovTech dataset](#) which is an Excel file posted on the WBG Data Catalog (since 2020). The GTMI 2025 update maintains the 2022 methodology (presented in the 2022 [GTMI Report](#)) with minor adjustments made to accommodate the three new key indicators (replacing three [ID4D](#) external indicators).

The GTMI Reproducibility Package includes the following files:

- README (this file)
- Manuscript: The 2025 GTMI Brief WBG_2025 GTMI Brief.docx
- Data (Raw, unaltered survey data) WBG_2025 GTMI Dataset_raw data.xlsx
- Outputs (Excel workbooks with input data, calculations applied, and outputs)
WBG_2025 GTMI Maps.xlsx WBG GovTech Dataset_Dec2025.xlsx

¹ GovTech is a whole-of-government approach to public sector modernization that promotes a simple, efficient, and transparent government with the citizens at the center of reforms.

² Grouping is done based on the normalized GTMI scores reflecting the key aspects of four focus areas (A = Very high ≥ 0.75 and ≤ 1 ; B = High ≥ 0.50 and < 0.75 ; C = Medium ≥ 0.25 and < 0.50 ; D = Low < 0.25).

³ 2025 update covers 197 economies since Nicaragua didn't authorize the collection of their GTMI data.

2. Data Collection, Validation, and Publication Processes

The timeline of the GTMI 2025 update is presented below to clarify the important phases of the process including data collection, validation and publication.

Table 1: Timeline of the GTMI 2025 update

Period / Phase	Activities Completed
Nov 14, 2024 Initiation	Initiation of the GTMI 2025 update; Establishment of the GTMI Team (7 members); Development of the work plan.
Nov-Dec 2024 Preparation	Internal consultations to update some of the GTMI indicators; Decision to use 2022 methodology and weights to be replicable/comparable; Updating the GTMI contact list (currently contains 1,100 government contacts from 190 economies).
Jan-Feb 2025 Online survey	Preparing the online survey platform (with support from the ITSDA); Introduction of new survey internal controls to ensure consistency and improve data quality; Sharing updated online survey guidelines; Informing the regions and CMUs about the launch date. The survey was launched on Mar 1, 2025.
Mar-Jun 2025 Data Collection	Collection of survey responses from all participants; Remote data collection for 39 non-participating economies. Submission of responses by key contacts from 158 economies (system generated confirmation emails and automatically created Excel file including all survey responses).
Jul-Oct 2025 Data Validation	Separate emails sent to all survey participants to request relevant evidence and highlight corrections and missing data for some of the indicators. Updates on some of the responses were submitted by the participants. Online survey platform was closed on Oct 10, 2025. The GTMI team also completed vertical and horizontal scans of the dataset to ensure the consistency, reliability, and completeness of all responses and remotely collected data (no blank cells).
Nov-Dec 2025 GTMI Groups	The 2025 GTMI groups were calculated using the 2022 methodology. The GTMI survey responses (initial and adjusted) and calculated group assignments were shared with all 158 participants (on Nov 12, 2025) to inform them about the latest dataset to be published. The GTMI 2025 dataset was finalized on Nov 24, 2025.
Dec 18, 2025 Publication	A GTMI Brief was prepared to share the 2025 GTMI groups, key findings and conclusions. The GTMI Dashboard was updated to present 2025 data (as well as 2020 and 2022 data). The 2025 GovTech Dataset was released through the WBG Data Catalog one day before the launch event that was held on Dec 18, 2025.

Source: The GTMI Team

It is important to highlight the following:

- For **data collection** (March-June 2025) the GTMI Team benefited from an existing online survey platform (updated version of the 2022 platform developed by the ITSDA) and clearly explained all questions and response options to all participants beforehand (through an updated guide). Information boxes were included to clarify some of the questions and a glossary was posted (available on the GTMI web site) to ensure that all participants can find answers to most of their questions. Each country received a country specific URL to respond to the survey questions and this link was shared only with the key contact and other designated government officials included in the GTMI contact list. The survey forms displayed the 2022 data next to the 2025 update fields for each indicator. Internal controls were included to ensure that the respondents can only select one of the available response options, enter only

full URLs (without combining it with text), and cannot select some of the response options if there is dependency on others, etc. The scores were assigned automatically (based on the selected response options) and the raw data was generated by the survey platform with all scores already captured. Based on these, the initial data collection has already generated a clean, good quality dataset.

- During the [data validation](#) phase (July-October 2025), the GTMI Team checked the consistency of all responses and spotted possible improvements (horizontal and vertical scans). While doing so, the team strictly followed the guidelines and suggested possible revisions according to the available response options. Separate emails were sent to all participants about the adjustments proposed on some of their responses. For example, when the evidence provided for a sub-indicator was not relevant, it was mentioned that the response is expected to be No (0) instead of Yes (1). Alternatively, when there was an existing platform (reported in 2022) not visible in the 2025 update, the team reminded the 2022 response, and in most cases, the respondents revised their 2025 response as Yes (1) and provided the relevant information on sub-indicators. The team also checked the complementary documents and links provided and these will be posted as Survey Attachments in the 2025 GTMI web page (like the 2022 version). In sum, all revisions and score adjustments were within the boundaries defined at the start of this update.
- The team followed an [iterative approach](#) to ensure that the whole process is fully transparent, and the final dataset reflects mutually agreed adjusted responses (before the public release) within the boundaries set at the start (and there is no subjective assessment of any indicator score). After several iterations with all participants, the 2025 GTMI [online survey platform was closed on October 10, 2025](#), and separate emails were sent to inform all participants about the revisions and request their confirmations. The initial GTMI groups were calculated in early November following these iterations. [On November 12, 2025](#), the team sent the last call to all 158 participants to share their original and adjusted responses so that they can see all mutually agreed updates, as well as the total scores and group assignments. Only 37 countries responded with requests to reflect on the latest developments and these were included. The 2025 GovTech dataset update was finalized [on November 24, 2025](#).
- The following [2025 GTMI deliverables](#) were completed during this process:
 - Updated [GTMI / GovTech Dataset](#) (Excel) including all 2025 survey responses and remotely collected data (raw data), group calculations, statistics, metadata, and more.
 - Updated [GTMI dashboard](#) (Power BI) reflecting the 2025 data (together with 2020 and 2022 results). The dashboard is also linked with the recently updated 2025 [Digital Government Projects Database](#).
 - 2025 GTMI Brief (Word/PDF) presenting the GTMI groups, together with key findings and trends, some highlights in four GovTech focus areas, as well as the conclusions.
 - The team also coordinated the GTMI 2025 update with the Prosperity 360 team for the update of existing GTMI portal page after the public release.

3. Data Availability Statement

Information about data sources and accessibility, and instructions for replicators on how to access the dataset are presented below.

Source Information and Accessibility:

The GTMI / [GovTech Dataset](#) is a public Excel file (no restricted data) accessible through the WBG Data Catalog.

Access classification : Public

License : Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

Source information :

- a. GTMI online survey responses of 158 participating economies to 43 key indicator and related sub-indicator questions (self-reported; validated by the GTMI Team),
- b. GTMI data remotely collected by the GTMI Team from the public web resources of 39 non-participating economies, and
- c. Five external indicators measured by other relevant indexes, including all three components of the United Nations (UN) e-Government Development Index ([EGDI](#)), the UN e-Participation Index ([EPI](#)), and the ITU's Global Cybersecurity Index ([GCI](#)).

Data Specifications:

- ▶ 1st edition: GovTech Dataset (December 2020)
- ▶ 2nd edition: GovTech Dataset (October 2022)
- ▶ 3rd edition: GovTech Dataset (December 2025)

Download Instructions:

The [GovTech Dataset](#) can be downloaded as an Excel file from the WBG Data Catalog (all three editions are available under the same URL).

4. List of Excel Workbooks/Sheets

The contents of the Excel workbooks included in this package are presented below.⁴

Data (Raw, unaltered survey data)

WBG_2025 GTMI Dataset_raw data.xlsx

Workbook Sheets	Contents
GTMI_Data	Raw data extracted from the 2025 GTMI online survey platform for all economies (together with historical data and updates)
Metadata	Country data sheet; Explanation of the data fields in the GTMI_Data sheet
External	2024 UN EGDI (I-16, I-18, I-44); e-Participation Index (I-27); 2024 ITU GCI (I-43)
Economies	Alphabetic list of 198 economies, together with the list of Fragility and Conflict-affected Situations (FCS)

⁴ There is no restricted dataset in this package.

- The “GTMI_Data” sheet includes the raw data extracted (copy/paste) from the 2025 GTMI online survey platform for all economies (together with historical data and updates).
Data range: [GTMI_Data!\\$C\\$1:\\$PK\\$991](#) >>> Header row + 5 x 198 rows (covering five years)
- Column A (Year) is included to present different versions of the dataset in separate rows:
 - [2025s](#) >>> Raw, unaltered 2025 GTMI data extracted from the online survey at the end of the data collection phase (as of June 30, 2025).
 - [2025c](#) >>> The latest version of the changes/updates submitted by the countries using the online survey forms at the end of the validation phase (as of October 10, 2025).
 - [2025](#) >>> The latest version of the GTMI 2025 data (3rd edition) presenting all adjustments in light yellow or light blue (indicating that complementary docs provided).
 - [2022](#) >>> The 2nd edition of the GTMI data published in October 2022.
 - [2020](#) >>> The 1st edition of the GTMI data published in December 2020.
- The data source is indicated in column PL (Src) (S= Online survey; R= Remotely collected).
- Column QD (Complementary docs) captures information about the survey attachments submitted during data collection and validation phases.
- Other columns of the “GTMI_Data” sheet are copied from the final 2025 GovTech Dataset to present calculated groups, key contact details and other relevant information together with the GTMI data while preparing the country data sheets using the “Metadata” tab.
- The “Metadata” sheet is included to present the full list of key and sub-indicators (columns A to C), adjusted indicator responses (column D) and the GTMI groups (rows 434-443), together with the latest updated survey responses (column G). Columns D and G include formulas to extract data from the GTMI_Data sheet (source). In case of remotely collected data, only column D was used to display the updated 2025 GTMI data.
- The “External” sheet presents the details of five external indicators used in the GTMI dataset (and their components) through two reference tables. The first reference table (range: A1:H195) includes: (i) the United Nations (UN) 2024 e-Government Development Index ([EGDI](#)) and its three components (Online Service Index, Human Capital Index, Telecom Infrastructure Index); and (ii) the UN 2024 e-Participation Index ([EPI](#)). The second reference table (range: J1:R197) includes: (iii) the ITU’s 2024 Global Cybersecurity Index ([GCI](#)) and its five components (Legal Measures, Technical Measures, Organizational Measures, Capacity Development, Cooperation). The UN indexes cover 193 economies, whereas the ITU GCI covers 194 economies. Alpha-3 codes of the country names are used in both reference tables to extract data for various tables in other sheets (using VLOOKUP function) consistently.
- The “Economies” sheet includes three reference tables. The first table presents the list of 198 economies ([Alpha-3 code](#) of the economy is used as the index field). The second table presents the 2025 classification of [Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations](#) (FCS) covering 39 countries. The third reference table presents the [region, income group, lending category](#), and [population](#) (UN July 2023 data) of 218 economies (World Bank 2025 data).

Workbook Sheets	Contents
README	Presents the contents of the GovTech Dataset and introduces the source data, calculation of the GTMI groups, and other aspects
GTMI_Data	2025 GTMI Dataset including survey responses and remotely collected data (together with 2020 and 2022 data)
GTMI_Groups	2025 GTMI Groups, component scores and the details of calculations
Stats	Visuals presenting the int'l outlook, regional, income level, borrower, and FCS distributions, as well as economy/indicator details
Regions	Subset of GTMI dataset including 163 countries in seven World Bank regions
Trends	Historical trend lines for selected key indicators
Metadata	Country data sheet; Explanation of the data fields in the GTMI_Data sheet
External	2024 UN EGDI (I-16, I-18, I-44); e-Participation Index (I-27); 2024 ITU GCI (I-43)
Economies	Alphabetic list of 198 economies, together with the list of Fragility and Conflict-affected Situations (FCS)

- The “GTMI_Data” sheet includes the GTMI 2025 update together with historical data.
Data range: [GTMI_Data!\\$C\\$1:\\$PK\\$595](#) >>> Header row + 3 x 198 rows (covering three years)
- Column A (Year) is included to present different versions of the dataset in separate rows:
 - [2025](#) >>> The latest version of the GTMI 2025 data (3rd edition) presenting all adjustments in light yellow or light blue (indicating that complementary docs provided).
 - [2022](#) >>> The 2nd edition of the GTMI data published in October 2022.
 - [2020](#) >>> The 1st edition of the GTMI data published in December 2020.
- The data source is indicated in column PL (Src) (S= Online survey; R= Remotely collected).
- Column QD (Complementary docs) captures the details of survey attachments submitted during data collection and validation phases.
- Other columns of the GTMI_Data sheet present calculated groups (formulas extracting data from the “GTMI_Groups” sheet), key contact details and other relevant information. These are used to display the country data sheet through the “Metadata” tab.
- The “GTMI_Groups” sheet presents the details of GTMI group calculations. Columns N to JM (260 in total) includes formulas to extract survey responses for specific key and sub-indicators from the “GTMI_Data” sheet and calculate component scores using the weights assigned (row 217). The details of the GTMI group calculations can be found in the 2022 GTMI report. The 2025 GTMI group calculations are based on the same methodology.
- The “Stats” sheet includes a summary table (Range: [\\$A\\$1:\\$S\\$199](#); formulas extracting data from the “GTMI_Groups” sheet) for the generation of all tables, graphs, figures used in the GTMI publications and dashboard. There is a Year selector on cell Y11 to select the display year (2020, 2022, or 2025) for visualizing various dimensions. There is a Country selector on cell AP3 to generate country specific graphs presenting the GMTI groups/scores. Another selector is available on cell BM3 to display the distribution of responses for indicators.
- The “Regions” sheet includes tables extracting data from GTMI_Data to display the results for the World bank regions together with the changes in responses since 2022 (columns AY:BO). There is a Region selector on cell AV13 to display the results for the selected region.

Another selector is located on cell ES3 to display the responses for all economies or all regions (columns EE:ES). A summary of all GTMI responses can also be displayed in columns DQ:DZ by selecting the country name from the pull-down list on cell DN2. It is also possible to switch between 2022 and 2025 views using the Year selection on cell DN5.

- The “Trends” sheet includes four graphs presenting the historical trends for the diffusion of PFM institutions and information systems, as well as GovTech institutions and initiatives (columns B:BA). There is a Year selector on cell B2 to select the display year (2020, 2022, or 2025) for these four graphs. The data used for the generation of these graphs are extracted from the GTMI_Data sheet using formulas. There is another graph comparing the 2025 GTMI results with the 2024 UN EGD (columns CJ:CZ).
- The “Metadata” sheet is included to present the full list of key and sub-indicators (columns A to C), together with the GTMI 2025 data (column D) and the GTMI groups (rows 434-443). There is a Country selector on cell D2 to display county specific data, and a Year selector on cell F1 to select the display year (2020, 2022, or 2025).
- The “External” and “Economies” sheets include the reference data used to update related fields in other sheets.

Output #2 (Excel workbook)

WBG_2025 GTMI Maps.xlsx

Workbook Sheets	Contents
GTMI	Includes the GTMI and four component groups extracted from the Stats sheet of the GovTech Dataset to create the GTMI maps.
CGSI	Data extracted from the GTMI sheet to generate the Core Government Systems Index (CGSI) map.
PSDI	Data extracted from the GTMI sheet to generate the Public Service Delivery Index (PSDI) map.
DCEI	Data extracted from the GTMI sheet to generate the Digital Citizen Engagement Index (DCEI) map.
GTEI	Data extracted from the GTMI sheet to generate the GovTech Enablers Index (GTEI) map.

- The “GTMI_Data” sheet includes the 2025 GTMI group and four component groups (Range: A1:J198) extracted from the GovTech Dataset (Range: Stats!\$B\$2:\$S\$199) to create the GTMI maps based on standard Bing mapping tool embedded in Excel.
- The GTMI map (columns R:AJ) is linked to the table included in this sheet and updated automatically.
- All other sheets (CGSI, PSDI, DCEI, and GTEI) include tables linked to the GTMI sheet for extracting data to create four other maps presenting the four GTMI component indexes.
- All maps created within this Excel file were sent to the WBG Cartography Unit to regenerate the final versions cleared for publication through web sites or the GTMI brief/report.

The 2025 GTMI Brief presents the GTMI groups, together with key findings and trends, some highlights in four GovTech focus areas, as well as the conclusions.

The following graphs, tables and map (generated from the two outputs of this package) are used in the brief:

Exhibit	Description	Data source
Figure 1	State of GovTech Around the World, by GTMI groups, 2025	Output #2 / GTMI sheet
Figure 2	Average Global GTMI Scores by GTMI Group	Output #1 / Stats sheet
Figure 3	Average Global GTMI Scores by Income Level	Output #1 / Stats sheet
Figure 4	Income level distribution, by GTMI Group, 2025	Output #1 / Stats sheet
Figure 5	GovTech Maturity in the Regions, by GTMI Group, 2025	Output #1 / Stats sheet
Figure 6	Average GTMI Components Score, by Region, 2025	Output #1 / Stats sheet
Figure 7.1 & 7.2	CGSI Indicator-Level Responses, Global, 2025 & Changes since 2022	Output #1 / Regions sheet
Figure 8.1 & 8.2	PSDI Indicator-Level Responses, Global, 2025 & Changes since 2022	Output #1 / Regions sheet
Figure 9.1 & 9.2	DCEI Indicator-Level Responses, Global, 2025 & Changes since 2022	Output #1 / Regions sheet
Figure 10.1 & 10.2	GTEI Indicator-Level Responses, Global, 2025 & Changes since 2022	Output #1 / Regions sheet
Table 1	GTMI Groups, 2025	Output #1 / Regions sheet
Table 2	2025 GTMI key indicators	Output #1 / Metadata sheet

Annex 1: Highlights of the GTMI 2025 Update

How is it different from previous versions? This update maintains the 2022 methodology, with minor adjustments made to accommodate the three new key indicators. It features three major improvements:

- (1) Rigorous validation through months of iterative reviews (benefiting from generative AI tools like mAI,⁵ ChatGPT, and Google AI Overview) to ensure accuracy and relevance of evidence provided;
- (2) Three new key indicators to reflect the trends in the adoption of policies for the ethical use of AI, and Green Tech (aligning digital transformation with climate goals) as well as the use of digital ID in online services; and
- (3) Expanded sub-indicators to demonstrate the utilization or uptake of GovTech platforms, allowing readers to explore the application of solutions in greater depth.

Three ways to explore the GTMI 2025 data

1. Download the full 2025 GTMI dataset (linked open data) and dive deeper using AI tools
2. Explore the interactive GTMI Dashboard to visualize 2020, 2022 and 2025 GTMI data
3. Browse the Digital Governance / GovTech projects database summarizing over 1,500 World Bank investments.

How was the GTMI calculated? The GTMI score is the average of its four GovTech area component scores. Each component is a weighted average consisting of multiple indicators at varying levels of detail. To calculate the GTMI, each indicator is scored, with more significant indicators assigned a greater weight. These weighted scores are averaged within each GovTech area, before they are combined and averaged to produce the final GTMI score (See the [2022 GTMI report](#) for details). Specifically, the four components or focus areas comprise of:

- **Core Government Systems Index (CGSI)** is based on 17 key indicators that capture the key aspects of existing government information systems⁶ and shared digital infrastructure⁷ supporting the whole-of-government approach.
- **Public Service Delivery Index (PSDI)** encompasses 9 key indicators to measure the maturity of online public service portals, with a focus on citizen centric design and universal accessibility.
- **Digital Citizen Engagement Index (DCEI)** is based on 6 key indicators to measure aspects of public participation platforms, citizen feedback mechanisms, open data, and open government portals.
- **GovTech Enablers Index (GTEI)** consists of 16 key indicators to capture other important dimensions including strategy, institutions, laws, and regulations, as well as digital skills, innovation, and startup policies and programs, to foster GovTech.

While the GTMI 2025 update introduces three new key indicators (replacing three external indicators from the Identification for Development ([ID4D](#)) dataset), the methodology maintains the 2022 weights to permit reasonable comparison with the 2022 results.

⁵ mAI offers the same potential of OpenAI's ChatGPT, but enhanced with institutional safeguards, customized features, and internal content for the World Bank staff.

⁶ Key information systems supporting public financial management, tax administration, customs, human resources management, payroll, e-Procurement, debt management, and public investment management.

⁷ Government cloud, enterprise architecture, interoperability framework, and government service bus.

Table 2: 2025 GTMI key indicators

Ind	GTMI Key indicators	Points	Weight
Core Government Systems Index (CGSI)			
I-1	Is there a shared cloud platform available for all government entities?	0 - 2	W1
I-2	Is there a government enterprise architecture framework?	0 - 2	W1
I-3	Is there a government interoperability framework?	0 - 2	W1
I-4	Is there a government service bus platform?	0 - 2	W1
I-5	Is there an operational FMIS in place to support core PFM functions?	0 - 2	W3
I-6	Is there a TSA supported by FMIS to automate payments and bank reconciliations?	0 - 2	W3
I-7	Is there a Tax Management Information System in place?	0 - 2	W3
I-8	Is there a Customs Management Information System in place?	0 - 2	W3
I-9	Is there a Human Resources Management Information System with self-service portal?	0 - 2	W3
I-10	Is there a Payroll System (MIS) linked with HRMIS?	0 - 2	W3
I-11	Is there a Social Insurance system providing pensions and other SI programs?	0 - 2	W1
I-12	Is there an e-Procurement portal?	0 - 2	W2
I-13	Is there a Debt Management System (DMS) in place? (Foreign and Domestic debt)	0 - 2	W3
I-14	Is there a Public Investment Management System (PIMS) in place?	0 - 2	W2
I-15	Is there a government Open-Source Software (OSS) policy/action plan for public sector?	0 - 2	W2
I-16	UN Telecommunication Infrastructure Index (TII)	0 - 1	E1
I-17	Does government have a national strategy on disruptive / innovative technologies?	0 - 2	W2
Public Service Delivery Index (PSDI)			
I-18	UN Online Service Index (OSI)	0 - 1	E1
I-19	Is there an online public service portal? (Also called "One-Stop Shop" or similar)	0 - 2	W2
I-20	Is there a Tax online service portal?	0 - 2	W2
I-21	Is e-Filing available for tax and/or customs declarations?	0 - 2	W2
I-22	Are e-Payment services available?	0 - 2	W2
I-23	Is there a Customs online service portal (Single Window)?	0 - 3	W3
I-24	Is there a Social Insurance/Pension online service portal?	0 - 2	W2
I-25	Is there a Job portal?	0 - 2	W2
I-26	Is there a Digital ID (or equivalent) used for identification and online services?	0 / 1	W2
Digital Citizen Engagement Index (DCEI)			
I-27	UN E-Participation Index (EPI)	0 - 1	E1
I-28	Is there an Open Government web site / portal?	0 / 1	W2
I-29	Is there an Open Data portal?	0 / 1	W2
I-30	Are there national platforms that allow citizens to participate in policy decision-making?	0 / 1	W1
I-31	Are there government platforms that allow citizens to provide feedback on service delivery?	0 / 1	W1
I-32	Does the government publish its citizen engagement statistics and performance regularly?	0 / 1	W2
GovTech Enablers Index (GTEI)			
I-33	Is there a government entity focused on GovTech (digital transform, whole-of-government)?	0 - 2	W1
I-34	Is there a dedicated government entity in charge of data governance or data management?	0 - 2	W1
I-35	Is there a GovTech / digital transformation strategy?	0 - 3	W3
I-36	Is there a whole-of-government approach to public sector digital transformation?	0 - 2	W1
I-37	Are there RTI laws to make data/information available to the public online or digitally?	0 - 2	W3
I-38	Is there a data protection / privacy law?	0 - 2	W3
I-39	Is there a data protection authority?	0 - 2	W3
I-40	Is there a government policy to promote the integration of Green Technology in GovTech initiatives?	0 - 2	W2
I-41	Are there ethical guidelines in place for the adoption of Artificial Intelligence?	0 - 2	W2
I-42	Is there a digital signature regulation and PKI to support service delivery?	0 - 3	W3
I-43	ITU Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI)	0 - 1	E1
I-44	UN Human Capital Index (HCI)	0 - 1	E1
I-45	Is there a government strategy / program to improve digital skills in the public sector?	0 - 2	W1
I-46	Is there a strategy and/or program to improve public sector innovation?	0 - 2	W1
I-47	Is there a government entity focused on public sector innovation?	0 - 2	W1
I-48	Is there a government policy to support GovTech startups and private sector investments?	0 / 1	W2

Source: World Bank data.

Note: The 2025 GTMI is based on 48 key indicators, including five external indicators (I-16, I-18, I-27, I-43, I-44). The weights in blue represent new indicators (I-26, I-40, and I-41) or changes to the weighting due to an additional response option (I-23).

Annex 2: Compliance with the Excel Good Practices

[GovTech Dataset](#) complies with the following Excel good practices listed as a part of the [Reproducibility Guidelines](#):

Preserve Original Data

- The “GTMI_Data” sheet includes the raw data in its unaltered forms from the three sources: (i) raw data extracted from the underlying database of the GTMI online survey platform (having the same data structure used in the dataset); (ii) external indicator data extracted from the public web sites of the UN and the ITU once published; and (iii) remotely collected data from the public web resources/docs.
- All raw data is placed in the same “GTMI_Data” sheet (the second sheet after the README sheet) of the workbook. The cells containing raw data are maintained without any change during data validation. All updates are captured in a separate row for the same year to be able to compare and present all changes transparently.
- The source data (survey responses and remotely collected data, as well as the external indicators) are captured in the “GTMI_Data” sheet only, and methodology for the whole process is well documented in the GTMI reports, briefs and other documents. Once finalized, the dataset displays the adjusted/clean data for all countries through separate rows for each year (2020, 2022 and 2025). All cells updated during data validation phase of the 2025 update are highlighted using a standard fill color (light yellow).
- Subsequent sheets are linked to the source data sheet (GTMI_Data) to display the calculations (GTMI_Groups), statistics (Stats, Regional, Trends), and Metadata using only Excel formulae and functions.

Organize Sheets Logically

- A “README” sheet is included at the beginning of the workbook with a directory of contents.
- Workbook sheets are organized according to the logical flow of the update process summarized above. Each sheet is labelled clearly based on its content.
- Consistent color-coded header rows and tabs are used to help differentiate between indicators and data types.

Optimize Data Management and References

- The data analysis sheets (Stats, Regions, Trends) include all tables, graphs, and figures needed to present the survey responses from different perspectives for the GTMI report and brief, as well as the dashboard. All tables are linked to the source data sheet (GTMI_Data) and there is no manual entry or alteration/deletion of raw data.
- There is only one workbook containing all GTMI data (there is no duplication of any sheet across different workbooks).

- All data references are internal within the workbook. There are no links to external Excel files not included in the reproducibility package (to prevent issues with missing files or broken paths).

Ensure All Changes are Traceable

- Only Excel formulas are used (no macros) to process raw data to ensure that every change made to the data on any sheet can be traced back to its origin and documented.
- The [GovTech Dataset](#) ensures transparency, since any researcher can use available linked open dataset, follow the workflow step-by-step to verify all calculation results or conduct further analysis.
- There was no manual change in the source data (survey responses, external indicators) to avoid errors during data collection. All survey responses and remotely collected data were reviewed by the GTMI Team members individually and collectively several times by sharing the workload and adjustments were made together (all Team Members had full access to the latest version of the dataset through a shared folder) to reduce errors during data validation and group calculations.
- There is no need to copy/paste the source data manually while working with the GTMI dataset since all sheets are interlinked using Excel formulas. The contents of the workbook are clearly presented in the README for future reference.