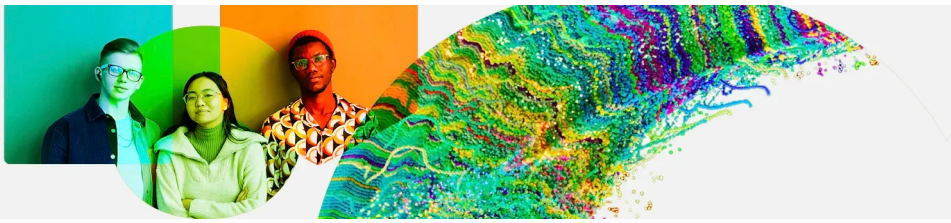
Global Innovation Index 2024



Burkina Faso ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2024

Burkina Faso ranks 129th 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.

Burkina Faso ranks 7th among the 10 low-income group economies.

Burkina Faso ranks 23rd among the 27 economies in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Burkina Faso GII Ranking (2020-2024)

The table shows the rankings of Burkina Faso 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 Burkina Faso in the GII 2024 is between ranks 125 and 130.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	118th	106th	124th
2021	115th	108th	123rd
2022	120th	114th	124th
2023	124th	119th	127th
2024	129th	127th	124th

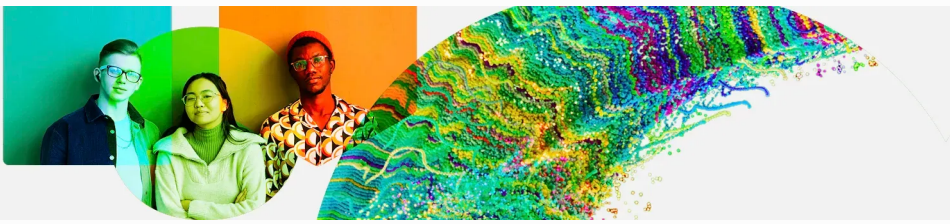
Burkina Faso performs better in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2024.

This year **Burkina Faso ranks 127th in innovation inputs.** This position is lower than last year.

Burkina Faso ranks 124th in innovation outputs. This position is higher than last year.

Burkina Faso 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 Burkina Faso, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.

For Burkina Faso, 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	
▼ -6.1% 2022 - 2023	▲ 7.7% 2020 - 2021	n/a	n/a	n/a
▲ 7.9% 2013 - 2023	▲ 8.8% 2009 - 2021	▲ 7.2% 2013 - 2023	n/a	n/a

Technology adoption

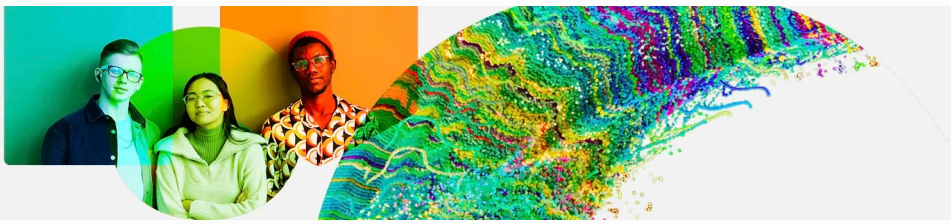
Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
	Fixed broadband	5G		
▲ 3.1% 2021 - 2022	▲ 13.5% 2020 - 2021	n/a	n/a	n/a
▲ 3.2% 2012 - 2022	▼ -1.4% 2011 - 2021		n/a	n/a
9.8 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	0.07 per 100 inhabitants in 2021	n/a		n/a

Socioeconomic impact

Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
▲ 1.4% 2022 - 2023	▲ 0.8% 2021 - 2022	▲ 1.6°C 2023
▲ 1.6% 2013 - 2023	▲ 0.4% 2012 - 2022	n/a
7,920 USD in 2023	59.8 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



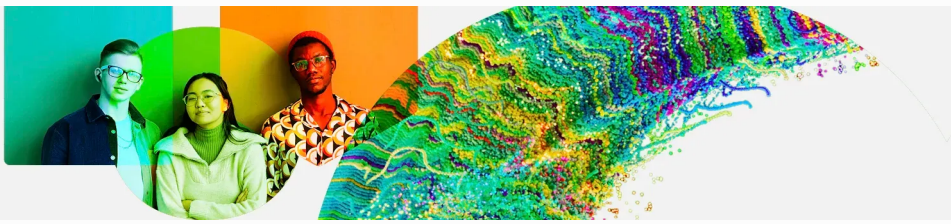
Expected vs. observed innovation performance

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, Burkina Faso's performance is below expectations for its level of development.

> Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development

Global Innovation Index 2024



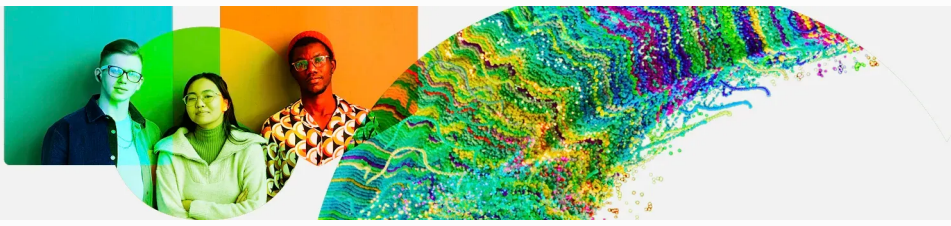
Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

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.

Burkina Faso produces more innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

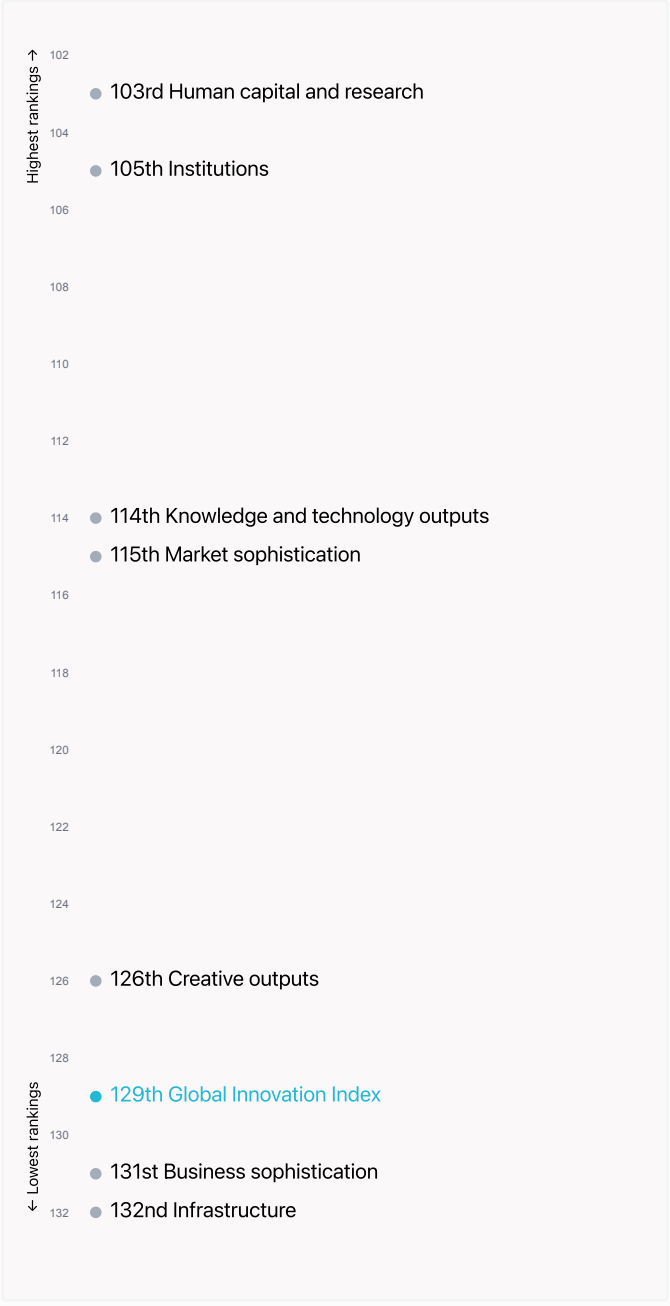
> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

Global Innovation Index 2024



Overview of Burkina Faso'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 Burkina Faso are those that rank above the GII (shown in blue) and the weakest are those that rank below.



Highest rankings

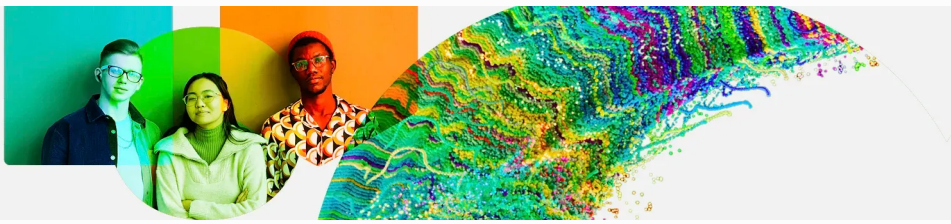
Burkina Faso ranks highest in Human capital and research (103rd), Institutions (105th), Knowledge and technology outputs (114th) and Market sophistication (115th).

Lowest rankings

Burkina Faso ranks lowest in Infrastructure (132nd), Business sophistication (131st) and Creative outputs (126th).

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

Global Innovation Index 2024



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

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

Low-Income economies

Burkina Faso performs above the low-income group average in Human capital and research, Market sophistication.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Burkina Faso performs above the regional average in Human capital and research.

Institutions

- Top 10 | Score: 80.81
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 37.83
- Low income | Score: 31.64
- Burkina Faso | Score: 31.21

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 61.30
- Burkina Faso | Score: 19.75
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 17.86
- Low income | Score: 15.48

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 58.57
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 25.40
- Low income | Score: 20.65
- Burkina Faso | Score: 11.97

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 62.12
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 18.79
- Burkina Faso | Score: 16.56
- Low income | Score: 15.81

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 63.64
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 18.73
- Low income | Score: 15.07
- Burkina Faso | Score: 11.57

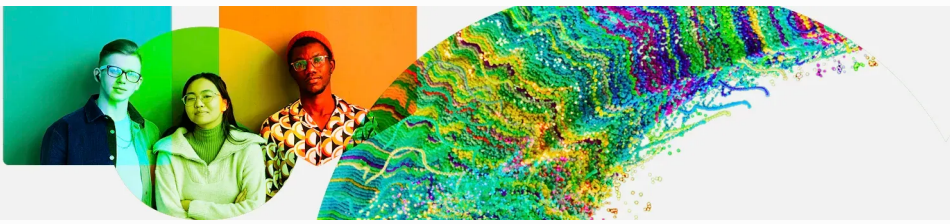
Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 57.29
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 10.99
- Low income | Score: 10.02
- Burkina Faso | Score: 9.90

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 56.54
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 10.35
- Low income | Score: 7.56
- Burkina Faso | Score: 4.69

Global Innovation Index 2024



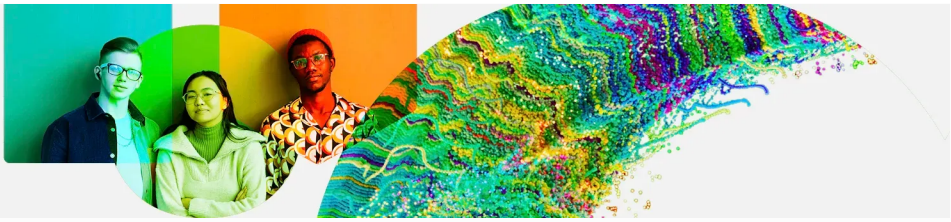
Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Burkina Faso

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

Burkina Faso's main innovation strengths are **Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP** (rank 14), **ICT services imports, % total trade** (rank 34) and **Expenditure on education, % GDP** (rank 35).

Strengths			Weaknesses		
Rank	Code	Indicator name	Rank	Code	Indicator name
14	4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	131	7.3.1	Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69
34	5.3.3	ICT services imports, % total trade	130	7.3.2	GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69
35	2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	129	5.2.3	State of cluster development†
41	1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	123	3.1.2	ICT use*
43	2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %	102	5.2.5	Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP
56	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %	75	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP
65	4.2.3	VC recipients, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	75	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
74	1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business†	74	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
78	6.1.4	Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	49	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
86	6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade	41	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

Global Innovation Index 2024



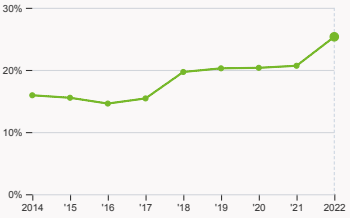
Burkina Faso's innovation system

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

Innovation inputs in Burkina Faso

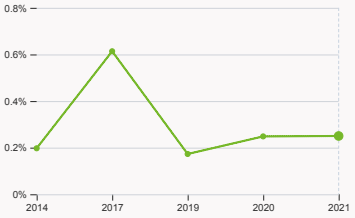
2.1.1 **Expenditure on education**

was equal to 5.28 % GDP in 2022, up by 0.05 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 35.



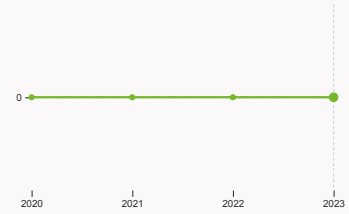
2.2.2 **Graduates in science and engineering**

was equal to 25.34 % of total graduates in 2022, up by 4.66 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 43.



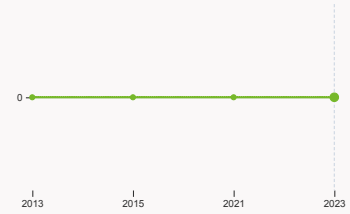
2.3.2 **Gross expenditure on R&D**

was equal to 0.25 % GDP in 2021, up by 0.002 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 81.



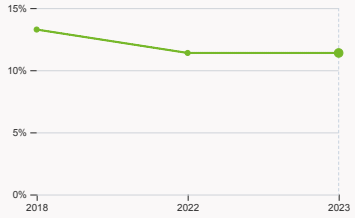
2.3.4 **QS university ranking**

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**

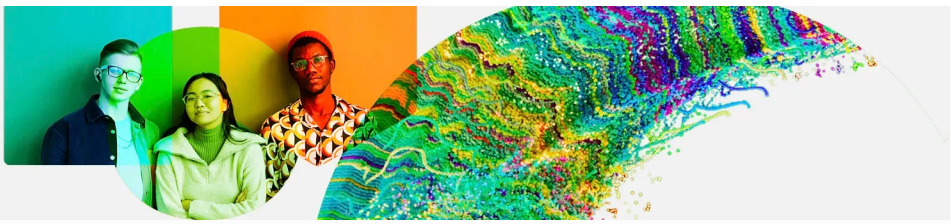
was equal to 0 USD in 2023 with no change from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 103.



5.1.1 **Knowledge-intensive employment**

was equal to 11.39 % in 2023 with no change from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 105.

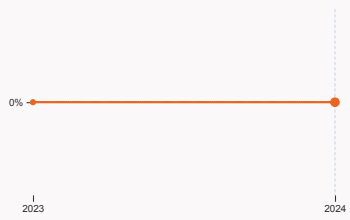
Global Innovation Index 2024



Innovation outputs in Burkina Faso

6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 6 patents in 2022, up by 20% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 109.

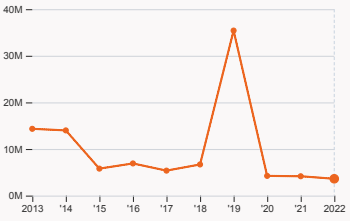


6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

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

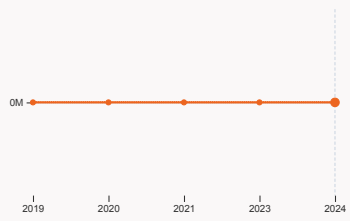
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.75 in 2021, down by 4.17% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 98.



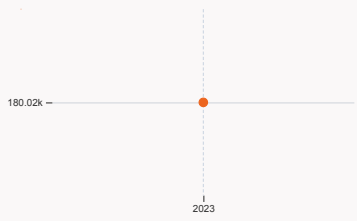
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 3.61 million USD in 2022, down by 13.01% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 125.



7.1.3 Global brand value

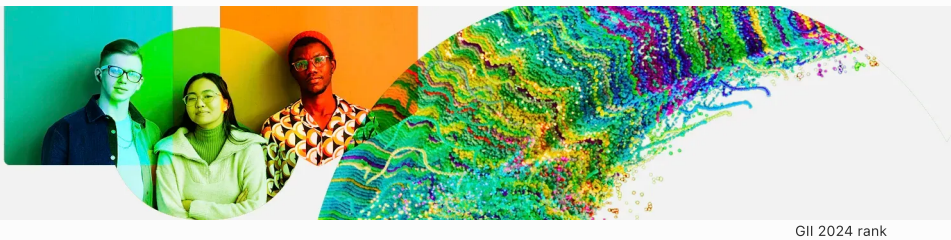
was equal to 0 million USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2024 with no change from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 75.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 180.02 thousand global downloads of mobile apps in 2023 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 114.

Global Innovation Index 2024



Burkina Faso

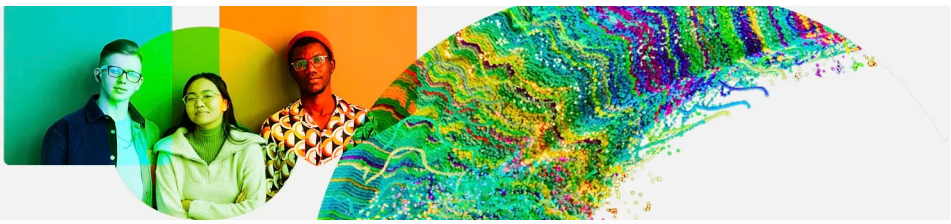
GII 2024 rank **129**

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
124	127	Low	SSA	23.0	62.8	2,682.6

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**31.2**	**105**	
1.1 Institutional environment	**22.9**	**125**	
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	23.3	126	
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	22.4	116	
1.2 Regulatory environment	**28**	**99**	
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	29.5	98	
1.2.2 Rule of law*	26.4	102	
1.3 Business environment	**42.8**	**75**	●◆
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	44.7	74	●◆
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	40.9	41	●◆
Human capital and research	**19.8**	**103**	
2.1 Education	**37.7**	**107**	
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	5.3	35	●◆
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	16.2	65	
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	8.1	109	
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	n/a	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	18.9	95	◆
2.2 Tertiary education	**20.2**	**94**	◆
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	9.7	118	
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	25.3	43	●◆
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	1.8	80	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**1.3**	**97**	
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	n/a	n/a	
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	0.3	81	
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	**12**	**132**	○◇
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**18.5**	**130**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	12	127	
3.1.2 ICT use*	10.2	123	○
3.1.3 Government's online service*	30.7	122	
3.1.4 E-participation*	20.9	123	
3.2 General infrastructure	**15.7**	**113**	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	n/a	n/a	
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	9.1	105	◇
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	21.1	92	
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**1.7**	**132**	○◇
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	n/a	n/a	
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	2.6	113	◇
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	0.1	129	
Market sophistication	**16.6**	**115**	
4.1 Credit	**20.4**	**85**	●◆
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	21.8	75	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	31.3	94	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	2.8	14	●◆
4.2 Investment	**4.6**	**[83]**	
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	0.03	65	●◆
4.2.4 VC received, value, % GDP	0.000006	103	
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**24.6**	**118**	
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	6.6	109	
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	62.8	102	

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**11.6**	**131**	○◇
5.1 Knowledge workers	**8.4**	**[124]**	
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	11.4	105	
5.1.2 Firms offering formal training, %	n/a	n/a	
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, %	1	118	
5.2 Innovation linkages	**5**	**129**	◇
5.2.1 Public Research-Industry co-publications, %	0.3	126	◇
5.2.2 University-industry R&D collaboration†	16.1	122	◇
5.2.3 State of cluster development†	1.3	129	○◇
5.2.4 Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0	102	○◇
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**21.4**	**87**	
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0.008	115	
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	5.5	105	
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	1.9	34	●◆
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	-0.1	121	
5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	n/a	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**9.9**	**114**	
6.1 Knowledge creation	**5.1**	**111**	
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.1	109	
6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.02	87	◆
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0	74	○◇
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	8.9	78	●◆
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	5	99	
6.2 Knowledge impact	**18**	**112**	
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	0.9	56	●◆
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	0	49	○◇
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.03	118	
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	n/a	
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**6.7**	**110**	
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.01	96	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	24.2	98	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	0.06	125	
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	0.9	86	●◆
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	0.5	126	
Creative outputs	**4.7**	**126**	
7.1 Intangible assets	**1**	**127**	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	n/a	
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	3.3	124	
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	0	75	○◇
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.1	106	
7.2 Creative goods and services	**2.3**	**[108]**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	0.2	80	
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	n/a	n/a	
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	n/a	
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	0.02	123	
7.3 Online creativity	**14.5**	**117**	
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	0.04	131	○
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	0.08	130	○
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	43.5	114	

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.



Data availability

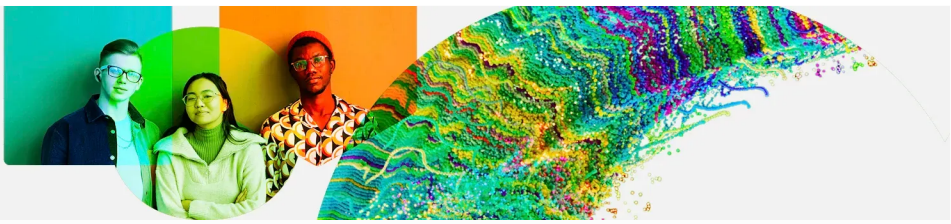
The following tables list indicators that are either missing or outdated for Burkina Faso.

Burkina Faso has missing data for sixteen indicators and outdated data for ten indicators.

Missing data for Burkina Faso

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	2022	OECD, PISA
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	n/a	2022	International Energy Agency
3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use	n/a	2021	International Energy Agency
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
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	n/a	2021	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Industrial Statistics Database (INDSTAT) Rev.3 and 4
5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %	n/a	2023	World Bank Enterprise Surveys
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
5.2.4	Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2023	LSEG Data & Analytics; International Monetary Fund
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	2021	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	2023	Brand Finance
7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	n/a	2022	OMDIA; United Nations, World Population Prospects
7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	2023	PwC, GEMO; United Nations, World Population Prospects; International Monetary Fund

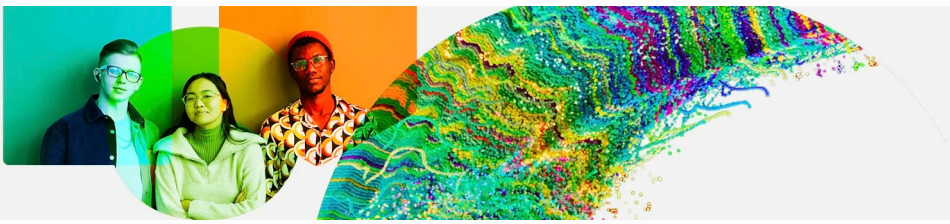
Global Innovation Index 2024



Outdated data for Burkina Faso

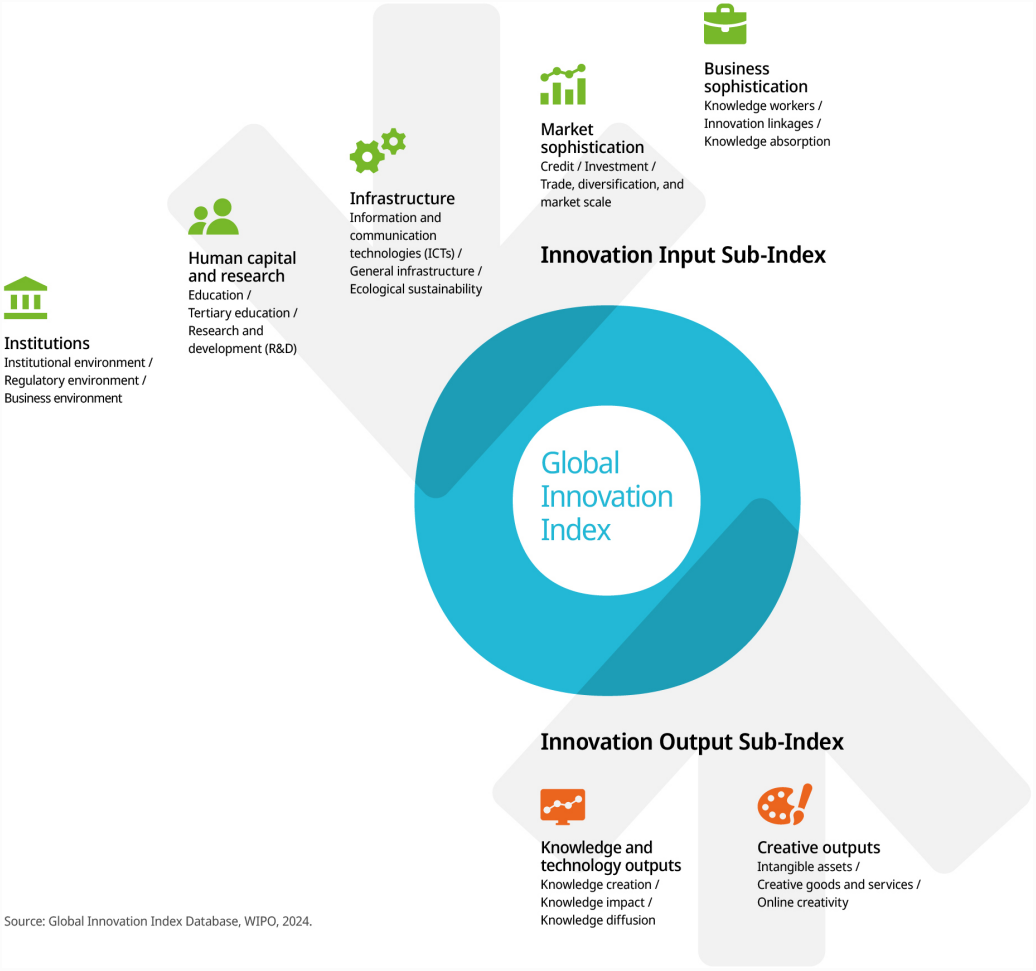
Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business†	2019	2023	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	2020	2023	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	2016	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2021	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.1.1	ICT access*	2021	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Telecommunication Union ITU DataHub (accessed May 1st, 2024)
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups†	2020	2023	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
5.2.2	University-industry R&D collaboration†	2019	2023	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.2.3	State of cluster development†	2019	2023	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	2020	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund
7.3.1	Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	2022	2023	ZookNIC Inc.; United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Population Prospects 2024

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.