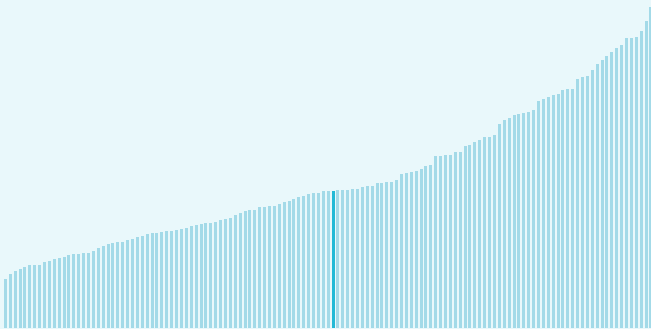




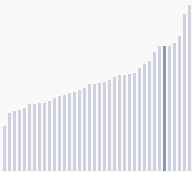
Morocco ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2024

Morocco ranks **66th** among the 133 economies featured in the GII 2024.

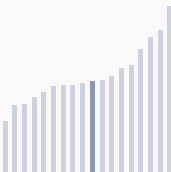
The Global Innovation Index (GII) ranks world economies according to their innovation capabilities. Consisting of roughly 80 indicators, grouped into innovation inputs and outputs, the GII aims to capture the multi-dimensional facets of innovation.



Morocco ranks **6th** among the 38 lower-middle-income group economies.



Morocco ranks **9th** among the 18 economies in Northern Africa and Western Asia.



> Morocco GII Ranking (2020-2024)

The table shows the rankings of Morocco 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 Morocco in the GII 2024 is between ranks 57 and 71.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	75th	85th	69th
2021	77th	84th	67th
2022	67th	87th	56th
2023	70th	90th	55th
2024	66th	89th	47th

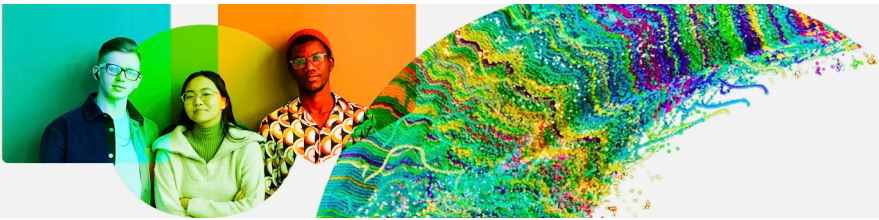
Morocco performs better in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2024.

This year Morocco ranks **89th** in innovation inputs. This position is higher than last year.

Morocco ranks **47th** in innovation outputs. This position is higher than last year.

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



For Morocco, 8 indicators have improved in the short-term and 1 indicator has worsened.

Science and innovation investment

Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital		International patent filings
		Deal numbers	Deal values	
▲ 7.2% 2022 - 2023	n/a	▲ 27.8% 2022 - 2023	n/a	▲ 20.5% 2022 - 2023
▲ 12.5% 2013 - 2023	n/a	▲ 27.7% 2013 - 2023	▲ 74.7% 2013 - 2023	▼ -1.4% 2013 - 2023

Technology adoption

Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
	Fixed broadband	5G		
▲ 0.2% 2021 - 2022	▲ 5.3% 2021 - 2022	n/a	▲ 2.2% 2021 - 2022	n/a
▲ 0.8% 2012 - 2022	▲ 12% 2012 - 2022		▲ 24.2% 2012 - 2022	n/a
61 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	6.4 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	n/a		n/a

Socioeconomic impact

Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
▲ 4% 2022 - 2023	▲ 1.3% 2021 - 2022	▲ 2.6°C 2023
▲ 2.5% 2013 - 2023	▲ 0.5% 2012 - 2022	n/a
35,193 USD in 2023	75 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.



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, Morocco is performing above 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.



Morocco produces more innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

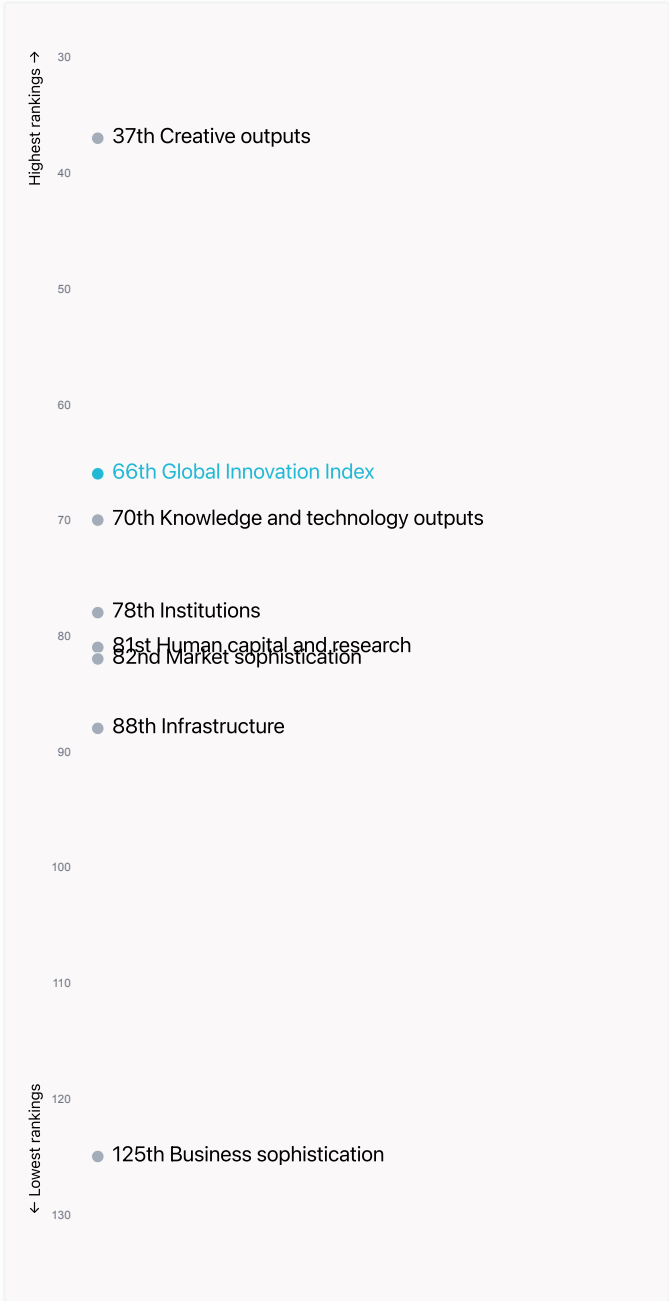
> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs





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



Highest rankings

Morocco ranks highest in Creative outputs (37th).

Lowest rankings

Morocco ranks lowest in Business sophistication (125th), Infrastructure (88th) and Market sophistication (82nd).

The full WIPO Intellectual Property Statistics profile for Morocco can be found on [this link](#).



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

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



Lower-Middle-Income economies

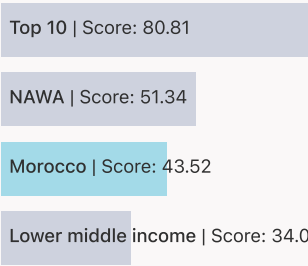
Morocco performs above the lower-middle-income group average in Institutions, Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Market sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.



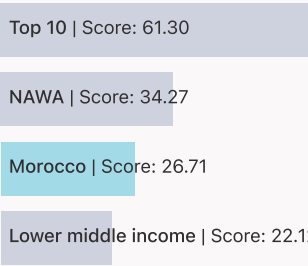
Northern Africa And Western Asia

Morocco performs above the regional average in Creative outputs.

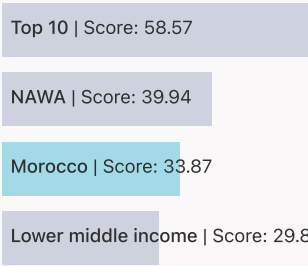
Institutions



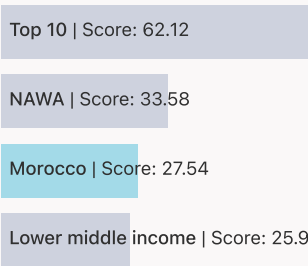
Human capital and research



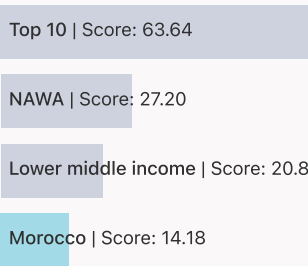
Infrastructure



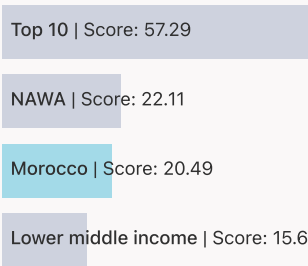
Market sophistication



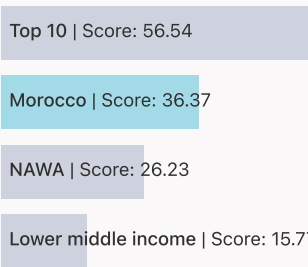
Business sophistication



Knowledge and technology outputs



Creative outputs





Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Morocco

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

Morocco’s main innovation strengths are **Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP** (rank 1), **Expenditure on education, % GDP** (rank 20) and **Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %** (rank 22).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
1	7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
20	2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP
22	7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %
27	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP
27	6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %
30	7.1.2	Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
32	1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business [†]
33	4.1.2	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP
33	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %
36	6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade

Weaknesses

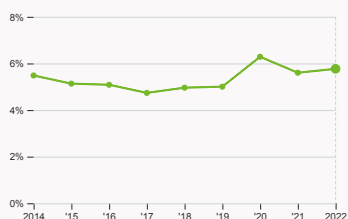
Rank	Code	Indicator name
119	5.2.1	Public Research–Industry co-publications, %
113	5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %
112	3.1.4	E-participation*
103	5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %
96	5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %
82	2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science
75	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
57	7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69
49	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
41	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD



Morocco's innovation system

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

> Innovation inputs in Morocco



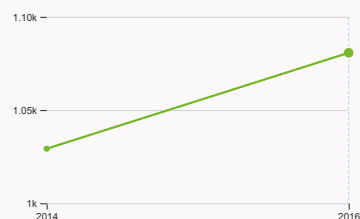
2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 5.77 % GDP in 2022, up by 0.17 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 20.



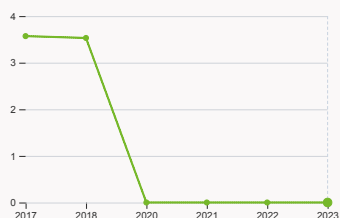
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 27.23 % of total graduates in 2022, down by 1.67 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 34.



2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 1080.71 FTE per million population in 2016, up by 5% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 51.



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

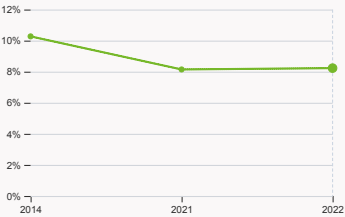
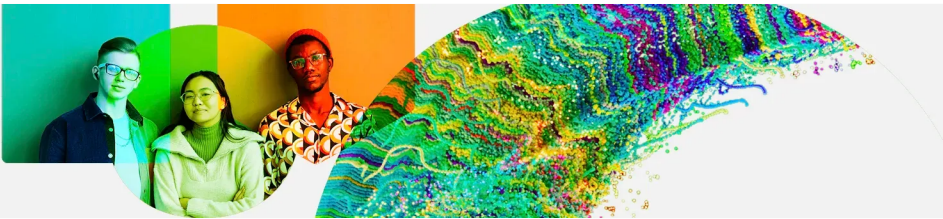
was equal to 116.19 thousand USD in 2023, up by 1091.69% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 71.



4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.23 in 2020, up by 126.99% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 85.

Global Innovation Index 2024



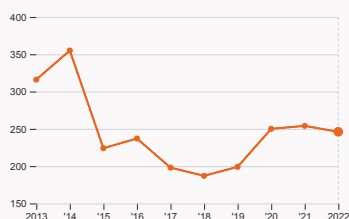
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 8.23 % in 2022, up by 0.09 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 113.

Global Innovation Index 2024

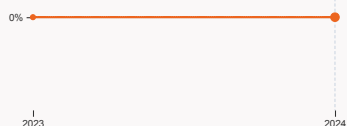


> Innovation outputs in Morocco



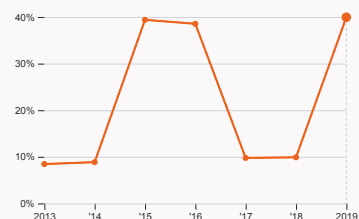
6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 246 patents in 2022, down by 3.15% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 67.



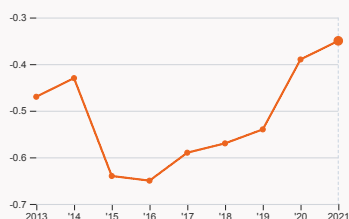
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

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



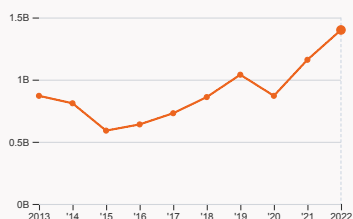
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 39.95 % of total manufacturing output in 2019, up by 30.06 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 27.



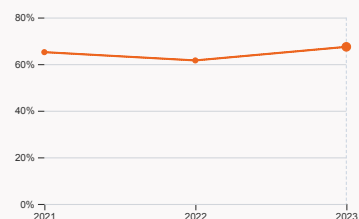
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.35 in 2021, up by 10.26% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 80.



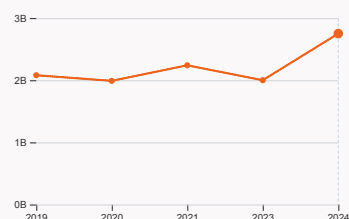
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 1.4 billion USD in 2022, up by 20.69% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 57.



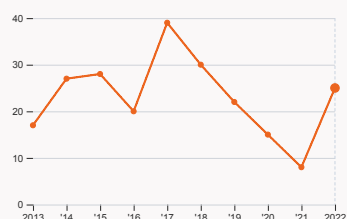
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity

was equal to 67.42 % for the top 15 companies in 2023, up by 5.83 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 22.



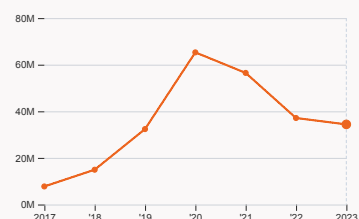
7.1.3 Global brand value

was equal to 2.75 billion USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2024, up by 37.5% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 48.



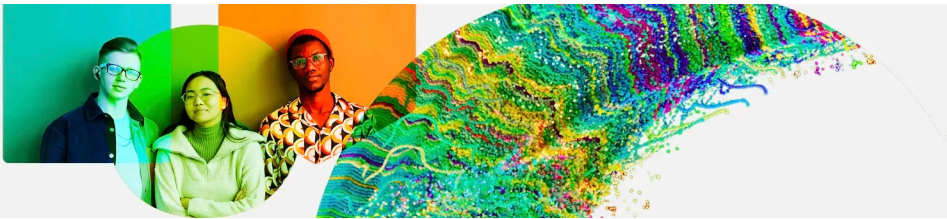
7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 25 films in 2022, up by 212.5% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 66.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 34.38 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2023, down by 7.38% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 77.



Morocco's innovation top performers

7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies in Morocco

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	ATTIJARIWafa Bank SA	45.70
2	LafargeHolcim Maroc	81.94
3	TAQA Morocco S.A.	72.78

Source: Brand Finance (<https://brandirectory.com/reports/gift-2022>).
Note: Brand Finance only provides within economy ranks.

7.1.3 Top 5,000 companies in Morocco with highest global brand value

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	ATTIJARIWafa Bank	Banking	834.1
2	MAROC TELECOM	Telecoms	663.8
3	OCP GROUP	Chemicals	486.9

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

Morocco

66

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 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 Morocco.



Morocco has missing data for six indicators and outdated data for six indicators.

Missing data for Morocco

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	n/a	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.2.2	Logistics performance*	n/a	2023	World Bank, Logistics Performance Index 2023 (https://lpi.worldbank.org/); and World Bank 2023, Connecting to Compete 2023: Trade Logistics in the Global Economy The Logistics Performance Index and its Indicators.
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
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	n/a	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund

Outdated data for Morocco

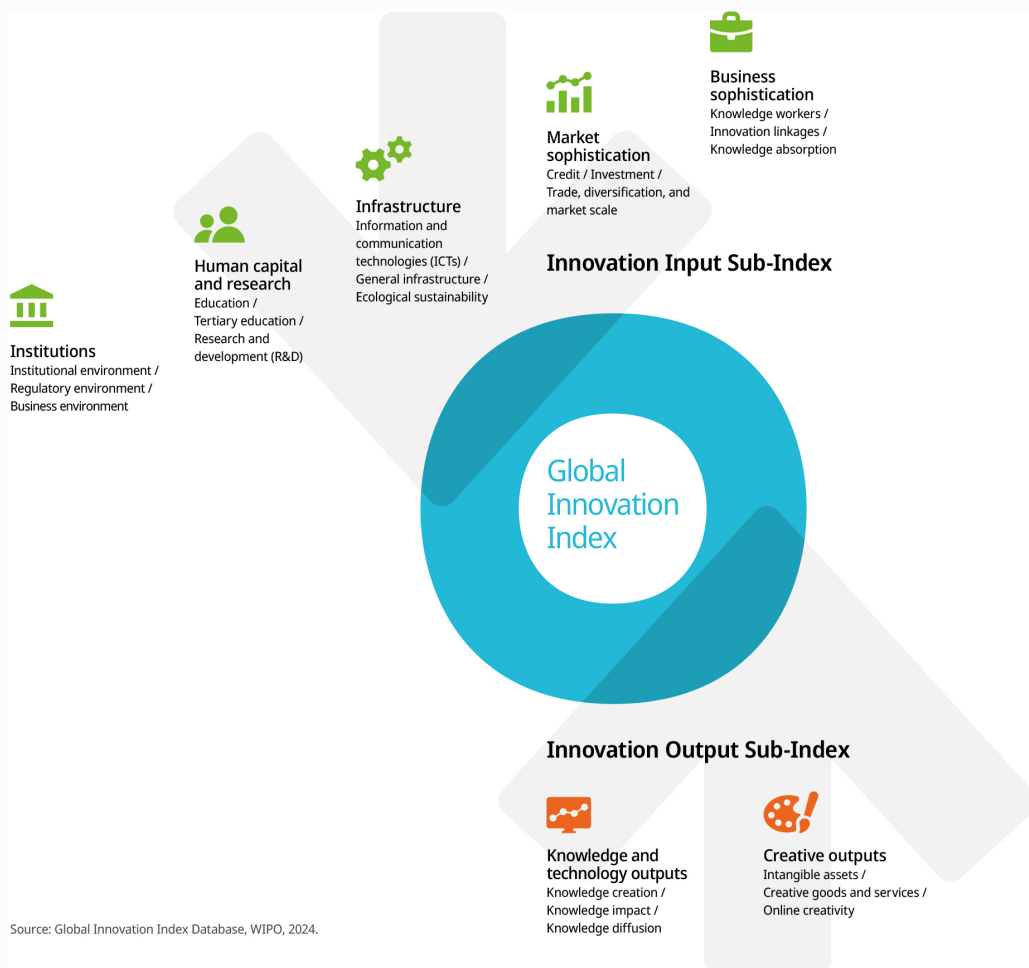
Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	2016	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.1.1	ICT access*	2021	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Telecommunication Union ITU DataHub (accessed May 1st, 2024)
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	2020	2021	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Industrial Statistics Database (INDSTAT) Rev.3 and 4
5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2022	2023	International Labour Organization
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	2016	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	2019	2021	United Nations Industrial Development Organization

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.



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.