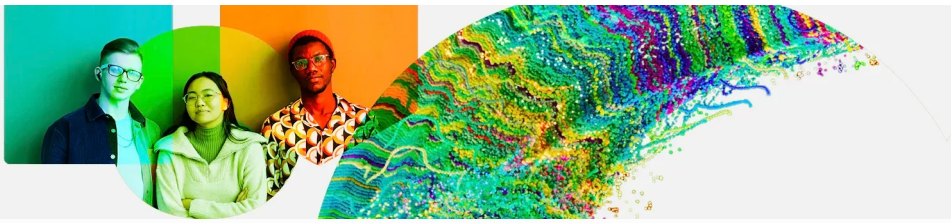
Global Innovation Index 2024



Iran (Islamic Republic of) ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2024

Iran (Islamic Republic of) ranks 64th 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.

Iran (Islamic Republic of) ranks 5th among the 38 lower-middle-income group economies.

Iran (Islamic Republic of) ranks 2nd among the 10 economies in Central and Southern Asia.

Iran (Islamic Republic of) GII Ranking (2020-2024)

The table shows the rankings of Iran (Islamic Republic of) 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 Iran (Islamic Republic of) in the GII 2024 is between ranks 56 and 80.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	67th	90th	50th
2021	60th	86th	44th
2022	53rd	73rd	38th
2023	62nd	87th	48th
2024	64th	85th	48th

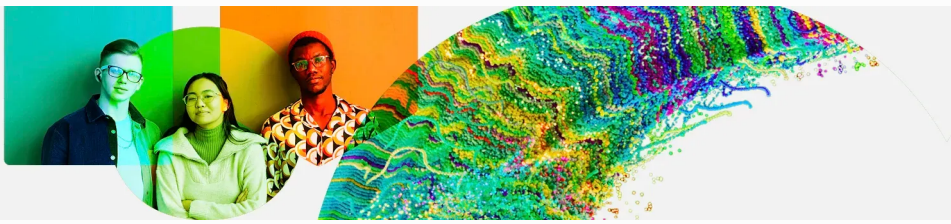
Iran (Islamic Republic of) **performs better in innovation outputs** than innovation inputs in 2024.

This year **Iran (Islamic Republic of) ranks 85th in innovation inputs.** This position is higher than last year.

Iran (Islamic Republic of) ranks 48th in innovation outputs. This position is the same as last year.

Iran (Islamic Republic of) has 1 cluster 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 Iran (Islamic Republic of), how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.

For Iran (Islamic Republic of), 5 indicators have improved in the short-term and 3 indicators have worsened.

Science and innovation investment

Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital		International patent filings
		Deal numbers	Deal values	
▼ -9.5% 2022 - 2023	▼ -0.6% 2017 - 2019	n/a	n/a	▲ 2.3% 2022 - 2023
▲ 4.6% 2013 - 2023	▲ 12.6% 2009 - 2019	n/a	n/a	▲ 56.9% 2013 - 2023

Technology adoption

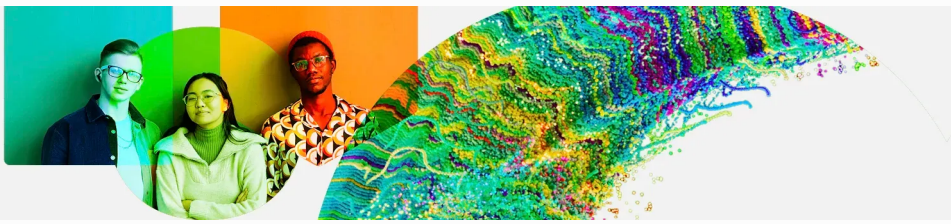
Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
	Fixed broadband	5G		
n/a	▲ 1.7% 2021 - 2022	n/a	▲ 11.1% 2021 - 2022	n/a
n/a	▲ 9.6% 2012 - 2022		▼ -9% 2012 - 2022	n/a
n/a	12.3 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	n/a		n/a

Socioeconomic impact

Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
▲ 1.4% 2022 - 2023	▲ 0.9% 2021 - 2022	▲ 2.2°C 2023
▲ 0.6% 2013 - 2023	0% 2012 - 2022	n/a
61,884 USD in 2023	74.6 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

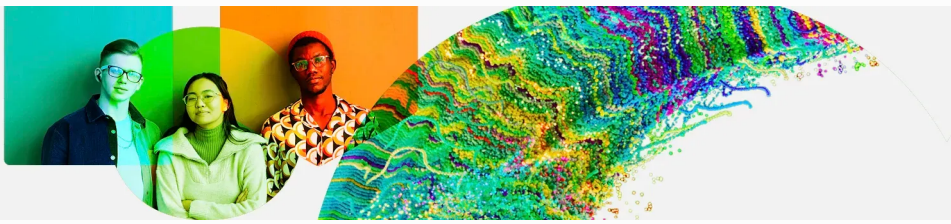


Expected vs. observed innovation performance

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, Iran (Islamic Republic of)'s performance is at expectations for its level of development.

> Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development

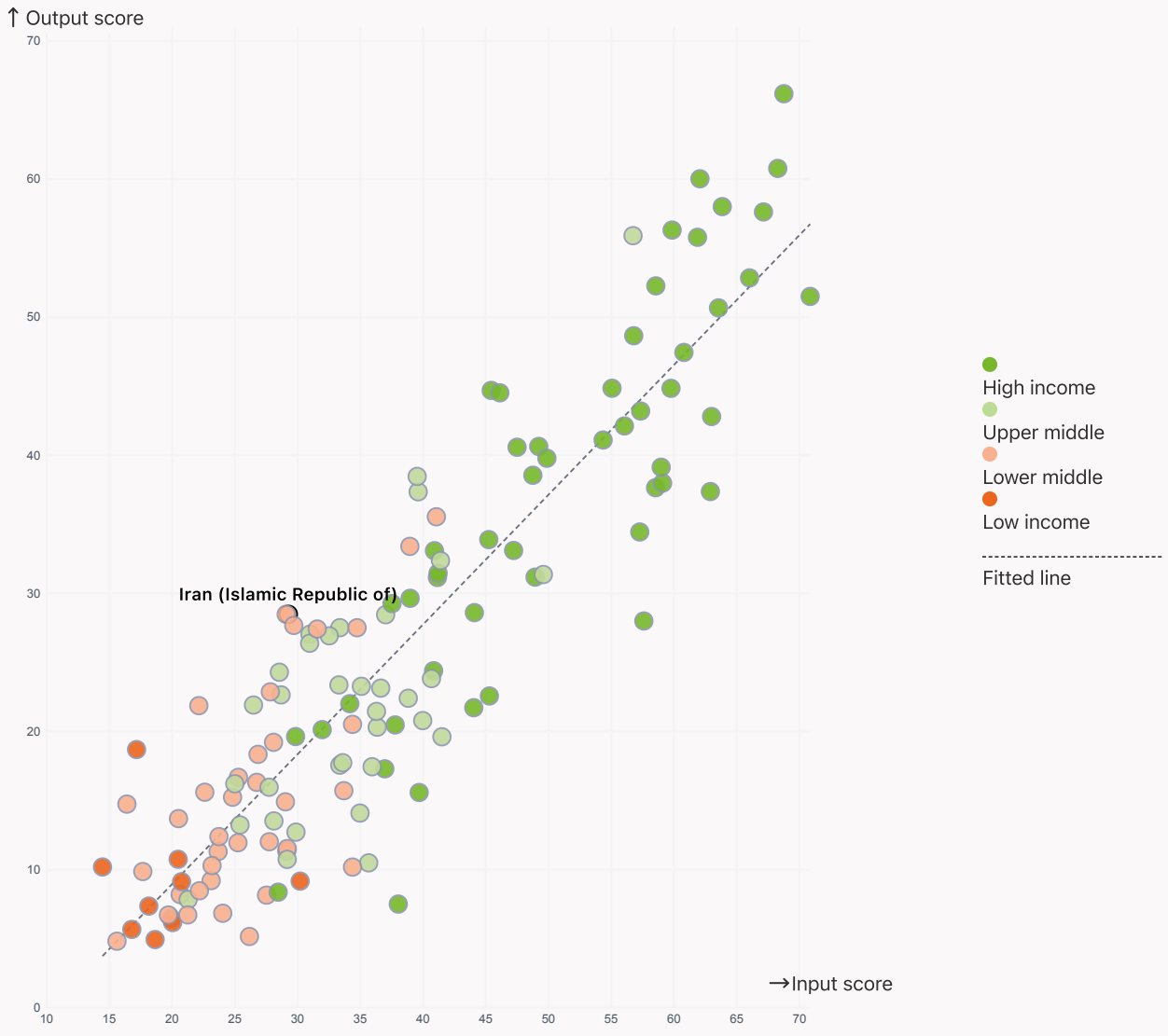


Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

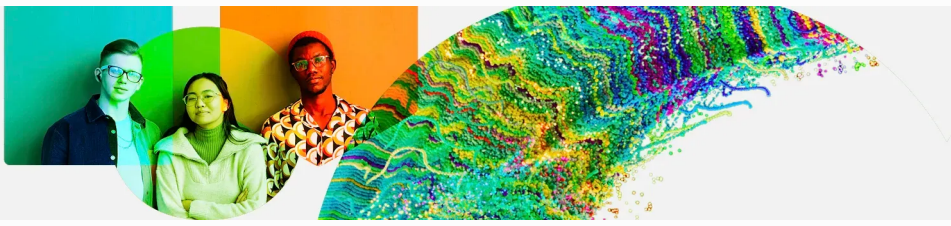
The chart below shows the relationship between innovation inputs and innovation outputs. Economies above the line are effectively translating costly innovation investments into more and higher-quality outputs.

Iran (Islamic Republic of) produces more innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

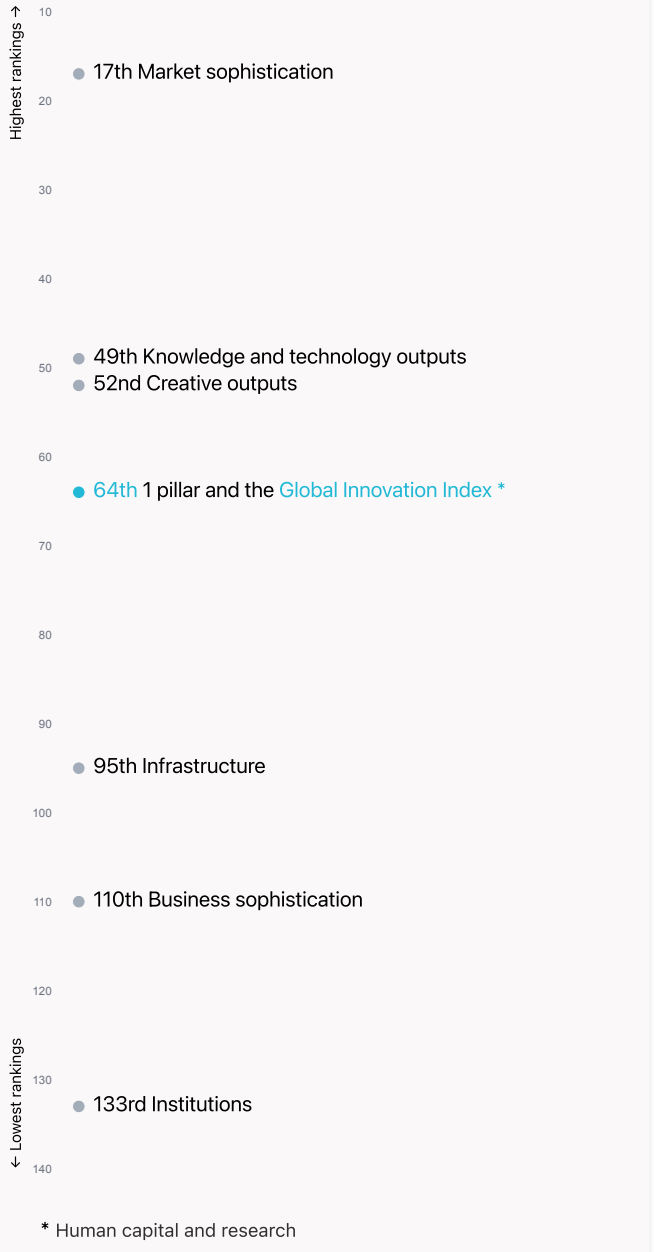


Global Innovation Index 2024



Overview of Iran (Islamic Republic of)'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 Iran (Islamic Republic of) are those that rank above the GII (shown in blue) and the weakest are those that rank below.



Highest rankings

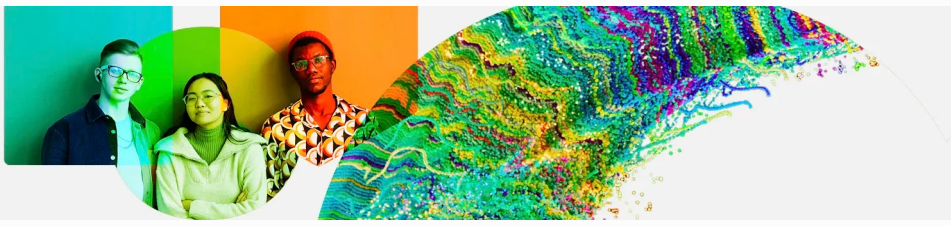
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ranks highest in Market sophistication (17th), Knowledge and technology outputs (49th), Creative outputs (52nd) and Human capital and research (64th).

Lowest rankings

Iran (Islamic Republic of) ranks lowest in Institutions (133rd), Business sophistication (110th) and Infrastructure (95th).

The full WIPO Intellectual Property Statistics profile for Iran (Islamic Republic of) can be found on this link.

Global Innovation Index 2024



Benchmark of Iran (Islamic Republic of) against other economy groupings for each of the seven areas of the GII Index

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

Lower-Middle-Income economies

Iran (Islamic Republic of) performs above the lower-middle-income group average in Human capital and research, Market sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.

Central And Southern Asia

Iran (Islamic Republic of) performs above the regional average in Human capital and research, Market sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.

Institutions

- Top 10 | Score: 80.81
- Lower middle income | Score: 34.0
- Central and Southern Asia | Score:
- Iran | Score: 10.93

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 61.30
- Iran | Score: 32.11
- Central and Southern Asia | Score:
- Lower middle income | Score: 22.1

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 58.57
- Central and Southern Asia | Score:
- Lower middle income | Score: 29.8
- Iran | Score: 29.65

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 62.12
- Iran | Score: 55.36
- Central and Southern Asia | Score:
- Lower middle income | Score: 25.9

Business sophistication

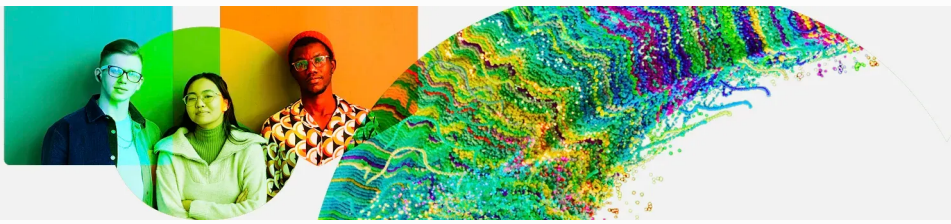
- Top 10 | Score: 63.64
- Central and Southern Asia | Score:
- Lower middle income | Score: 20.8
- Iran | Score: 18.63

Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 57.29
- Iran | Score: 25.92
- Central and Southern Asia | Score:
- Lower middle income | Score: 15.6

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 56.54
- Iran | Score: 30.93
- Central and Southern Asia | Score:
- Lower middle income | Score: 15.7



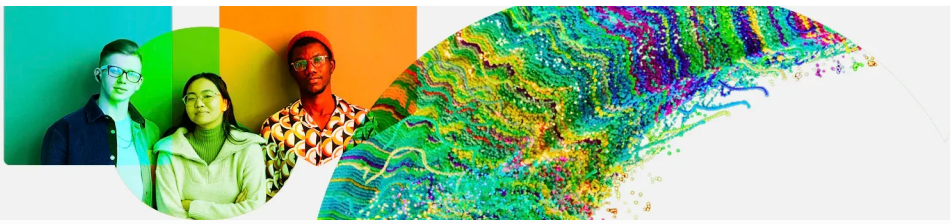
Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Iran (Islamic Republic of)

The table below gives an overview of the indicator strengths and weaknesses of Iran (Islamic Republic of) in the GII 2024.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)'s main innovation strengths are **Market capitalization, % GDP** (rank 1), **Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP** (rank 1) and **Software spending, % GDP** (rank 3).

Strengths			Weaknesses		
Rank	Code	Indicator name	Rank	Code	Indicator name
1	4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	133	1.2.1	Regulatory quality*
1	7.1.2	Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	131	4.3.1	Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %
3	6.2.3	Software spending, % GDP	130	1.1.1	Operational stability for businesses*
5	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP	128	3.1.4	E-participation*
8	2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %	126	1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business†
14	6.1.1	Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	125	5.2.4	Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP$ GDP
16	7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	105	3.2.2	Logistics performance*
18	5.3.2	High-tech imports, % total trade	85	1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture†
19	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	49	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
28	6.1.4	Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	41	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

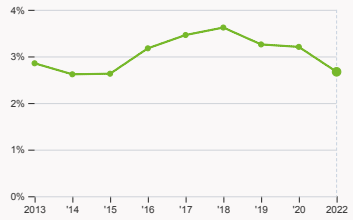
Global Innovation Index 2024



Iran (Islamic Republic of)'s innovation system

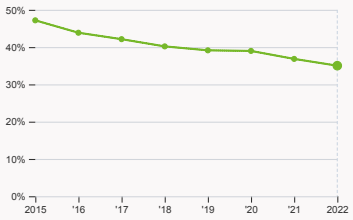
As far as practicable, the plots below present unscaled indicator data.

Innovation inputs in Iran (Islamic Republic of)



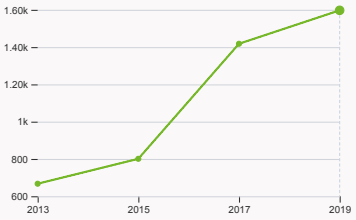
2.1.1 **Expenditure on education**

was equal to 2.67 % GDP in 2022, down by 0.53 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 109.



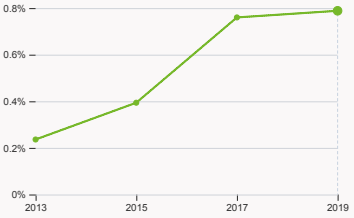
2.2.2 **Graduates in science and engineering**

was equal to 35.02 % of total graduates in 2022, down by 1.82 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 8.



2.3.1 **Researchers**

was equal to 1597.34 FTE per million population in 2019, up by 12.65% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 47.



2.3.2 **Gross expenditure on R&D**

was equal to 0.79 % GDP in 2019, up by 0.03 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 45.

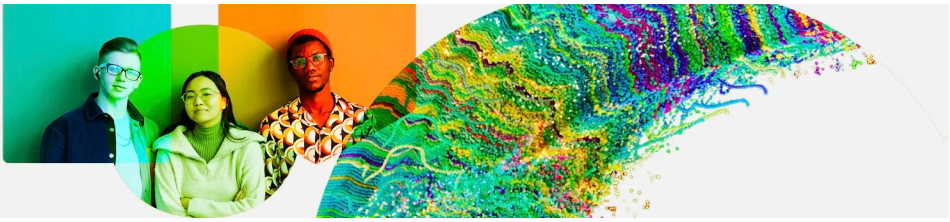
2.3.4 **QS university ranking**

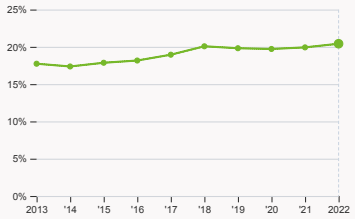
was equal to an average score of 30.87 for the top three universities in 2023, up by 15.75% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 42.

4.3.2 **Domestic industry diversification**

was equal to an index score of 0.14 in 2020, down by 13.45% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 58.

Global Innovation Index 2024

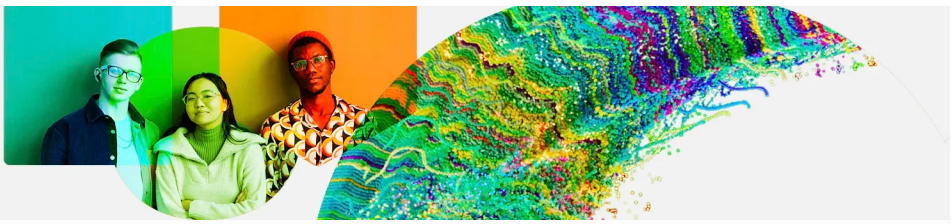




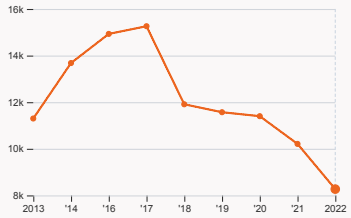
5.1.1 **Knowledge-intensive employment**

was equal to 20.42 % in 2022, up by 0.49 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 78.

Global Innovation Index 2024

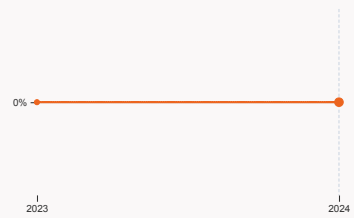


Innovation outputs in Iran (Islamic Republic of)



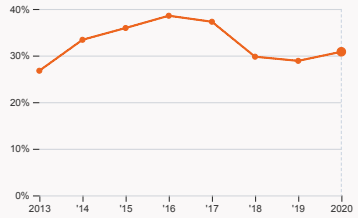
6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 8.27 thousand patents in 2022, down by 19.001% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 14.



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.

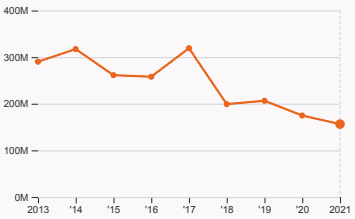


6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 30.82 % of total manufacturing output in 2020, up by 1.95 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 37.

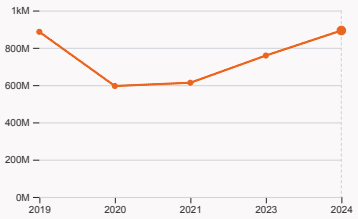
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.19 in 2021, up by 36.67% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 72.



6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 156.29 million USD in 2021, down by 10.57% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 107.

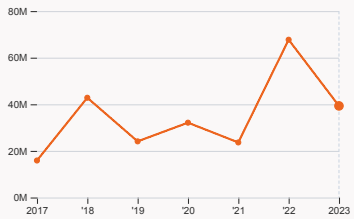


7.1.3 Global brand value

was equal to 892.75 million USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2024, up by 17.69% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 71.

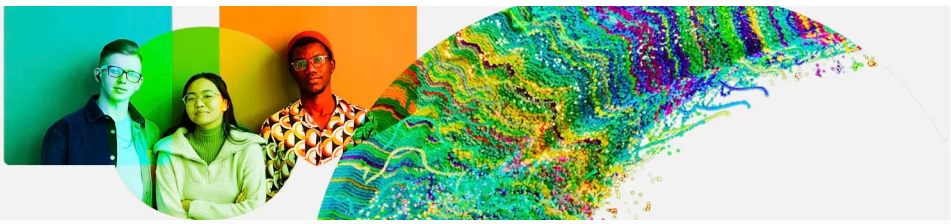
7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 90 films in 2022, down by 10% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 63.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 39.31 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2023, down by 41.94% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 93.



Iran (Islamic Republic of)'s innovation top performers

2.3.4 QS university ranking of Iran (Islamic Republic of)'s top universities

Rank	University	Score
334	SHARIF UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	32.40
360	UNIVERSITY OF TEHRAN	30.70
375	AMIRKABIR UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	29.50

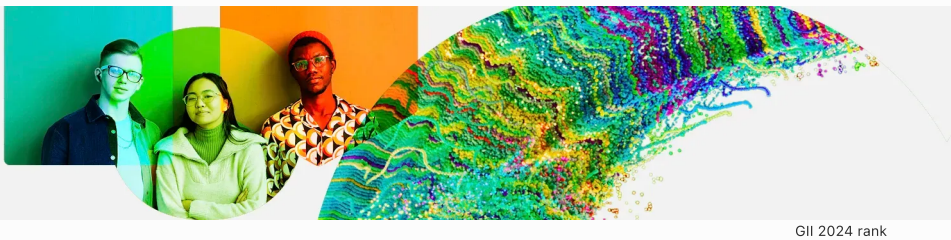
Source: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/world-university-rankings/2023).
Note: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd annually assesses over 1,200 universities across the globe and scores them between [0,100].
Ranks can represent a single value "x", a tie "x=" or a range "x-y".

7.1.3 Top 5,000 companies in Iran (Islamic Republic of) with highest global brand value

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	BANK PASARGAD	Banking	892.8

Source: Brand Finance (https://brandirectory.com).
Note: Rank corresponds to within economy ranks.

Global Innovation Index 2024



GII 2024 rank

Iran (Islamic Republic of) 64

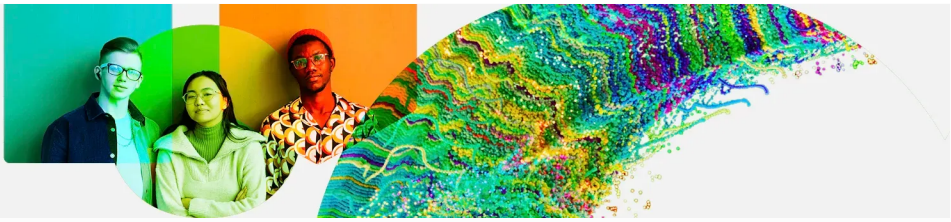
Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
48	85	Lower middle	CSA	90.6	1,725.9	19,941.5

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**10.9**	**133**	○ ◇
1.1 Institutional environment	**20.1**	**127**	◇
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	19.3	130	○ ◇
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	20.9	120	
1.2 Regulatory environment	**7.3**	**131**	○ ◇
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	0	133	○ ◇
1.2.2 Rule of law*	14.7	118	
1.3 Business environment	**5.3**	**128**	○ ◇
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	10.6	126	○ ◇
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	0	85	○ ◇
Human capital and research	**32.1**	**64**	◆
2.1 Education	**40**	**93**	
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	2.7	109	
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	16	67	
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	14.1	66	◆
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	n/a	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	19	96	
2.2 Tertiary education	**41.3**	**35**	◆
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	60.7	54	◆
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	35	8	● ◆
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	0.8	94	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**15**	**48**	◆
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	1,597.3	47	◆
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	0.8	45	◆
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	0	41	○ ◇
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	31.2	42	◆
Infrastructure	**29.6**	**95**	
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**50.9**	**102**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	73.1	89	
3.1.2 ICT use*	78.1	65	◆
3.1.3 Government's online service*	35.9	115	
3.1.4 E-participation*	16.3	128	○ ◇
3.2 General infrastructure	**34.9**	**50**	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	3,914.3	54	◆
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	9.1	105	○
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	40.1	5	● ◆
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**3.2**	**130**	○ ◇
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	4.4	122	◇
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	1.2	120	◇
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	0.4	104	
Market sophistication	**55.4**	**17**	● ◆
4.1 Credit	**24.2**	**72**	
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	28	70	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	60.3	52	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2 Investment	**100**	**[1]**	
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	484.1	1	● ◆
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2.3 VC recipients, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2.4 VC received, value, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**41.9**	**97**	
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	11.7	131	○ ◇
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	83.7	58	
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	1,725.9	19	● ◆

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**18.6**	**110**	
5.1 Knowledge workers	**19.8**	**[104]**	
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	20.4	78	
5.1.2 Firms offering formal training, %	n/a	n/a	
5.1.3 GERD performed by business, % GDP	0.2	53	
5.1.4 GERD financed by business, %	n/a	n/a	
5.1.5 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	8	86	
5.2 Innovation linkages	**12.7**	**114**	
5.2.1 Public Research-Industry co-publications, %	1.1	82	
5.2.2 University-industry R&D collaboration†	19.2	121	◇
5.2.3 State of cluster development†	32.5	99	
5.2.4 Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP$ GDP	0.0003	125	○ ◇
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0.02	88	
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**23.4**	**76**	
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0.2	94	
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	13.5	18	● ◆
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	0.7	101	
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	0.4	108	
5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses	19.2	55	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**25.9**	**49**	◆
6.1 Knowledge creation	**30**	**32**	◆
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	5.1	14	● ◆
6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.2	46	◆
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	-	-	
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	23.3	28	● ◆
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	23.5	40	◆
6.2 Knowledge impact	**39**	**26**	● ◆
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	0.7	68	
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	0	49	○ ◇
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.7	3	● ◆
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	30.8	37	◆
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**8.8**	**99**	
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.01	95	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	38.3	72	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	0.2	107	
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	0.2	125	
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	1.3	108	
Creative outputs	**30.9**	**52**	◆
7.1 Intangible assets	**49.2**	**23**	● ◆
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	n/a	
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	218.3	1	● ◆
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	0.2	71	
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	5	16	● ◆
7.2 Creative goods and services	**4.3**	**102**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	0.2	79	
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	1.4	63	
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	1.1	59	
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	0.2	74	
7.3 Online creativity	**20.9**	**95**	
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	4.1	61	◆
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	1.9	105	
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	56.7	93	

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 Iran (Islamic Republic of).

Iran (Islamic Republic of) has missing data for nine indicators and outdated data for seventeen indicators.

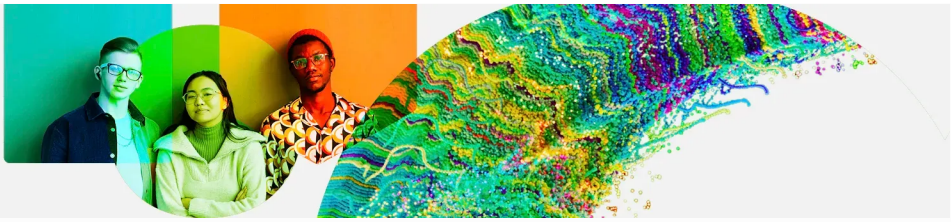
Missing data for Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	2022	OECD, PISA
4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	2022	International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS)
4.2.2	Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2023	LSEG Data & Analytics; International Monetary Fund
4.2.3	VC recipients, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2023	LSEG Data & Analytics; International Monetary Fund
4.2.4	VC received, value, % GDP	n/a	2023	LSEG Data & Analytics; International Monetary Fund
5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %	n/a	2023	World Bank Enterprise Surveys
5.1.4	GERD financed by business, %	n/a	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund
7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	2023	Brand Finance

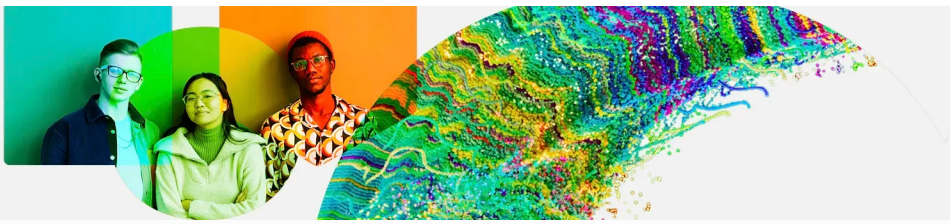
Outdated data for Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2020	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	2017	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %	2020	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	2019	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2019	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)
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2021	2022	International Energy Agency

Global Innovation Index 2024



Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
4.1.2	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	2016	2022	International Monetary Fund; World Bank and OECD GDP estimates.
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	2020	2021	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Industrial Statistics Database (INDSTAT) Rev.3 and 4
5.1.3	GERD performed by business, % GDP	2017	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2022	2023	International Labour Organization
5.2.4	Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP$ GDP	2022	2023	LSEG Data & Analytics; International Monetary Fund
5.3.2	High-tech imports, % total trade	2021	2022	United Nations Comtrade Database; World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	2017	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	2020	2021	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
6.3.3	High-tech exports, % total trade	2021	2022	United Nations Comtrade Database; World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; Trade Data Monitor.
7.2.4	Creative goods exports, % total trade	2021	2022	United Nations Comtrade Database; World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

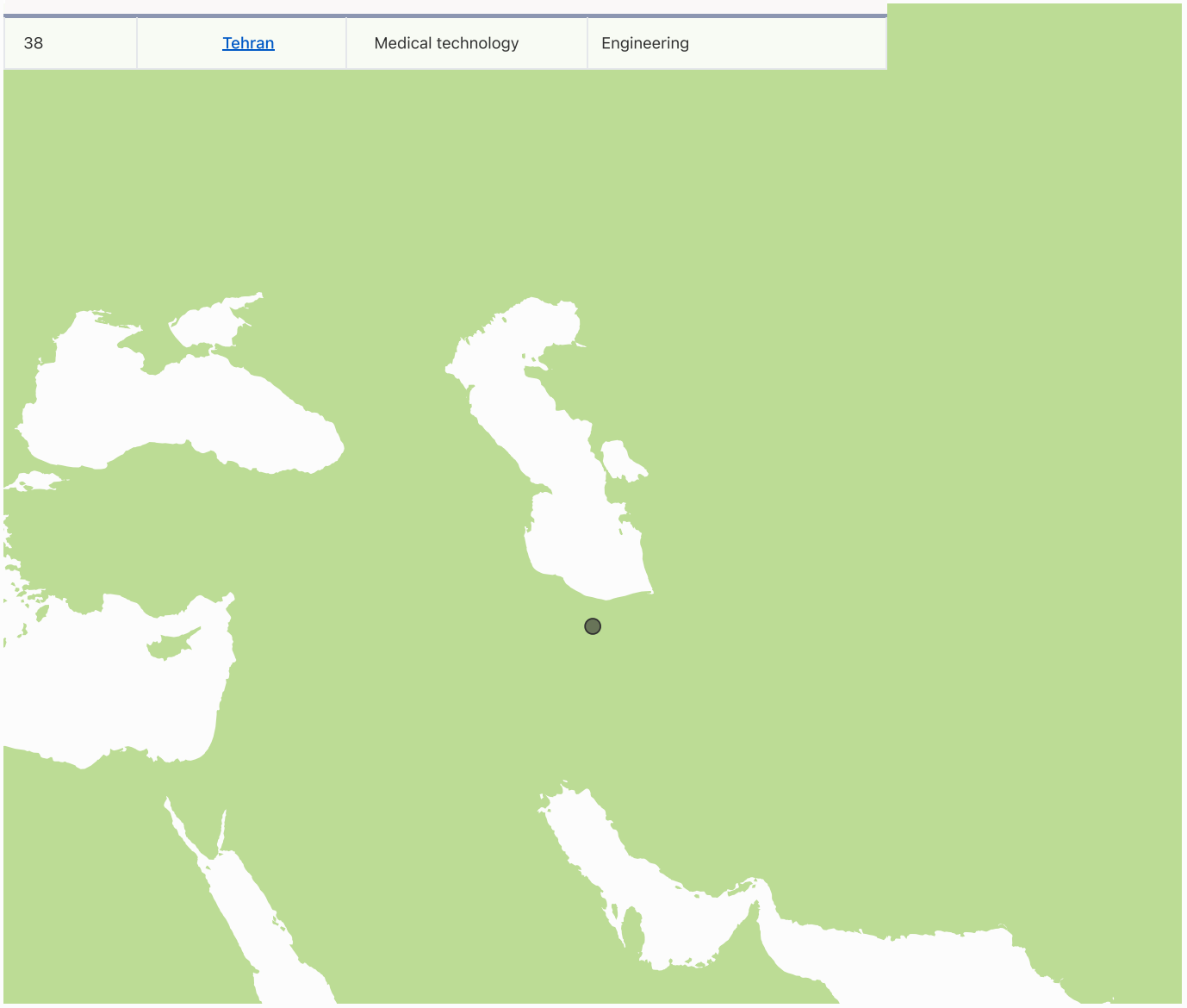


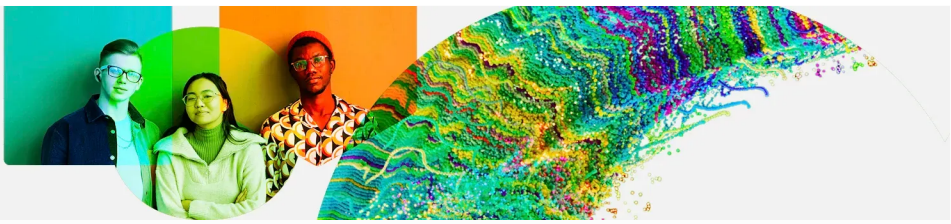
Top science and technology clusters in Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Iran (Islamic Republic of) has 1 cluster in the top 100 S&T clusters of the Global Innovation Index, the same number as in 2023.

The table and map below give an overview of the top science and technology clusters in Iran (Islamic Republic of).

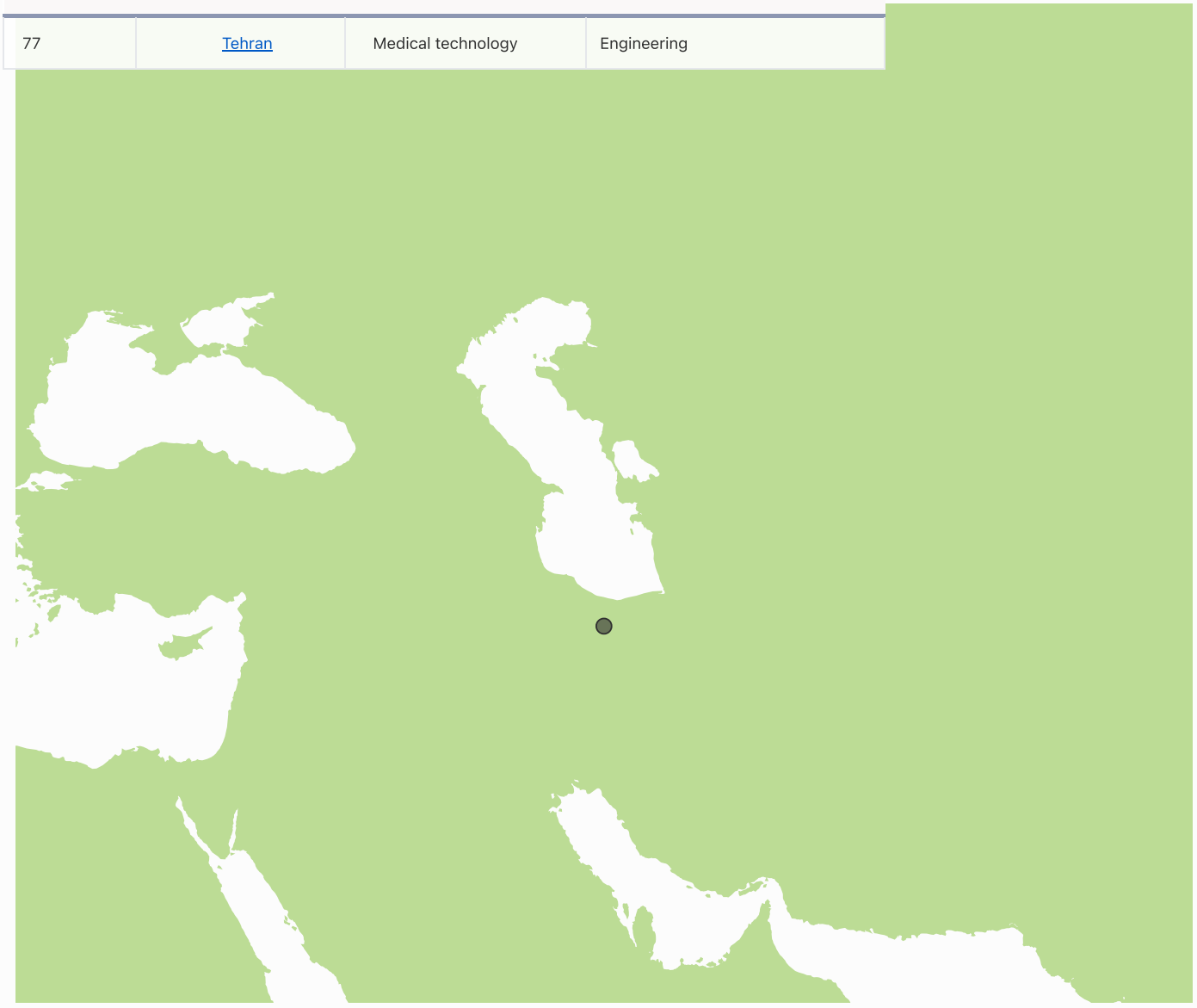
Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
38	Tehran	Medical technology	Engineering



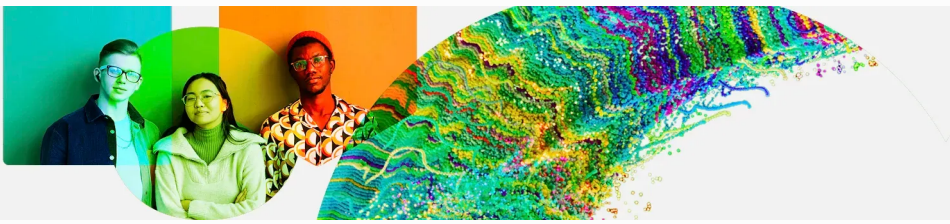


The table and map below give an overview of the top science and technology clusters by intensity in Iran (Islamic Republic of).

Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
77	Tehran	Medical technology	Engineering

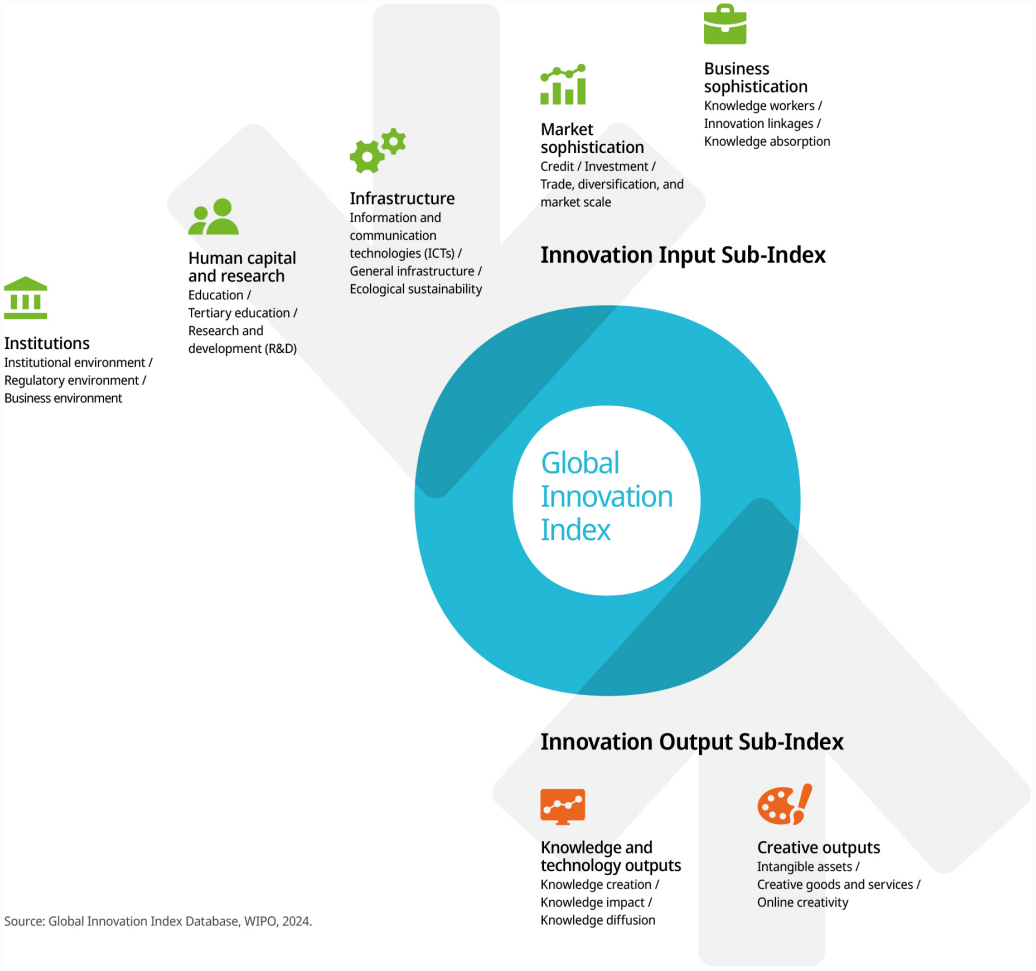


Global Innovation Index 2024



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.