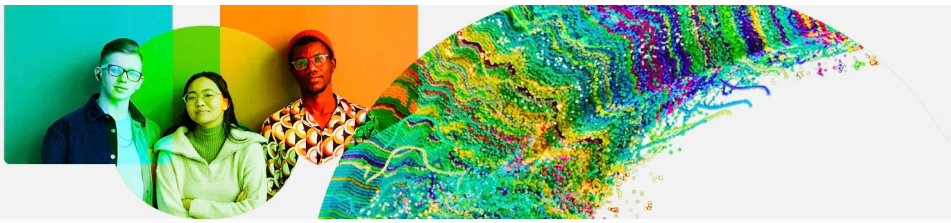
Global Innovation Index 2024



Oman ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2024

Oman ranks 74th 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.

Oman ranks 47th among the 51 high-income group economies.

Oman ranks 13th among the 18 economies in Northern Africa and Western Asia.

Oman GII Ranking (2020-2024)

The table shows the rankings of Oman 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 Oman in the GII 2024 is between ranks 72 and 81.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	84th	68th	109th
2021	76th	67th	90th
2022	79th	62nd	87th
2023	69th	65th	78th
2024	74th	59th	86th

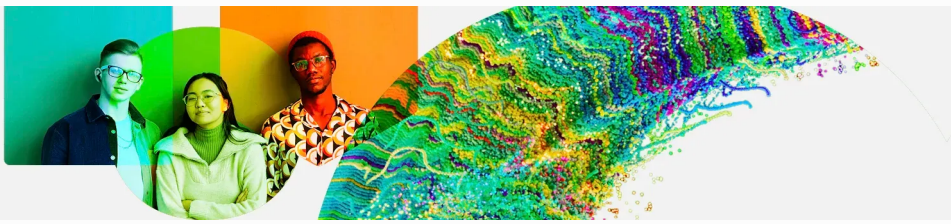
Oman performs worse in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2024.

This year **Oman ranks 59th in innovation inputs.** This position is higher than last year.

Oman ranks 86th in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

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

For Oman, 3 indicators have improved in the short-term and 6 indicators have worsened.

Science and innovation investment

Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital		International patent filings
		Deal numbers	Deal values	
▼ -4.3% 2022 - 2023	▼ -1% 2021 - 2022	▲ 100% 2022 - 2023	n/a	▼ -62.5% 2022 - 2023
▲ 12.6% 2013 - 2023	▲ 6.3% 2012 - 2022	n/a	n/a	0% 2013 - 2023

Technology adoption

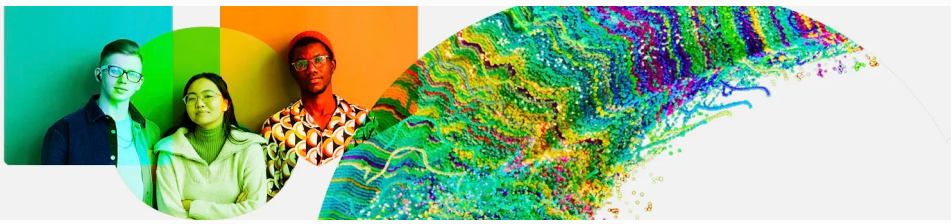
Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
	Fixed broadband	5G		
n/a	▼ -6.1% 2021 - 2022	▲ 99.6% 2021 - 2022	0% 2021 - 2022	n/a
n/a	▲ 12.9% 2012 - 2022		▲ 21.5% 2012 - 2022	n/a
n/a	10.9 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	88 per 100 inhabitants in 2022		n/a

Socioeconomic impact

Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
▼ -1.1% 2022 - 2023	▲ 1.9% 2021 - 2022	▲ 1.4°C 2023
▲ 0.1% 2013 - 2023	▼ -0.4% 2012 - 2022	n/a
87,697 USD in 2023	73.9 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

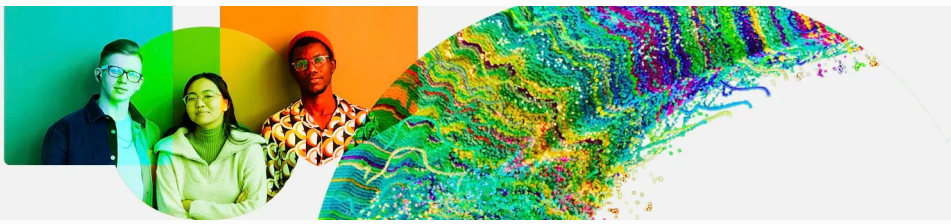


Expected vs. observed innovation performance

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

> Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development



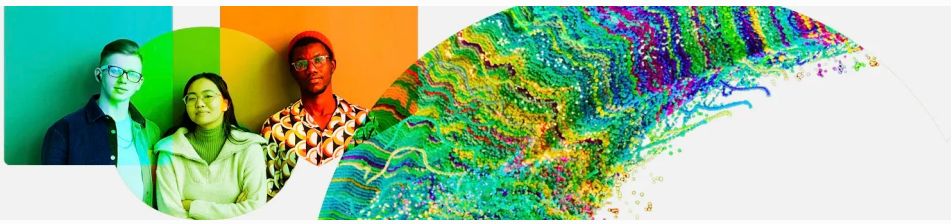
Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

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.

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

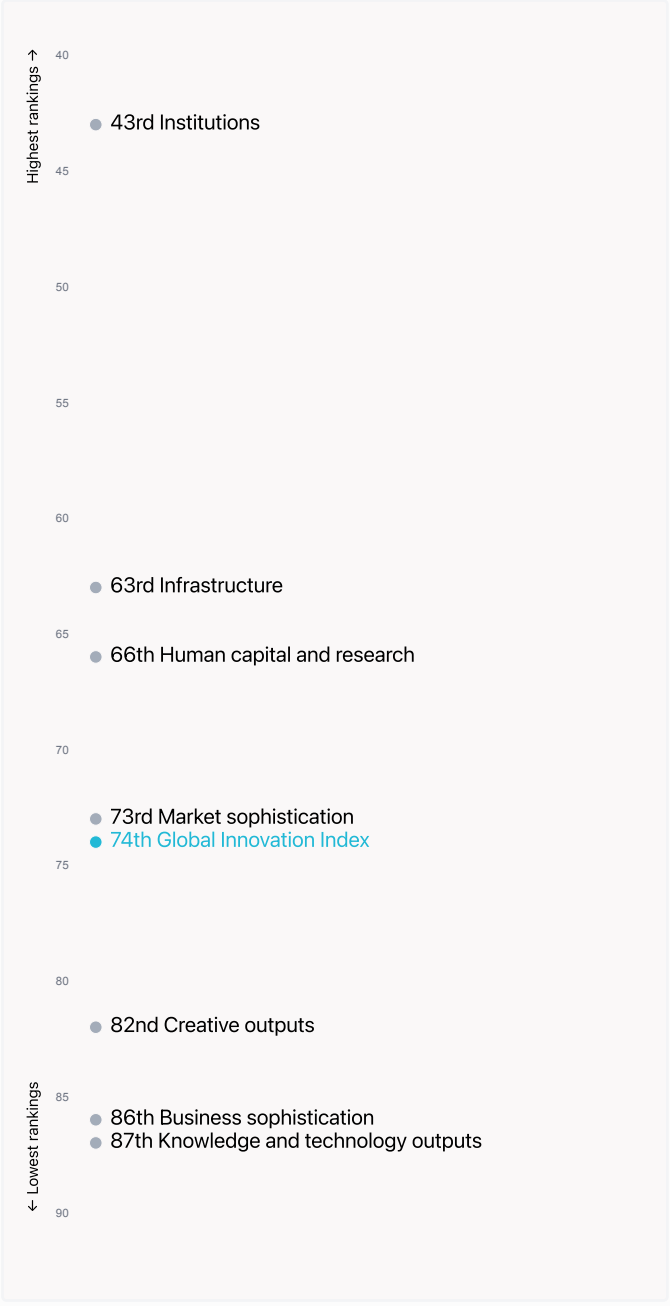
> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

Global Innovation Index 2024



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



Highest rankings

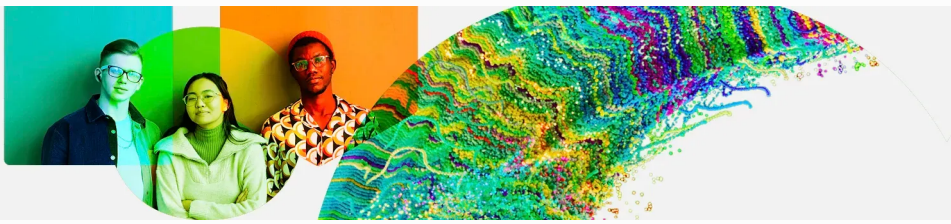
Oman ranks highest in Institutions (43rd), Infrastructure (63rd), Human capital and research (66th) and Market sophistication (73rd).

Lowest rankings

Oman ranks lowest in Knowledge and technology outputs (87th), Business sophistication (86th) and Creative outputs (82nd).

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

Global Innovation Index 2024



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

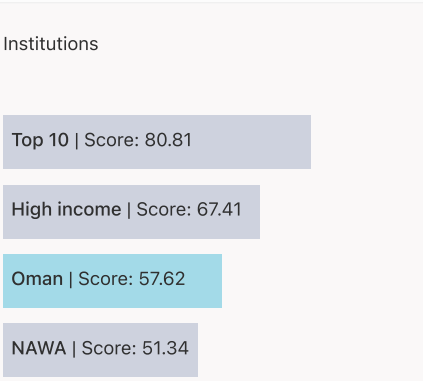
The charts shows the relative position of Oman (blue bar) against other economy groupings (grey bars), for each of the seven areas of the GII Index.

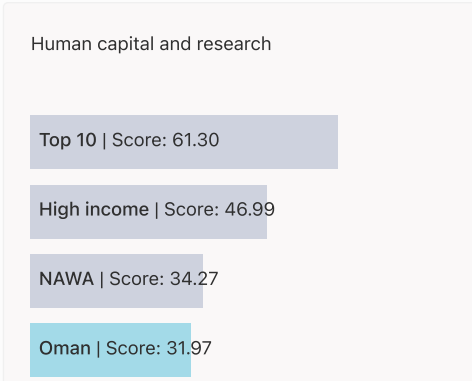
High-Income economies

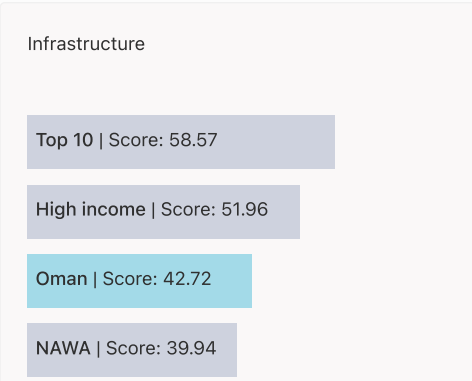
Oman performs below the high-income group average in all pillars.

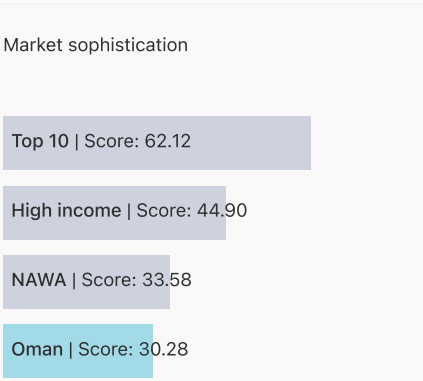
Northern Africa And Western Asia

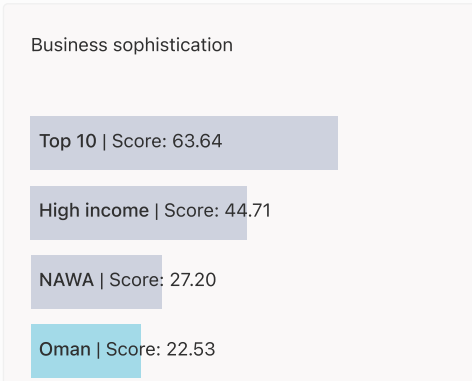
Oman performs above the regional average in Institutions, Infrastructure.

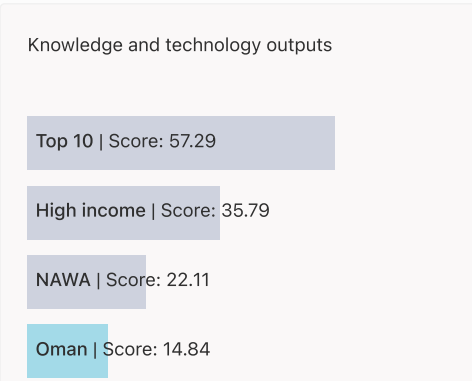


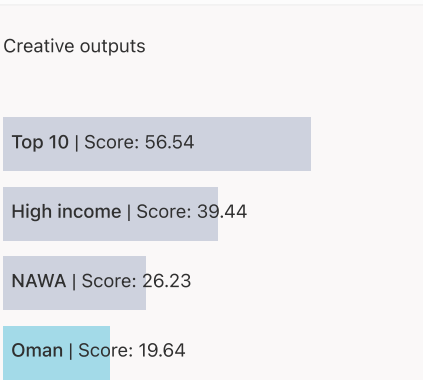




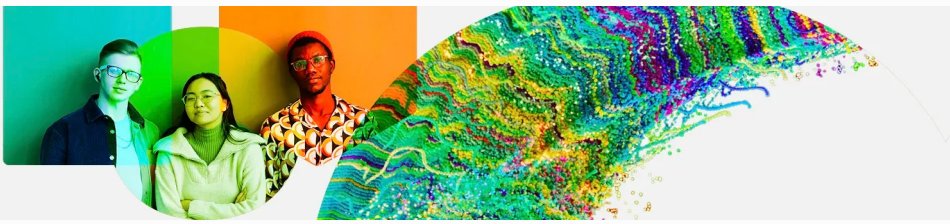








Global Innovation Index 2024



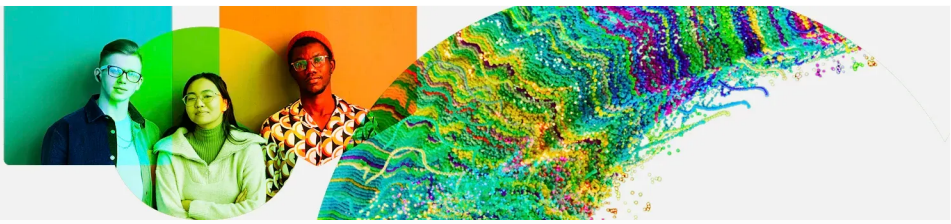
Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Oman

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

Oman's main innovation strengths are **Graduates in science and engineering, %** (rank 2), **State of cluster development†** (rank 11) and **Policy stability for doing business†** (rank 12).

Strengths			Weaknesses		
Rank	Code	Indicator name	Rank	Code	Indicator name
2	2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %	121	3.3.2	Low-carbon energy use, %
11	5.2.3	State of cluster development†	120	5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %
12	1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business†	120	5.3.2	High-tech imports, % total trade
16	3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	118	7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
22	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %	109	3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use
23	3.1.1	ICT access*	104	4.2.3	VC recipients, deals/bn PPP$ GDP
34	5.2.4	Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP$ GDP	98	4.2.4	VC received, value, % GDP
34	5.2.2	University-industry R&D collaboration†	85	5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses
35	5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP	49	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
41	1.2.2	Rule of law*	41	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

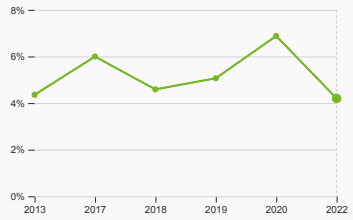
Global Innovation Index 2024



Oman's innovation system

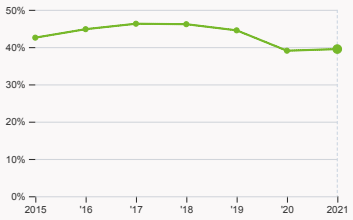
As far as practicable, the plots below present unscaled indicator data.

Innovation inputs in Oman



2.1.1 **Expenditure on education**

was equal to 4.2 % GDP in 2022, down by 2.68 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 64.

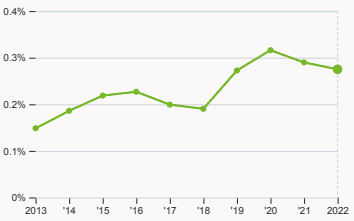


2.2.2 **Graduates in science and engineering**

was equal to 39.47 % of total graduates in 2021, up by 0.44 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 2.

2.3.1 **Researchers**

was equal to 381.77 FTE per million population in 2022, up by 15.57% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 82.

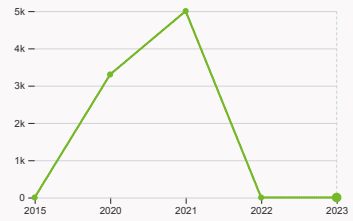


2.3.2 **Gross expenditure on R&D**

was equal to 0.28 % GDP in 2022, down by 0.01 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 77.

2.3.4 **QS university ranking**

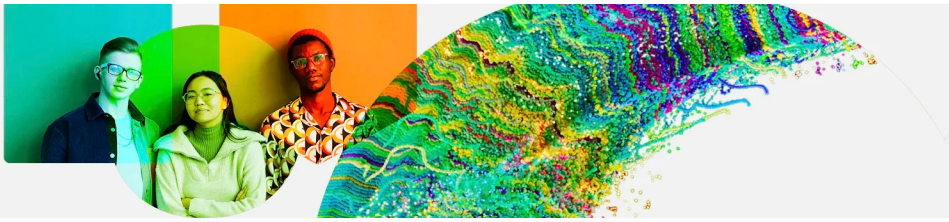
was equal to an average score of 8.4 for the top three universities in 2023, down by 14.02% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 69.

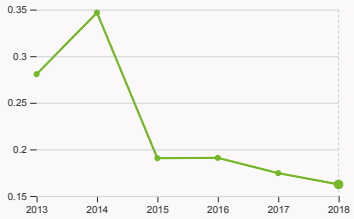


4.2.4 **VC received, value**

was equal to 0 USD in 2023 with no change from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 98.

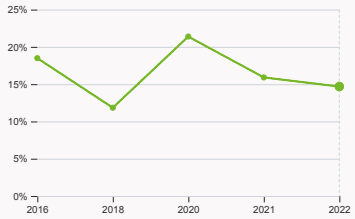
Global Innovation Index 2024





4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

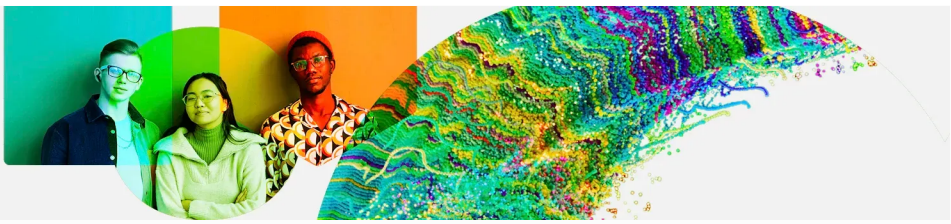
was equal to an index score of 0.16 in 2018, down by 6.92% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 64.



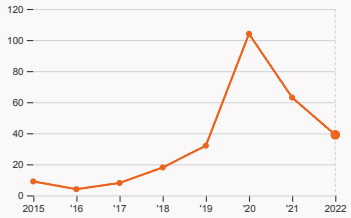
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 14.68 % in 2022, down by 1.22 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 92.

Global Innovation Index 2024

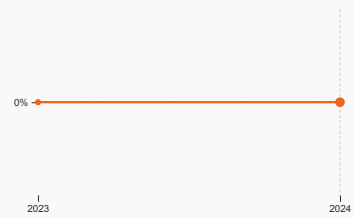


Innovation outputs in Oman



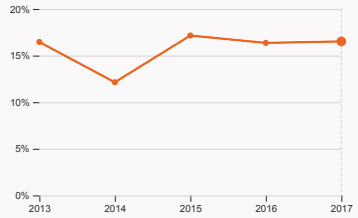
6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 39 patents in 2022, down by 38.09% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 98.



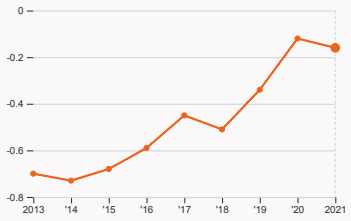
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

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



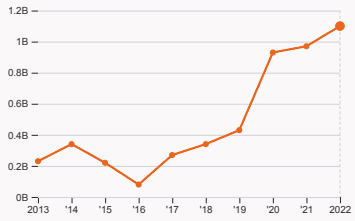
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 16.52 % of total manufacturing output in 2017, up by 0.16 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 71.



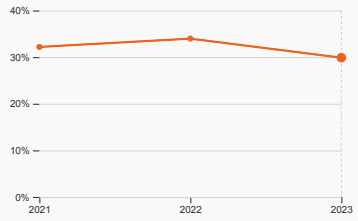
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.16 in 2021, down by 33.33% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 68.



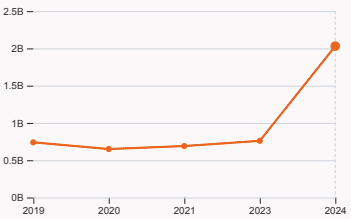
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 1.1 billion USD in 2022, up by 13.4% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 66.



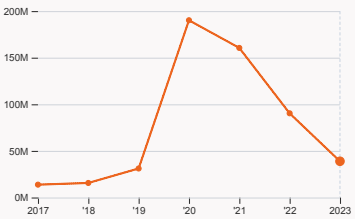
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity

was equal to 29.88 % for the top 15 companies in 2023, down by 4.09 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 66.



7.1.3 Global brand value

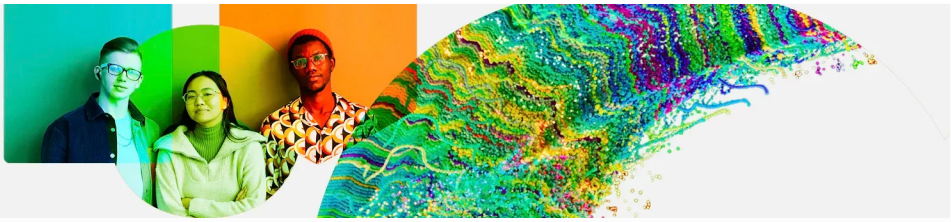
was equal to 2.03 billion USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2024, up by 167.11% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 47.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 38.88 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2023, down by 56.96% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 56.

Global Innovation Index 2024



Oman's innovation top performers

2.3.4 QS university ranking of Oman's top universities

Rank	University	Score
454	SULTAN QABOOS UNIVERSITY	25.20

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".

7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies in Oman

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	OMAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY SAOG	70.07
2	GALFAR ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING SAOG	45.66
3	NATIONAL LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY SAOG	28.19

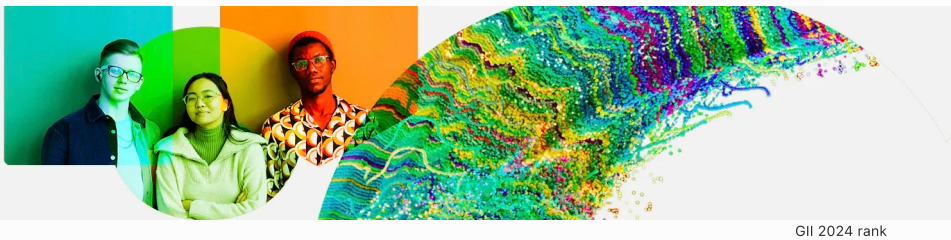
Source: Brand Finance (https://brandirectory.com/reports/gift-2022).
Note: Brand Finance only provides within economy ranks.

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

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	OQ	Oil & Gas	1,188.7
2	BANK MUSCAT	Banking	452.2
3	OMANTEL	Telecoms	393.8

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

Global Innovation Index 2024



Oman

GII 2024 rank **74**

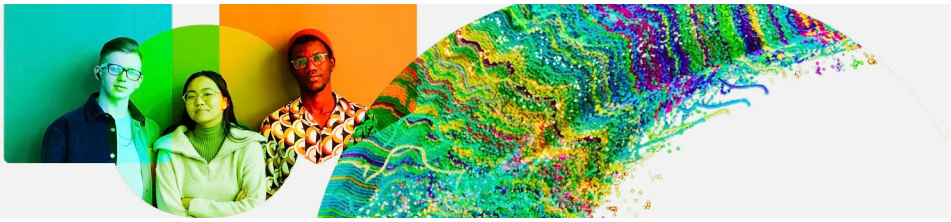
Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
86	59	High	NAWA	5.0	200.3	39,336.1

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**57.6**	**43**	
1.1 Institutional environment	**56.3**	**57**	◇
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	68	43	
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	44.6	66	◇
1.2 Regulatory environment	**55.7**	**46**	◇
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	53.2	52	◇
1.2.2 Rule of law*	58.2	41	● ◆
1.3 Business environment	**60.9**	**32**	● ◆
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	78.1	12	● ◆
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	43.7	37	
Human capital and research	**32**	**66**	◇
2.1 Education	**47.6**	**74**	◇
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	4.2	64	
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	16.5	64	◇
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	13	82	◇
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	n/a	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	12.3	55	
2.2 Tertiary education	**44.2**	**27**	● ◆
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	43.8	76	◇
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	39.5	2	● ◆
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	3.1	65	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**4.2**	**80**	◇
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	381.8	82	◇
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	0.3	77	◇
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	0	41	○ ◇
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	8.5	69	◇
Infrastructure	**42.7**	**63**	◇
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**79.1**	**46**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	99.3	23	● ◆
3.1.2 ICT use*	80.7	51	
3.1.3 Government's online service*	71.5	58	
3.1.4 E-participation*	65.1	50	
3.2 General infrastructure	**39**	**40**	● ◆
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	9,132.7	16	● ◆
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	54.5	42	
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	23	75	
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**10**	**109**	◇
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	6	109	○ ◇
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	1	121	○ ◇
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	2.4	44	
Market sophistication	**30.3**	**73**	
4.1 Credit	**31.7**	**52**	
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	45.8	49	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	53.4	59	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2 Investment	**3.1**	**97**	◇
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	20.9	61	
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	0.07	54	
4.2.3 VC recipients, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	0.007	104	○ ◇
4.2.4 VC received, value, % GDP	0.00002	98	○ ◇
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**56**	**69**	
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	2	65	
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	79.6	64	
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	200.3	74	

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**22.5**	**86**	◇
5.1 Knowledge workers	**15.7**	**112**	◇
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	14.7	92	◇
5.1.2 Firms offering formal training, %	n/a	n/a	
5.1.3 GERD performed by business, % GDP	0.07	65	◇
5.1.4 GERD financed by business, %	31.8	58	
5.1.5 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	0.9	120	○ ◇
5.2 Innovation linkages	**35.4**	**34**	● ◆
5.2.1 Public Research-Industry co-publications, %	1.2	79	◇
5.2.2 University-industry R&D collaboration†	62.8	34	● ◆
5.2.3 State of cluster development†	87.9	11	● ◆
5.2.4 Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP$ GDP	0.03	34	● ◆
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0.01	92	◇
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**16.4**	**115**	○ ◇
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0.6	67	
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	4.1	120	○ ◇
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	1	80	
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	3.9	35	● ◆
5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses	0.3	85	○ ◇
Knowledge and technology outputs	**14.8**	**87**	◇
6.1 Knowledge creation	**7.5**	**96**	◇
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.2	98	◇
6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.01	88	
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	-	-	
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	8.2	82	◇
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	9	85	◇
6.2 Knowledge impact	**21.5**	**91**	◇
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	2.2	22	● ◆
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	0	49	○ ◇
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.05	106	◇
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	16.5	71	
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**15.5**	**74**	◇
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	n/a	n/a	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	38.9	68	◇
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	1.9	66	
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	0.4	104	
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	4.6	65	
Creative outputs	**19.6**	**82**	◇
7.1 Intangible assets	**24.8**	**71**	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	29.9	66	◇
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	32.8	60	
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	1.8	47	
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.05	118	○
7.2 Creative goods and services	**5.1**	**[96]**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	n/a	n/a	
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	7.8	40	◇
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	0.2	81	
7.3 Online creativity	**23.9**	**75**	◇
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	0.9	97	◇
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	1.3	112	◇
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	69.4	56	

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 Oman.

Oman has missing data for seven indicators and outdated data for eleven indicators.

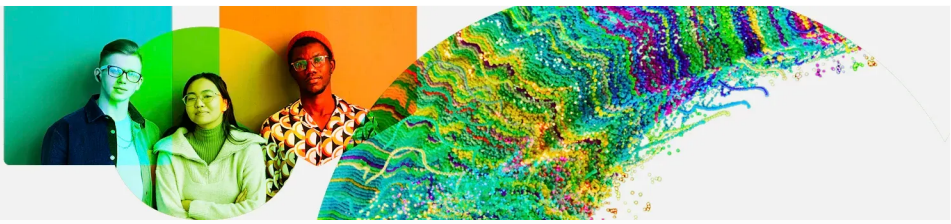
Missing data for Oman

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)
5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %	n/a	2023	World Bank Enterprise Surveys
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund
6.3.1	Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	n/a	2022	World Trade Organization Global Services Trade Data Hub
7.2.1	Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	n/a	2022	World Trade Organization Global Services Trade Data Hub
7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	n/a	2022	OMDIA; United Nations, World Population Prospects

Outdated data for Oman

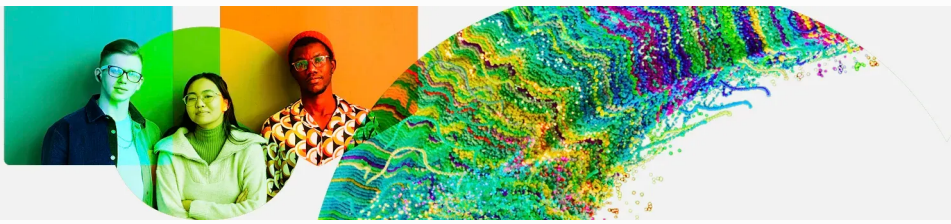
Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2021	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2021	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %	2021	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2021	2022	International Energy Agency
4.3.1	Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	2021	2022	World Trade Organization
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	2018	2021	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Industrial Statistics Database (INDSTAT) Rev.3 and 4
5.1.3	GERD performed by business, % GDP	2018	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.4	GERD financed by business, %	2018	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2019	2023	International Labour Organization

Global Innovation Index 2024



Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	2018	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	2017	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.

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.