



MAURITANIA

129th Mauritania ranks 129th among the 132 economies featured in the GII 2022.

The Global Innovation Index (GII) ranks world economies according to their innovation capabilities. Consisting of roughly 80 indicators, grouped into innovation inputs and outputs, the GII aims to capture the multi-dimensional facets of innovation.

The following table shows the rankings of Mauritania over the past three years, noting that data availability and changes to the GII model framework influence year-on-year comparisons of the GII rankings. The statistical confidence interval for the ranking of Mauritania in the GII 2022 is between ranks 127 and 132.

Rankings for Mauritania (2020–2022)

GIIYR	GII	Innovation inputs	Innovation outputs
2020			
2021			
2022	129	121	132

- Mauritania performs better in innovation inputs than innovation outputs in 2022.
- This year Mauritania ranks 121st in innovation inputs and was not ranked last year.
- As for innovation outputs, Mauritania ranks 132nd .

36th Mauritania ranks 36th among the 36 lower-middle-income group economies.

25th Mauritania ranks 25th among the 27 economies in Sub-Saharan Africa.

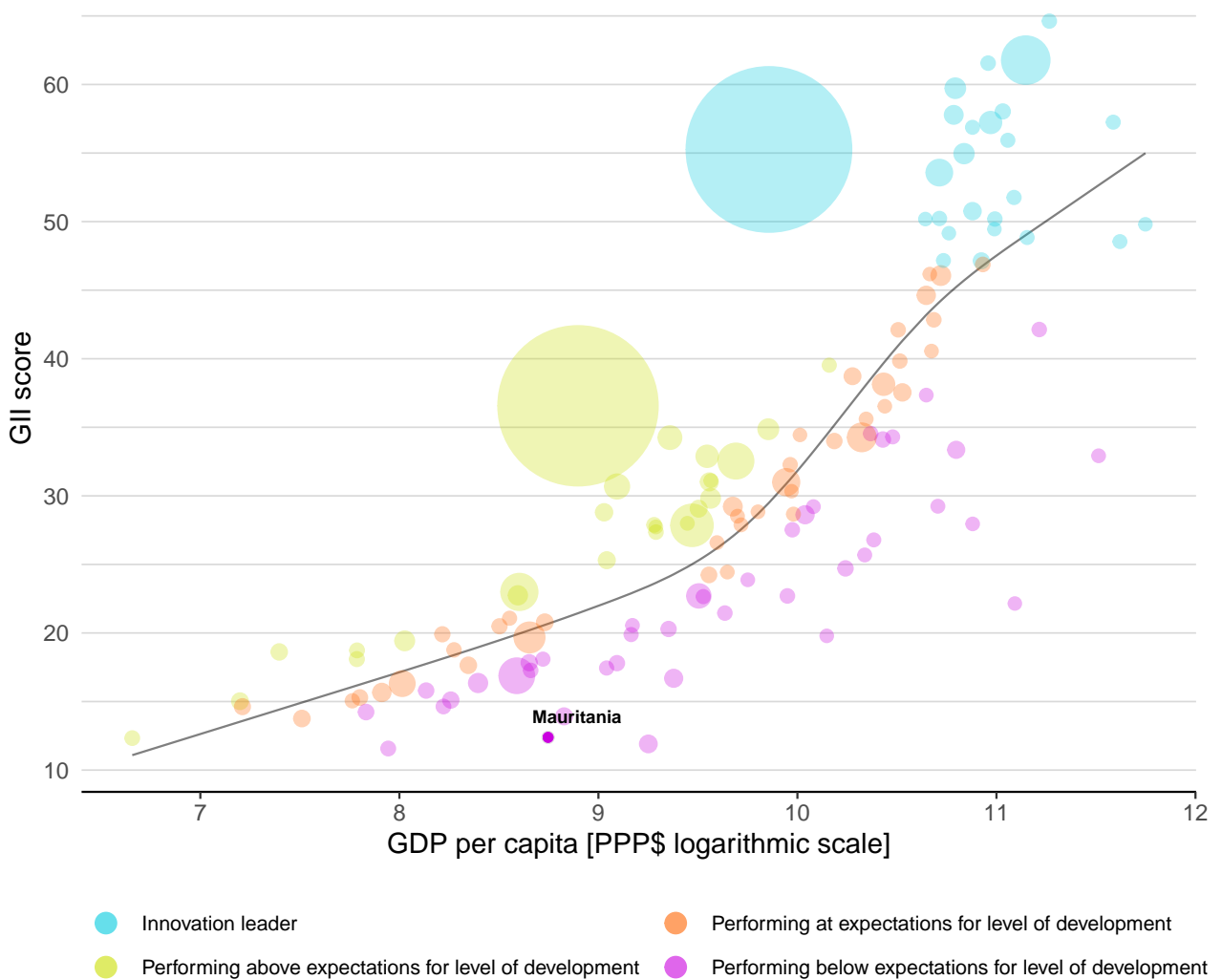


EXPECTED VS. OBSERVED INNOVATION PERFORMANCE

The bubble chart below shows the relationship between income levels (GDP per capita) and innovation performance (GII score). The trend line gives an indication of the expected innovation performance according to income level. Economies appearing above the trend line are performing better than expected and those below are performing below expectations.

Relative to GDP, Mauritania's performance is below expectations for its level of development.

The positive relationship between innovation and development



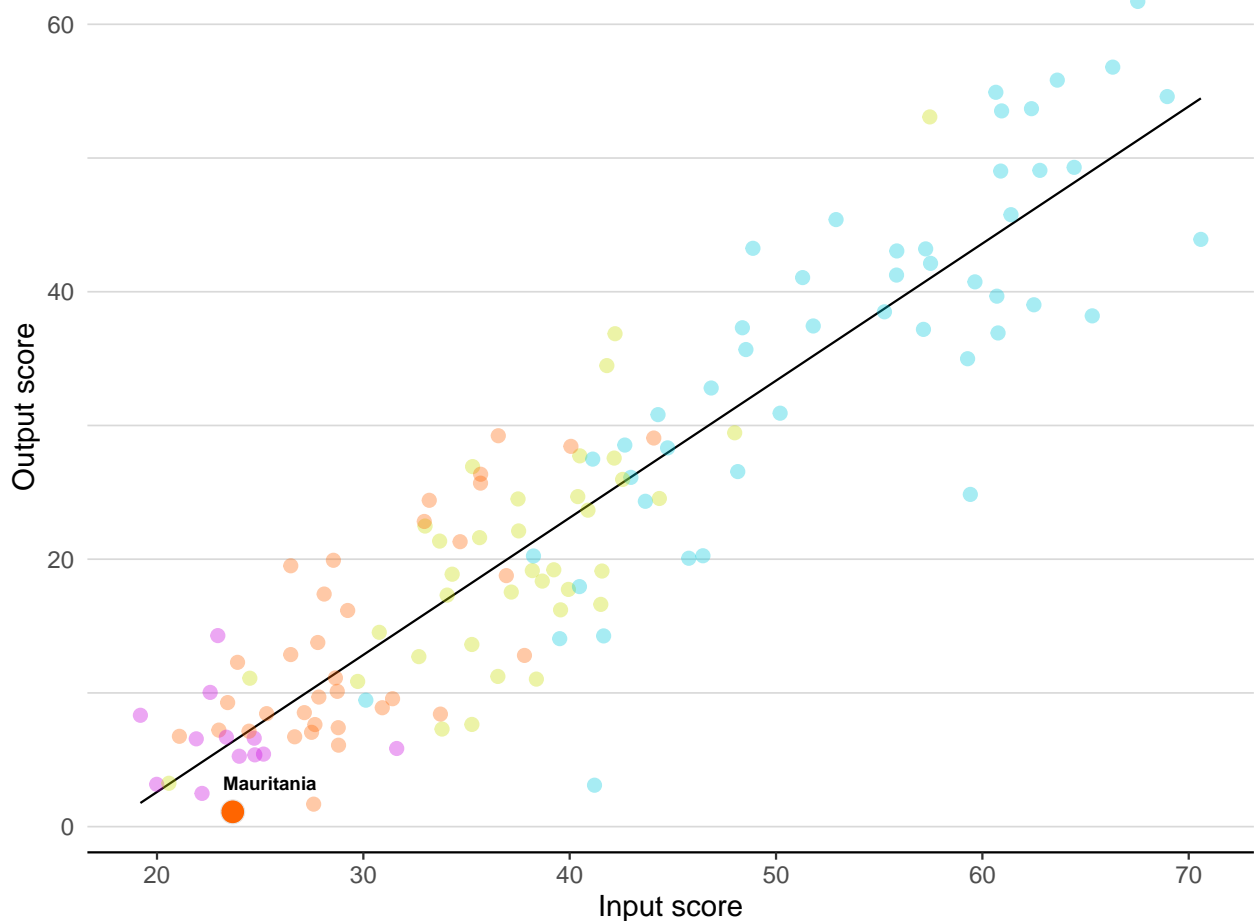


EFFECTIVELY TRANSLATING INNOVATION INVESTMENTS INTO INNOVATION OUTPUTS

The chart below shows the relationship between innovation inputs and innovation outputs. Economies above the line are effectively translating costly innovation investments into more and higher-quality outputs.

Mauritania produces less innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

Innovation input to output performance

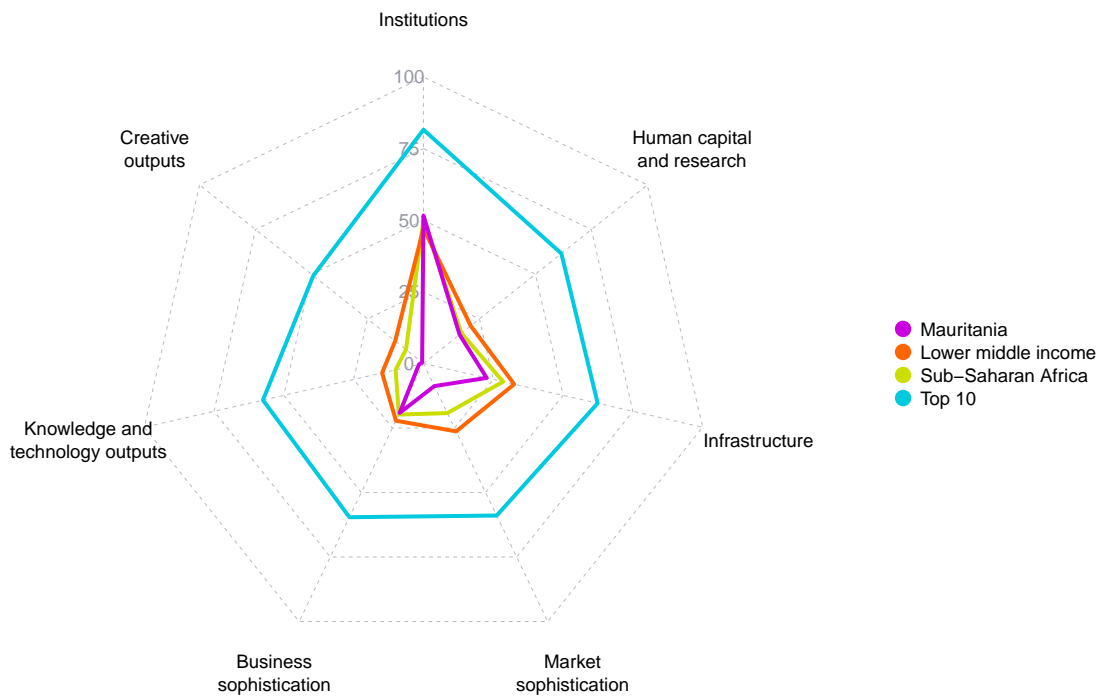


Income ● High income ● Upper middle ● Lower middle ● Low income — Fitted line



BENCHMARKING AGAINST OTHER LOWER MIDDLE-INCOME GROUP ECONOMIES AND SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

The seven GII pillar scores for Mauritania



Lower-middle-income group economies

Mauritania performs above the lower-middle-income group average in Institutions.

Sub-Saharan Africa

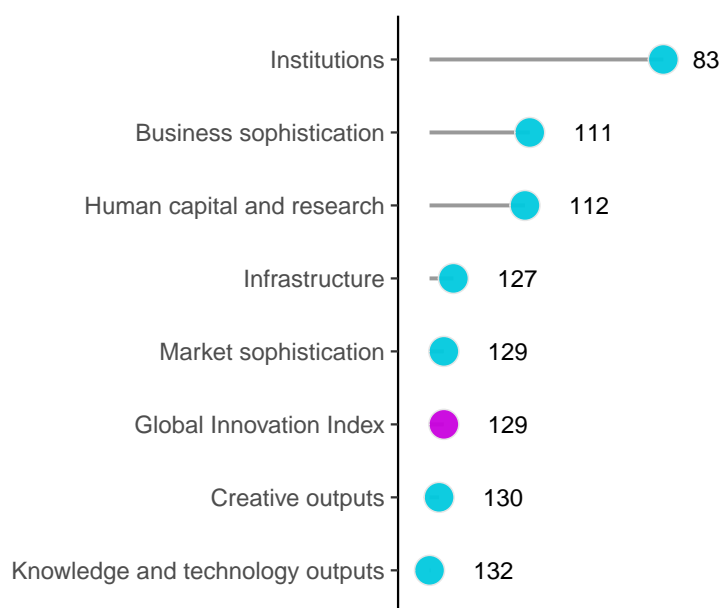
Mauritania performs above the regional average in Institutions.



OVERVIEW OF RANKINGS IN THE SEVEN GII 2022 AREAS

Mauritania performs best in Institutions and its weakest performance is in Knowledge and technology outputs.

The seven GII pillar ranks for Mauritania



Note: The highest possible ranking in each pillar is 1.

The full WIPO Intellectual Property Statistics profile for Mauritania can be found at:

https://www.wipo.int/ipstats/en/statistics/country_profile/profile.jsp?code=MR.



INNOVATION STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

The table below gives an overview of the indicator strengths and weaknesses of Mauritania in the GII 2022.

Strengths and weaknesses for Mauritania

Strengths			Weaknesses		
Code	Indicator name	Rank	Code	Indicator name	Rank
1.2.3	Cost of redundancy dismissal	32	2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	115
1.3.1	Policies for doing business	74	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	38
2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %	10	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3	72
3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP	22	3.1.3	Government's online service	131
3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use	45	3.1.4	E-participation	131
5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %	19	5.1.4	GERD financed by business, %	100
5.2.1	University-industry R&D collaboration	41	5.2.3	GERD financed by abroad, % GDP	97
5.2.4	Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	91	5.2.5	Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP	101
5.3.3	ICT services imports, % total trade	90	6.1.2	PCT patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	101
5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP	29	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	78
			6.1.5	Citable documents H-index	132
			7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	121

DATA AVAILABILITY

The following tables list indicators that are either missing or outdated for Mauritania.

Missing data for Mauritania

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year	Source
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture	n/a	2021	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	2018	OECD, PISA
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	n/a	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups	n/a	2021	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	2020	International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS)
4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	n/a	2020	World Federation of Exchanges
4.2.2	Venture capital investors, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	n/a	2021	Refinitiv
4.2.3	Venture capital recipients, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	n/a	2021	Refinitiv
4.2.4	Venture capital received, value, % GDP	n/a	2021	Refinitiv
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	n/a	2019	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	n/a	2021	International Labour Organization
5.1.3	GERD performed by business, % GDP	n/a	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %	n/a	2021	The Conference Board
6.2.3	Software spending, % GDP	n/a	2021	IHS Markit
6.2.5	High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	2019	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	2021	Brand Finance
7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	n/a	2021	Brand Finance
7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	n/a	2019	OMDIA
7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	2021	PwC, GEMO
7.2.4	Printing and other media, % manufacturing	n/a	2019	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
7.3.4	Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP	n/a	2021	data.ia

Outdated data for Mauritania

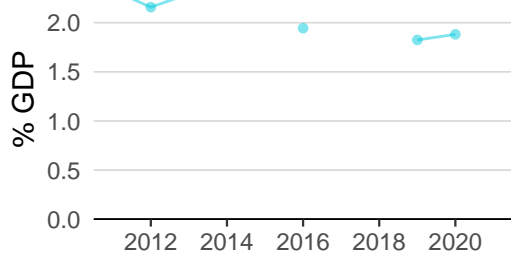
Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year	Source
1.3.1	Policies for doing business	2020	2021	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2018	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2019	2020	International Energy Agency
4.1.2	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	2019	2020	International Monetary Fund
5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %	2014	2019	World Bank Enterprise Surveys
5.1.4	GERD financed by business, %	2018	2019	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2017	2021	International Labour Organization
5.2.1	University-industry R&D collaboration	2020	2021	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.2.2	State of cluster development and depth	2020	2021	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.2.3	GERD financed by abroad, % GDP	2018	2019	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
5.2.4	Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	2020	2021	Refinitiv
5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade	2019	2020	World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
5.3.3	ICT services imports, % total trade	2019	2020	World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	2019	2020	World Intellectual Property Organization
6.2.2	New businesses/th pop. 15–64	2018	2020	World Bank, Entrepreneurship Database
6.3.1	Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	2019	2020	World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade	2019	2020	World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development



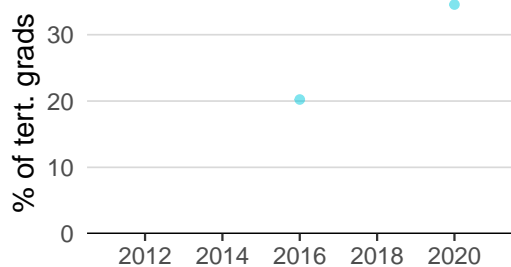
MAURITANIA'S INNOVATION SYSTEM

As far as practicable, the plots below present unscaled indicator data.

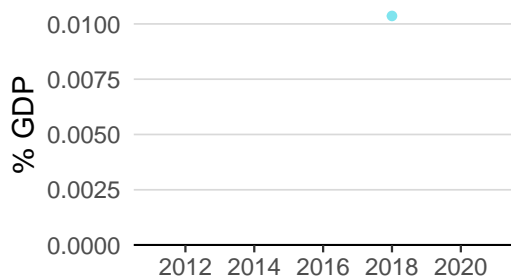
Innovation inputs



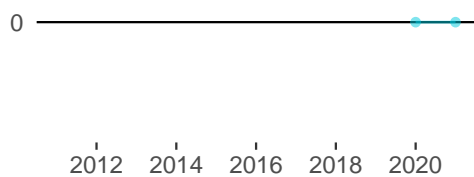
2.1.1 Expenditure on education was equal to 1.9% GDP in 2020—up by 3 percentage points from the year prior—and equivalent to an indicator rank of 126.



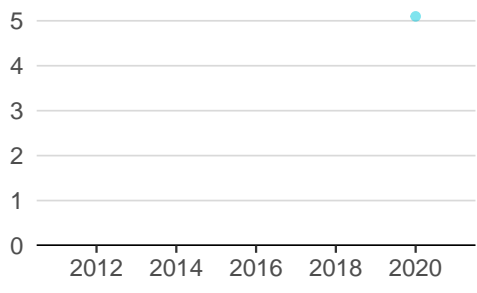
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering was equal to 34.6% of tert. grads in 2020 and equivalent to an indicator rank of 10.



2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D was equal to 0.0% GDP in 2018 and equivalent to an indicator rank of 115.

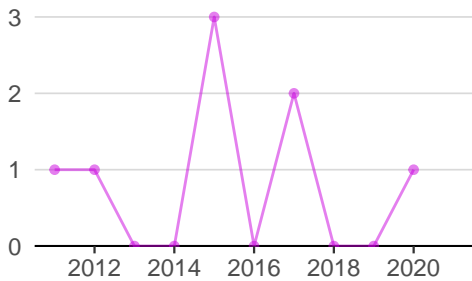


2.3.4 QS university ranking was equal to 0.0 in 2021—effectively unchanged from the year prior—and equivalent to an indicator rank of 72.

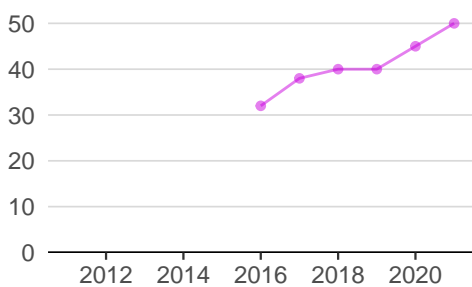


3.1.1 ICT access was equal to 5.1 in 2020 and equivalent to an indicator rank of 122.

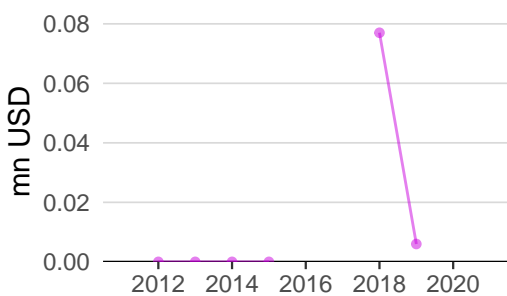
Innovation outputs



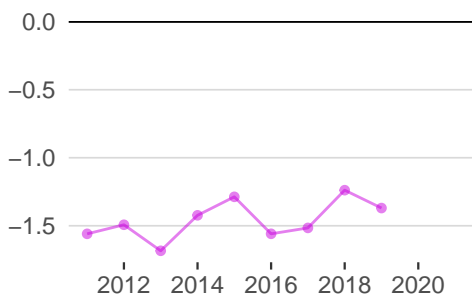
6.1.1 Patents by origin was equal to 1.0 in 2020—up by 100 percentage points from the year prior—and equivalent to an indicator rank of 123.



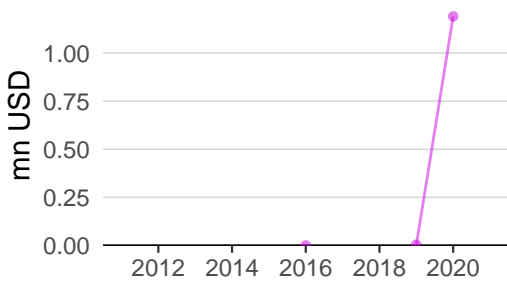
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index was equal to 50.0 in 2021—up by 11 percentage points from the year prior—and equivalent to an indicator rank of 132.



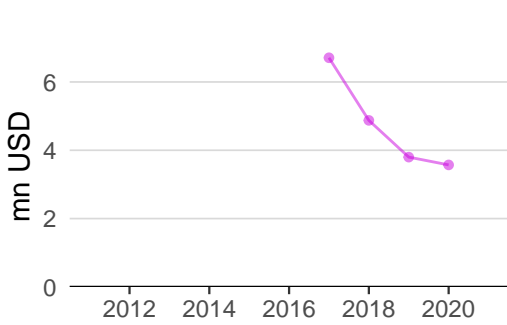
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts was equal to 0.0 mn USD in 2019—down by 92 percentage points from the year prior—and equivalent to an indicator rank of 102.



6.3.2 Production and export complexity was equal to -1.4 in 2019—down by 11 percentage points from the year prior—and equivalent to an indicator rank of 116.



6.3.3 High-tech exports was equal to 1.2 mn USD in 2020—up by 34927 percentage points from the year prior—and equivalent to an indicator rank of 127.



7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports was equal to 3.6 mn USD in 2020—down by 6 percentage points from the year prior—and equivalent to an indicator rank of 85.



MAURITANIA'S INNOVATION TOP PERFORMERS

2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors

Firm	Industry	R&D	R&D Growth	R&D Intensity	Rank
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No observations

Source: European Commission's Joint Research Centre (<https://iri.jrc.ec.europa.eu/scoreboard/2021-eu-industrial-rd-investment-scoreboard>).

2.3.4 QS university ranking

University	Score	Rank
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No observations

Source: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (<https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/world-university-rankings/2022>).

7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15

Firm	Rank
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No observations

Source: Brand Finance (<https://brandirectory.com/reports/gift-2021>).

7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

Brand	Industry	Rank
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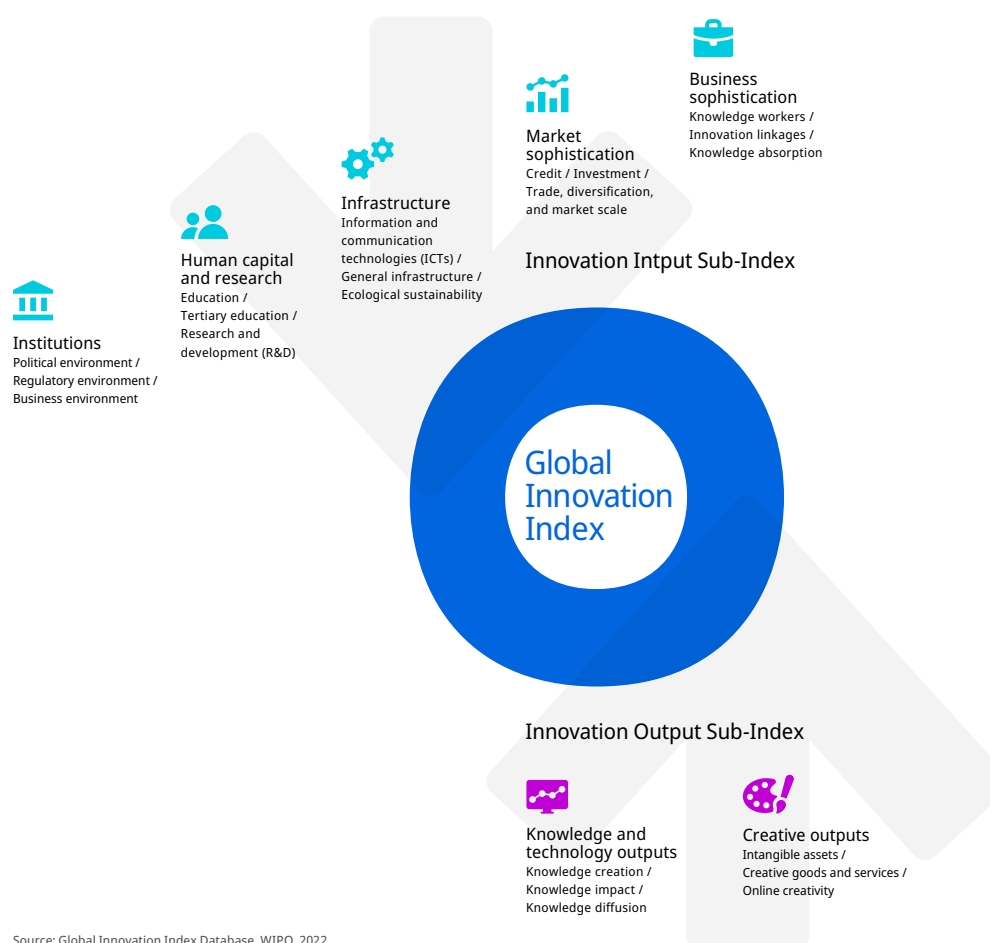
No observations

Source: Brand Finance (<https://brandirectory.com>).

ABOUT THE GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX

The Global Innovation Index (GII) is published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), a specialized agency of the United Nations.

Recognizing that innovation is a key driver of economic development, the GII aims to provide an innovation ranking and rich analysis referencing around 130 economies. Over the last decade, the GII has established itself as both a leading reference on innovation and a “tool for action” for economies that incorporate the GII into their innovation agendas.



The Index is a ranking of the innovation capabilities and results of world economies. It measures innovation based on criteria that include institutions, human capital and research, infrastructure, credit, investment, linkages; the creation, absorption and diffusion of knowledge; and creative outputs.

The GII has two sub-indices: the Innovation Input Sub-Index and the Innovation Output Sub-Index, and seven pillars, each consisting of three sub-pillars.