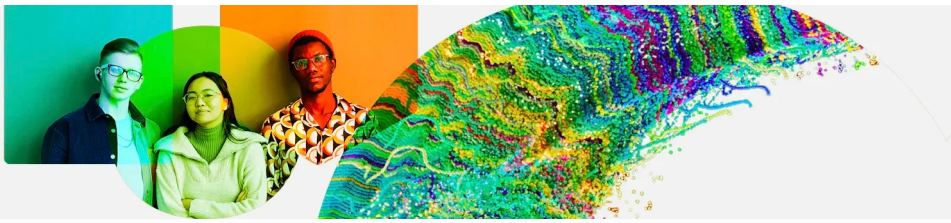
Global Innovation Index 2024



Albania ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2024

Albania ranks 84th among the 133 economies featured in the GII 2024.

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.

Albania ranks 25th among the 34 upper-middle-income group economies.

Albania ranks 38th among the 39 economies in Europe.

Albania GII Ranking (2020-2024)

The table shows the rankings of Albania over the past four years. 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 Albania in the GII 2024 is between ranks 79 and 88.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	83rd	74th	91st
2021	84th	71st	92nd
2022	84th	80th	89th
2023	83rd	73rd	94th
2024	84th	66th	97th

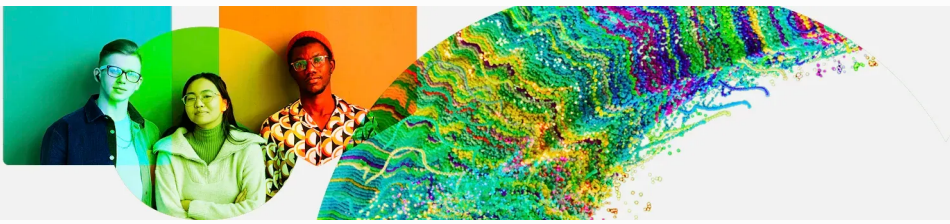
Albania performs worse in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2024.

This year **Albania ranks 66th in innovation inputs.** This position is higher than last year.

Albania ranks 97th in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

Albania has no clusters in the top 100 S&T clusters of the Global Innovation Index.

Global Innovation Index 2024



> Global Innovation Tracker

The Global Innovation Tracker 2024 shows what is the current state of innovation in Albania, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.

For Albania, 5 indicators have improved in the short-term and 2 indicators have worsened.

Science and innovation investment

Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital		International patent filings
		Deal numbers	Deal values	
▼ -4.1% 2022 - 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a	▲ 42.9% 2022 - 2023
▲ 8.2% 2013 - 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a	▲ 25.9% 2013 - 2023

Technology adoption

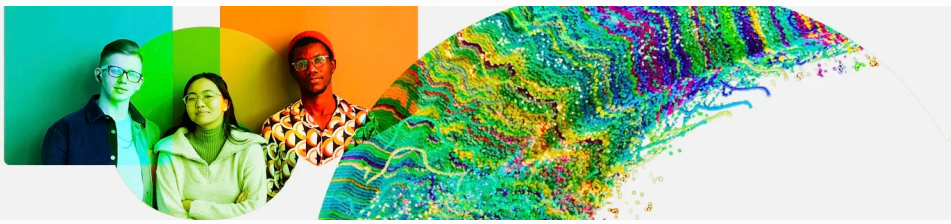
Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
	Fixed broadband	5G		
▲ 3.5% 2021 - 2022	▲ 5.1% 2021 - 2022	n/a	n/a	n/a
▲ 4.9% 2012 - 2022	▲ 14% 2012 - 2022		n/a	n/a
56.4 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	20.6 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	n/a		n/a

Socioeconomic impact

Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
▲ 3.5% 2022 - 2023	▲ 0.5% 2021 - 2022	▲ 2.1°C 2023
▲ 0.8% 2013 - 2023	▼ -0.2% 2012 - 2022	n/a
48,663 USD in 2023	76.8 years in 2022	

Notes: Not all indicators of the Global Innovation Tracker are used to calculate the Global Innovation Index. Long-term annual growth refers to the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) over the indicated period. For each variable, a one-year growth rate is set for the short run, and ten-year CAGR is set for the long run; time windows might differ when gaps exist in data availability. The end period corresponds to the most recent available observation, which may differ among countries. Temperature change is an exception: it indicates the change in degrees Celsius with respect to the average temperature in the country from 1951–1980. Figures are rounded.

Global Innovation Index 2024



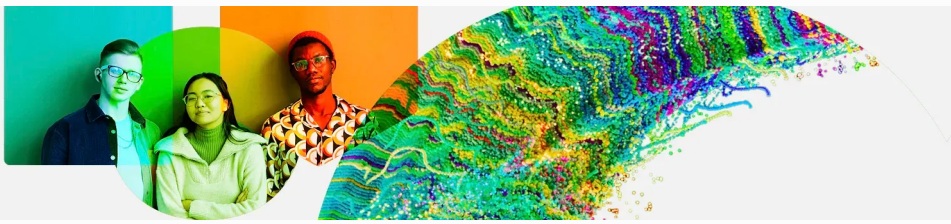
Expected vs. observed innovation performance

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, Albania's performance is at expectations for its level of development.

> Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development

Global Innovation Index 2024



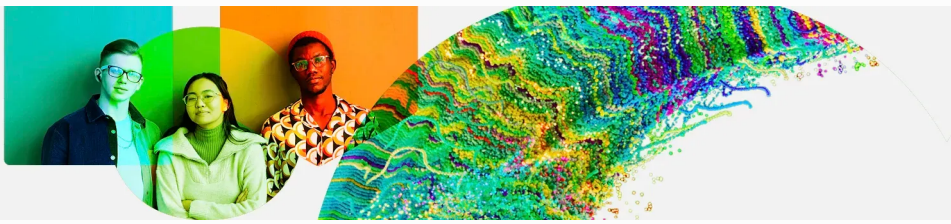
Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

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.

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

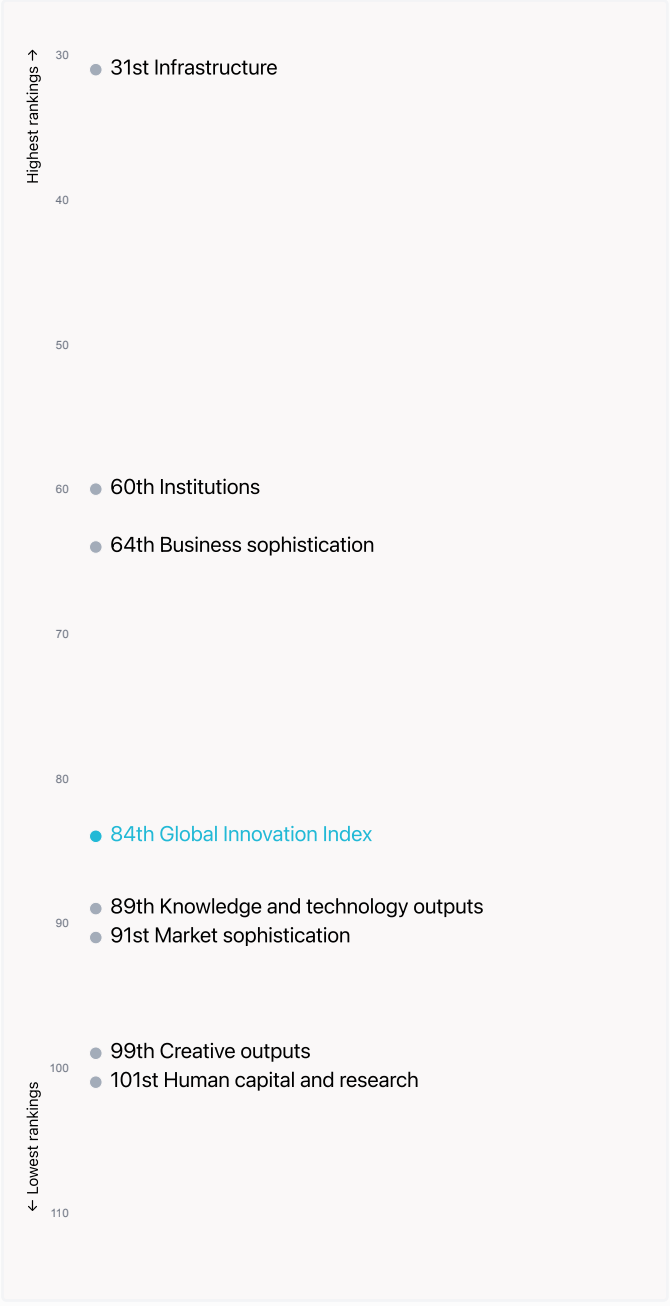
> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

Global Innovation Index 2024



Overview of Albania's rankings in the seven areas of the GII in 2024

The chart shows the ranking for each of the seven areas that the GII comprises. The strongest areas for Albania are those that rank above the GII (shown in blue) and the weakest are those that rank below.



Highest rankings

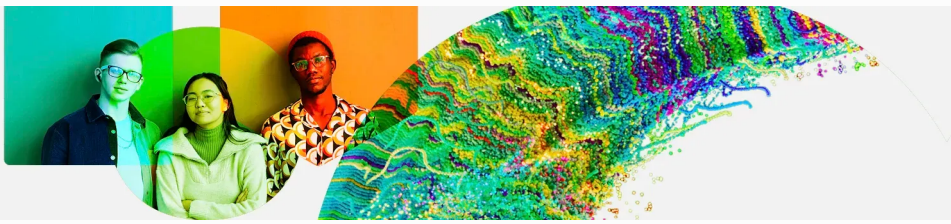
Albania ranks highest in Infrastructure (31st), Institutions (60th) and Business sophistication (64th).

Lowest rankings

Albania ranks lowest in Human capital and research (101st), Creative outputs (99th) and Market sophistication (91st).

The full WIPO Intellectual Property Statistics profile for Albania can be found on this link.

Global Innovation Index 2024



Benchmark of Albania against other economy groupings for each of the seven areas of the GII Index

The charts shows the relative position of Albania (blue bar) against other economy groupings (grey bars), for each of the seven areas of the GII Index.

Upper-Middle-Income economies

Albania performs above the upper-middle-income group average in Institutions, Infrastructure.

Europe

Albania performs above the regional average in Infrastructure.

Institutions

- Top 10 | Score: 80.81
- Europe | Score: 59.14
- Albania | Score: 50.32
- Upper middle income | Score: 43.0

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 61.30
- Europe | Score: 44.92
- Upper middle income | Score: 29.5
- Albania | Score: 21.57

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 58.57
- Albania | Score: 52.30
- Europe | Score: 51.74
- Upper middle income | Score: 39.8

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 62.12
- Europe | Score: 42.79
- Upper middle income | Score: 32.9
- Albania | Score: 24.18

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 63.64
- Europe | Score: 42.68
- Upper middle income | Score: 27.6
- Albania | Score: 26.85

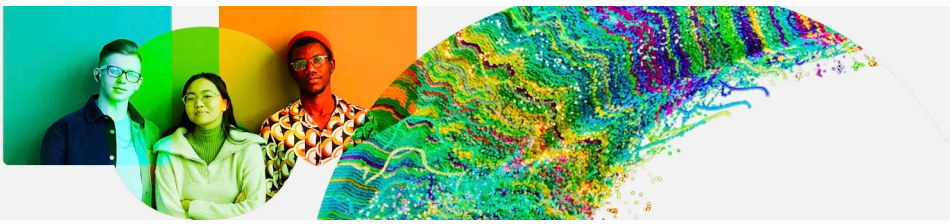
Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 57.29
- Europe | Score: 36.30
- Upper middle income | Score: 20.6
- Albania | Score: 14.44

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 56.54
- Europe | Score: 39.15
- Upper middle income | Score: 24.3
- Albania | Score: 13.63

Global Innovation Index 2024



Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Albania

The table below gives an overview of the indicator strengths and weaknesses of Albania in the GII 2024.

Albania's main innovation strengths are **Low-carbon energy use, %** (rank 5), **GDP/unit of energy use** (rank 12) and **FDI net inflows, % GDP** (rank 14).

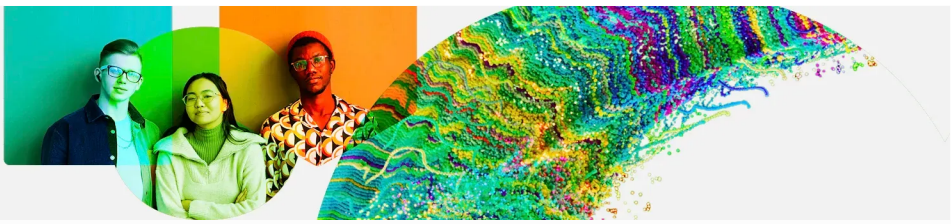
Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
5	3.3.2	Low-carbon energy use, %
12	3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use
14	5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP
15	4.3.1	Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %
16	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %
22	3.1.4	E-participation*
22	3.1.1	ICT access*
23	5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %
25	3.3.3	ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP
30	6.3.5	ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP

Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name
133	5.3.2	High-tech imports, % total trade
132	6.3.3	High-tech exports, % total trade
130	7.2.4	Creative goods exports, % total trade
128	5.2.1	Public Research-Industry co-publications, %
122	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
100	6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %
75	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP
75	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
49	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
41	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

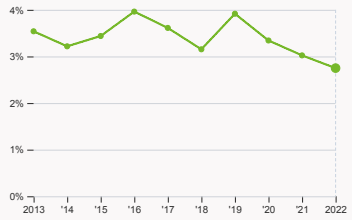
Global Innovation Index 2024



Albania's innovation system

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

Innovation inputs in Albania

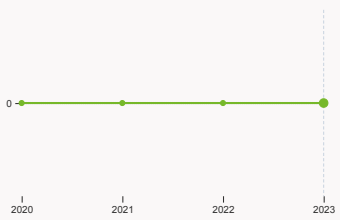


2.1.1 **Expenditure on education**

was equal to 2.75 % GDP in 2022, down by 0.27 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 108.

2.2.2 **Graduates in science and engineering**

was equal to 20.81 % of total graduates in 2022, up by 2.27 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 72.



2.3.4 **QS university ranking**

was equal to an average score of 0 for the top three universities in 2023 with no change from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 75.

4.2.4 **VC received, value**

was equal to 550 USD in 2021, down by 91.79% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 97.

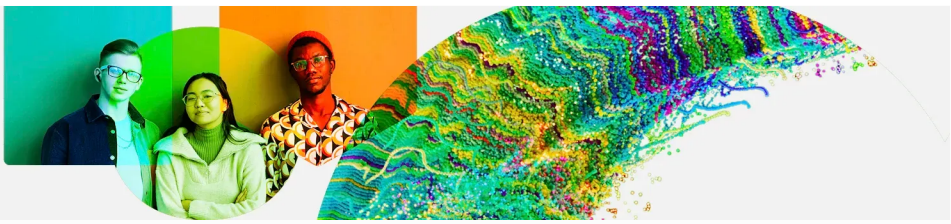
4.3.2 **Domestic industry diversification**

was equal to an index score of 0.11 in 2021, up by 1.02% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 32.

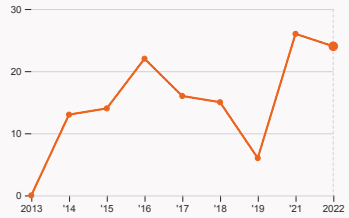
5.1.1 **Knowledge-intensive employment**

was equal to 18.36 % in 2019, up by 1.15 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 82.

Global Innovation Index 2024



Innovation outputs in Albania

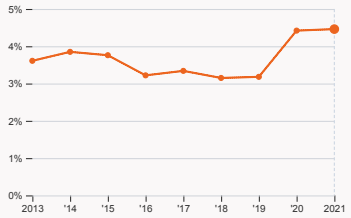


6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 24 patents in 2022, down by 7.69% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 77.

6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

was equal to 0 % GDP in 2024 with no change from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 49.



6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

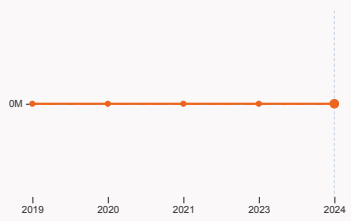
was equal to 4.46 % of total manufacturing output in 2021, up by 0.04 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 100.

6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.23 in 2021, up by 28.13% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 75.

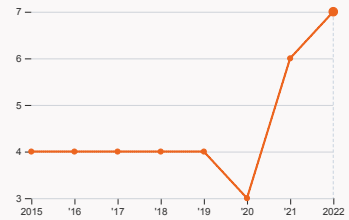
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 357.45 thousands USD in 2022, down by 93.61% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 132.



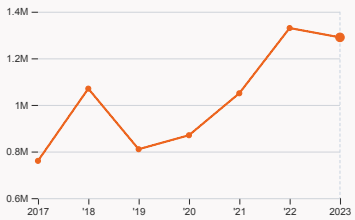
7.1.3 Global brand value

was equal to 0 million USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2024 with no change from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 75.



7.2.2 National feature films

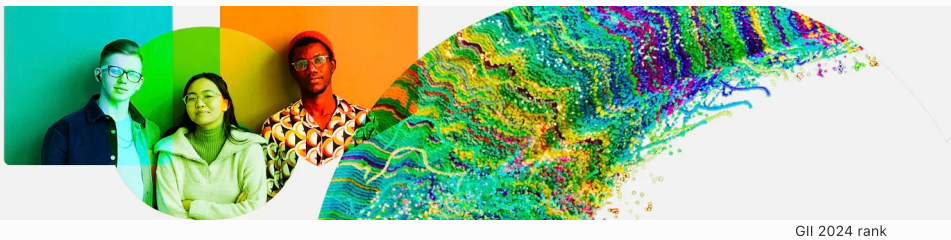
was equal to 7 films in 2022, up by 16.67% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 41.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 1.29 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2023, down by 3.007% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 97.

Global Innovation Index 2024



Albania

GII 2024 rank **84**

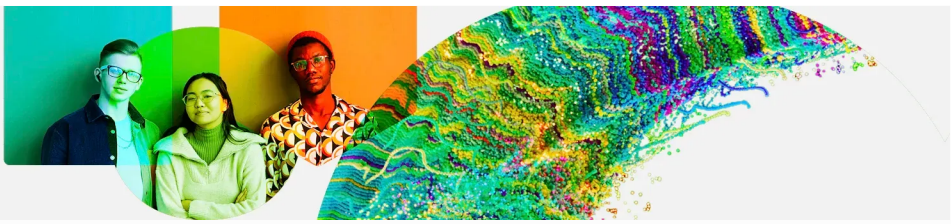
Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
97	66	Upper middle	EUR	2.8	55.9	19,566

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**50.3**	**60**	
1.1 Institutional environment	**55.2**	**60**	
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	64.7	61	
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	45.7	62	
1.2 Regulatory environment	**42.6**	**67**	
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	46	64	
1.2.2 Rule of law*	39.1	73	
1.3 Business environment	**53.2**	**[53]**	
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	53.2	53	
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	n/a	n/a	
Human capital and research	**21.6**	**101**	◇
2.1 Education	**37.4**	**108**	◇
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	2.7	108	
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	9.8	87	◇
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	14.5	60	
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	367.5	76	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	9.7	31	
2.2 Tertiary education	**27.3**	**83**	
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	62.7	51	
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	20.8	72	
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	1.5	82	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**0**	**[120]**	
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	n/a	n/a	
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	0	41	○ ◇
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	0	75	○ ◇
Infrastructure	**52.3**	**31**	◆
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**82.3**	**36**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	99.3	22	● ◆
3.1.2 ICT use*	74.5	74	
3.1.3 Government's online service*	79.9	33	
3.1.4 E-participation*	75.6	22	● ◆
3.2 General infrastructure	**20.8**	**95**	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2,521.6	72	
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	18.2	89	◇
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	25.1	48	
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**53.8**	**1**	● ◆
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	19.2	12	● ◆
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	69.8	5	● ◆
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	4.3	25	● ◆
Market sophistication	**24.2**	**91**	
4.1 Credit	**8.3**	**118**	◇
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	n/a	n/a	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	34	90	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	0.6	40	
4.2 Investment	**2.9**	**[100]**	
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2.3 VC recipients, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	0.02	89	
4.2.4 VC received, value, % GDP	0.00003	97	
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**61.4**	**46**	
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	1	15	● ◆
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	90.9	32	
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	55.9	108	

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**26.8**	**64**	
5.1 Knowledge workers	**41.4**	**[47]**	
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	18.4	82	
5.1.2 Firms offering formal training, %	46.2	23	● ◆
5.1.3 GERD performed by business, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
5.1.4 GERD financed by business, %	n/a	n/a	
5.1.5 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	11.8	66	
5.2 Innovation linkages	**21.2**	**78**	
5.2.1 Public Research-Industry co-publications, %	0.3	128	○
5.2.2 University-industry R&D collaboration†	59.7	38	◆
5.2.3 State of cluster development†	38	85	
5.2.4 Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP$ GDP	0.01	73	
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0.02	82	
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**17.9**	**102**	◇
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0.6	63	
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	0.2	133	○ ◇
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	0.8	93	
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	7.2	14	● ◆
5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	n/a	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**14.4**	**89**	
6.1 Knowledge creation	**5.6**	**108**	
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.5	77	
6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.2	51	
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.02	68	
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	5.9	96	
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	3	122	○
6.2 Knowledge impact	**20**	**101**	
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	2.6	16	● ◆
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	0	49	○ ◇
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.1	92	
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	4.5	100	○ ◇
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**17.8**	**65**	
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.3	40	◆
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	37.2	75	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	0.004	132	○
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	2	56	
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	9.4	30	● ◆
Creative outputs	**13.6**	**99**	◇
7.1 Intangible assets	**7.6**	**105**	◇
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	n/a	
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	27	71	
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	0	75	○ ◇
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.3	86	
7.2 Creative goods and services	**16.8**	**60**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	1	27	◆
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	3.4	41	
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	n/a	
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	0.001	130	○
7.3 Online creativity	**22.6**	**87**	
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	4.7	57	
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	7.9	62	
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	55.1	97	

NOTES: ● indicates a strength; ○ a weakness; ◆ an income group strength; ◇ an income group weakness; * an index; † a survey question, 🕒 that the economy's data is outdated. Square brackets [ ] indicate the the data minimum coverage (DMC) requirements were not met at the sub-pillar or pillar level; n/a represents missing values; a dash - indicates an indicator which is not relevant to this economy and thus not considered for DMC thresholds.

Global Innovation Index 2024



Data availability

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

Albania has missing data for eleven indicators and outdated data for nine indicators.

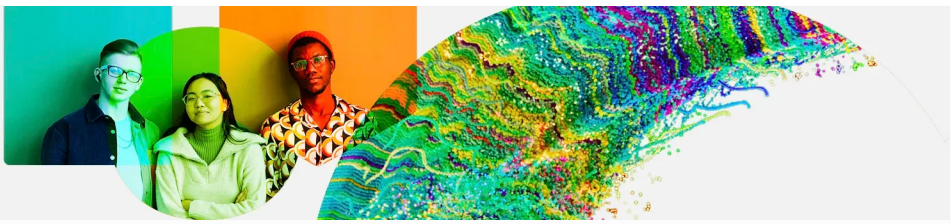
Missing data for Albania

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	n/a	2023	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups†	n/a	2023	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	n/a	2022	World Federation of Exchanges; World Bank
4.2.2	Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2023	LSEG Data & Analytics; International Monetary Fund
5.1.3	GERD performed by business, % GDP	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.4	GERD financed by business, %	n/a	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	2023	Brand Finance
7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	2023	PwC, GEMO; United Nations, World Population Prospects; International Monetary Fund

Outdated data for Albania

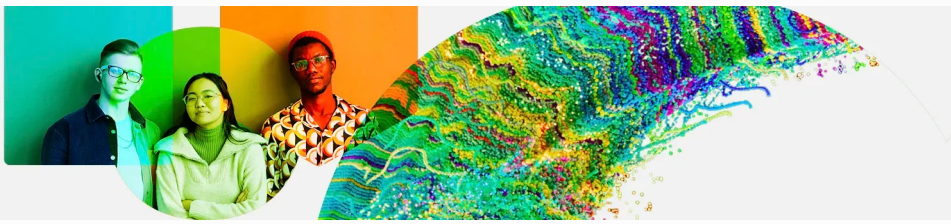
Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business†	2022	2023	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	2019	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.2.3	VC recipients, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	2021	2023	LSEG Data & Analytics; International Monetary Fund
4.2.4	VC received, value, % GDP	2021	2023	LSEG Data & Analytics; International Monetary Fund
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2019	2022	International Labour Organization
5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %	2019	2023	World Bank Enterprise Surveys

Global Innovation Index 2024



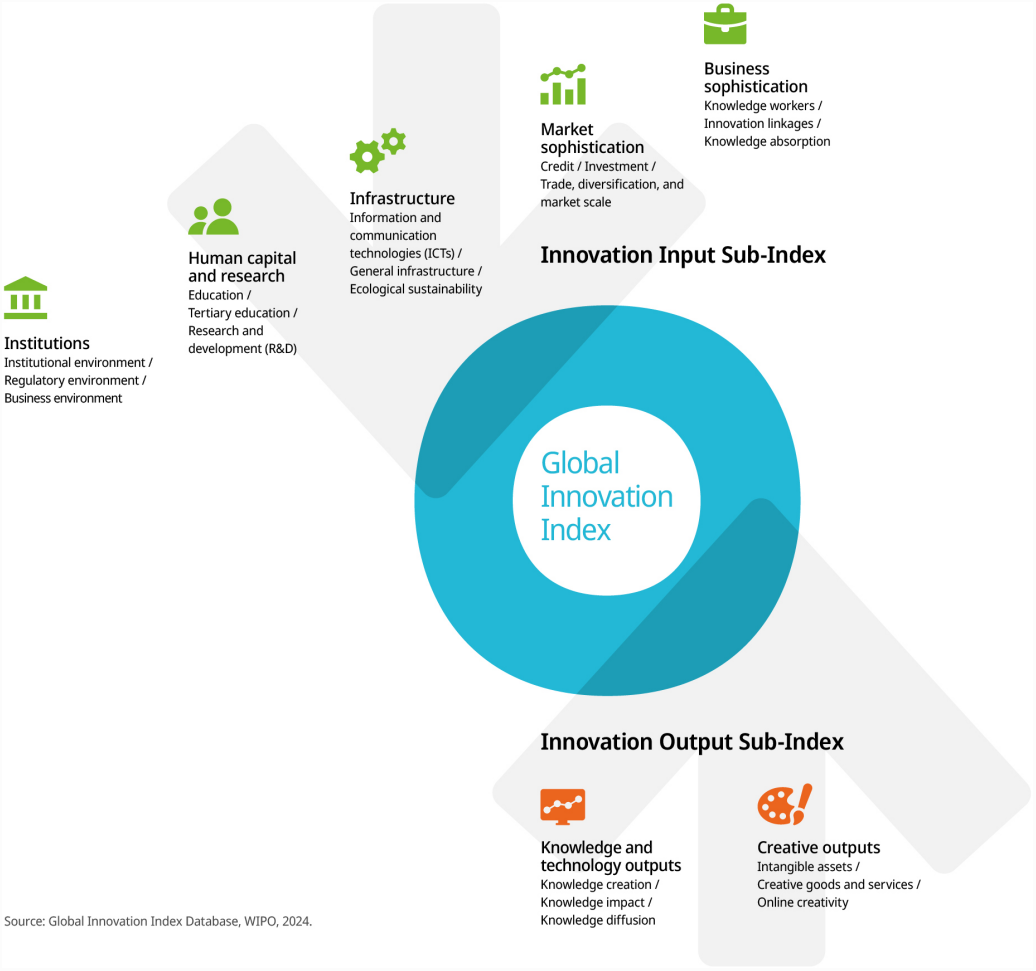
Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2019	2023	International Labour Organization
5.2.2	University-industry R&D collaboration[+]	2022	2023	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.2.3	State of cluster development[+]	2022	2023	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)

Global Innovation Index 2024



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.



Source: Global Innovation Index Database, WIPO, 2024.

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.