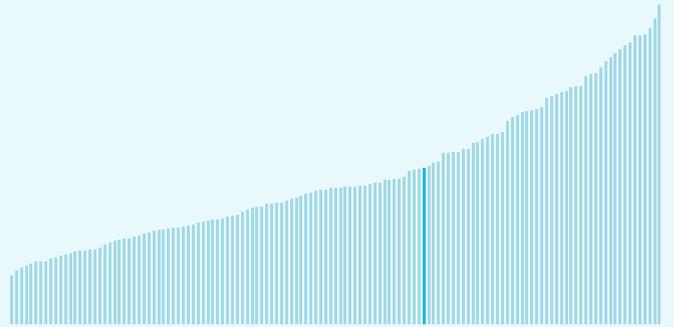


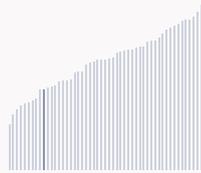
Qatar ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2024

Qatar ranks **49th** among the 133 economies featured in the GII 2024.

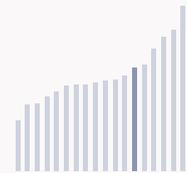
The Global Innovation Index (GII) ranks world economies according to their innovation capabilities. Consisting of roughly 80 indicators, grouped into innovation inputs and outputs, the GII aims to capture the multi-dimensional facets of innovation.



Qatar ranks **42nd** among the 51 high-income group economies.



Qatar ranks **6th** among the 18 economies in Northern Africa and Western Asia.



> Qatar GII Ranking (2020-2024)

The table shows the rankings of Qatar 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 Qatar in the GII 2024 is between ranks 48 and 69.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	70th	64th	72nd
2021	68th	64th	70th
2022	52nd	38th	67th
2023	50th	39th	70th
2024	49th	39th	71st

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

This year Qatar ranks **39th** in innovation inputs. This position is the same as last year.

Qatar ranks **71st** in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

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



For Qatar, 6 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% 2022 - 2023	▲ 8.1% 2018 - 2021	▼ -50% 2022 - 2023	▼ -100% 2022 - 2023	▼ -28.6% 2022 - 2023
▲ 13.6% 2013 - 2023	▲ 5.9% 2012 - 2021	n/a	n/a	▼ -3.3% 2013 - 2023

Technology adoption

Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
	Fixed broadband	5G		
▲ 0.8% 2021 - 2022	▲ 16.9% 2021 - 2022	▲ 2.7% 2021 - 2022	▲ 9.5% 2021 - 2022	n/a
▲ 0.9% 2012 - 2022	▲ 3.4% 2012 - 2022		▲ 36.8% 2012 - 2022	n/a
99.9 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	13.6 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	98.3 per 100 inhabitants in 2022		n/a

Socioeconomic impact

Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
▼ -2.7% 2022 - 2023	▲ 2.9% 2021 - 2022	▲ 2.1°C 2023
▼ -1.8% 2013 - 2023	▲ 0.3% 2012 - 2022	n/a
147,812 USD in 2023	81.6 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.



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.



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

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

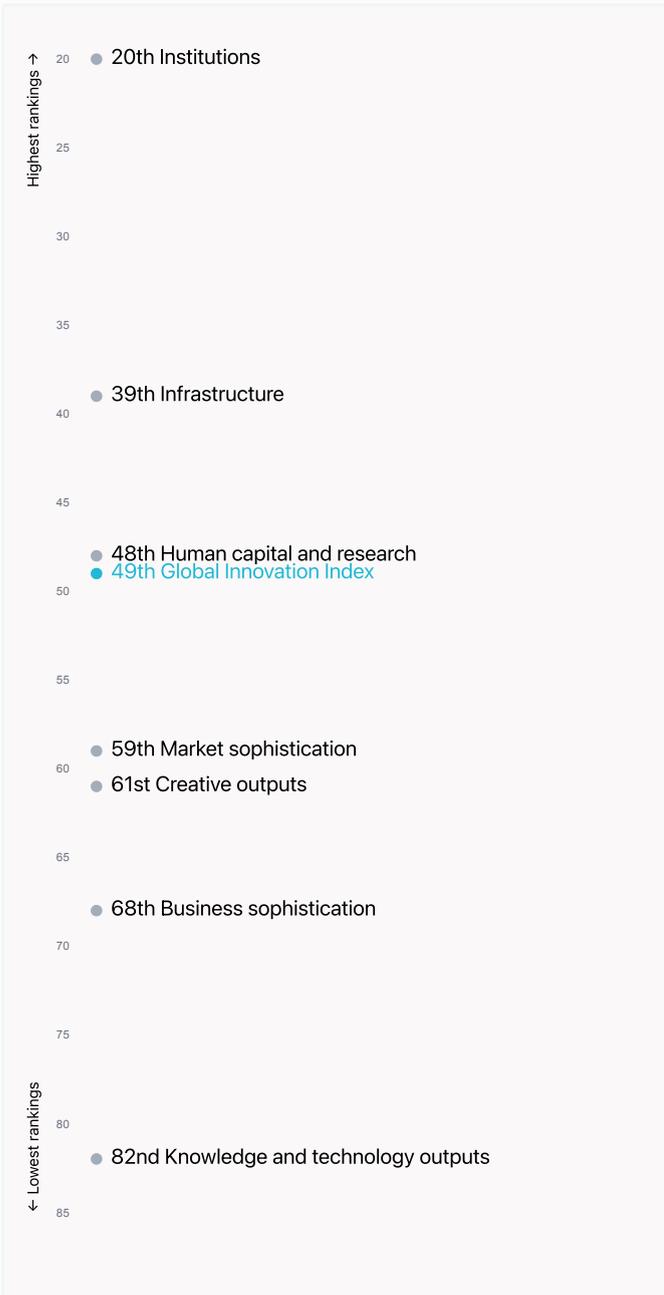


Global Innovation Index 2024



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



Highest rankings



Qatar ranks highest in Institutions (20th), Infrastructure (39th) and Human capital and research (48th).

Lowest rankings



Qatar ranks lowest in Knowledge and technology outputs (82nd), Business sophistication (68th) and Creative outputs (61st).

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

Global Innovation Index 2024



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

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



High-Income economies

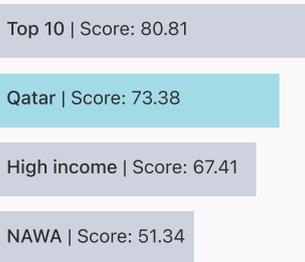
Qatar performs above the high-income group average in Institutions.



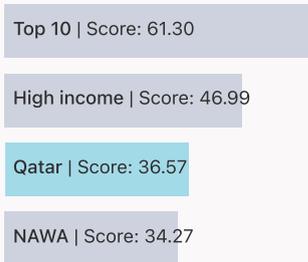
Northern Africa And Western Asia

Qatar performs above the regional average in Institutions, Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Market sophistication.

Institutions



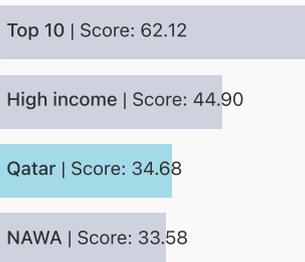
Human capital and research



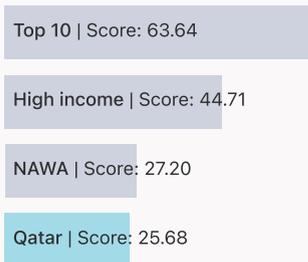
Infrastructure



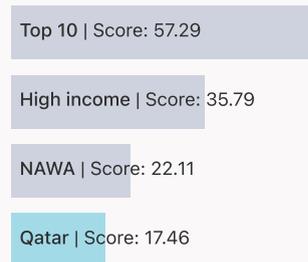
Market sophistication



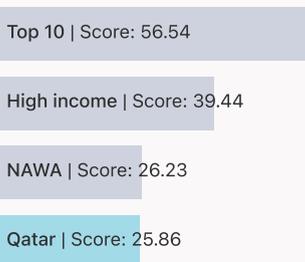
Business sophistication



Knowledge and technology outputs



Creative outputs





Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Qatar

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



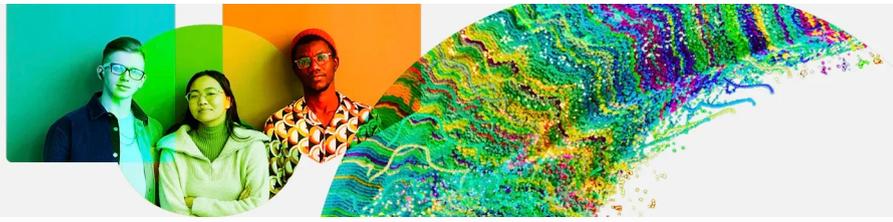
Qatar's main innovation strengths are Tertiary inbound mobility, % (rank 1), Electricity output, GWh/mn pop. (rank 4) and ICT use* (rank 5).

Strengths

Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name	Rank	Code	Indicator name
1	2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %	133	7.2.4	Creative goods exports, % total trade
4	3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	126	5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP
5	3.1.2	ICT use*	125	3.3.2	Low-carbon energy use, %
8	5.2.3	State of cluster development [†]	121	5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade
10	5.2.2	University–industry R&D collaboration [†]	116	6.3.1	Intellectual property receipts, % total trade
11	1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business [†]	116	7.1.2	Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
12	1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture [†]	106	4.2.3	VC recipients, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP
12	3.1.1	ICT access*	85	7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69
18	1.1.1	Operational stability for businesses*	49	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
22	4.1.2	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	41	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

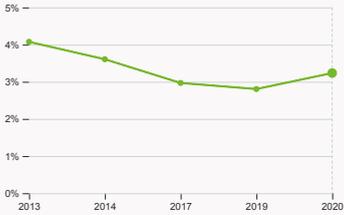
Global Innovation Index 2024



Qatar's innovation system

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

> Innovation inputs in Qatar



2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 3.23 % GDP in 2020, up by 0.43 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 99.



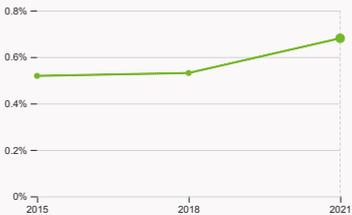
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 17.83 % of total graduates in 2022, down by 1.1 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 92.



2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 982.5 FTE per million population in 2021, up by 68.09% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 53.



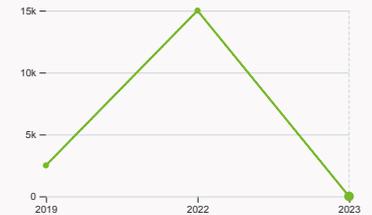
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 0.68 % GDP in 2021, up by 0.15 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 53.



2.3.4 QS university ranking

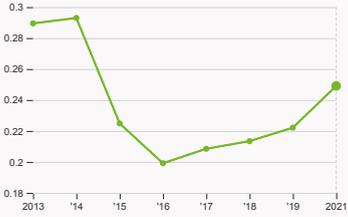
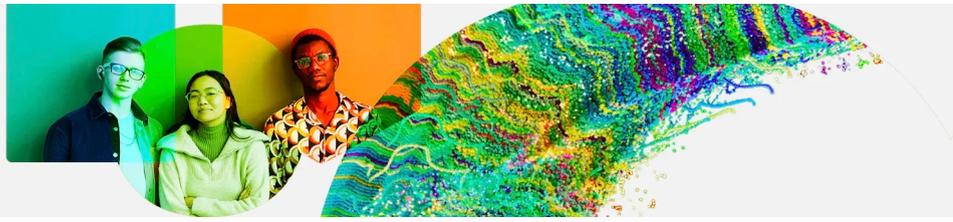
was equal to an average score of 27.5 for the top three universities in 2023, up by 93.66% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 45.



4.2.4 VC received, value

was equal to 0 USD in 2023, down by 100% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 95.

Global Innovation Index 2024



4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

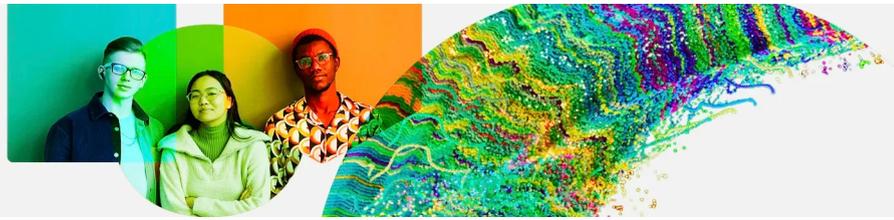
was equal to an index score of 0.25 in 2021, up by 12.13% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 95.



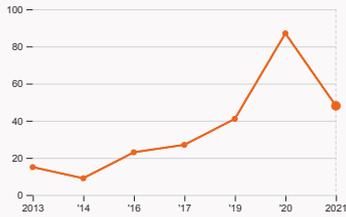
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 26.59 % in 2022, up by 4.76 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 54.

Global Innovation Index 2024

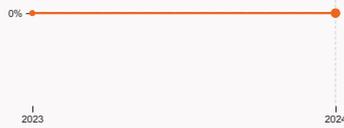


> Innovation outputs in Qatar



6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 48 patents in 2021, down by 44.83% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 102.



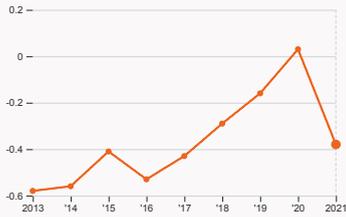
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

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



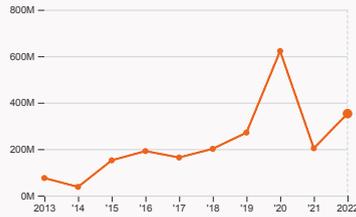
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 40.87 % of total manufacturing output in 2021, up by 4.34 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 25.



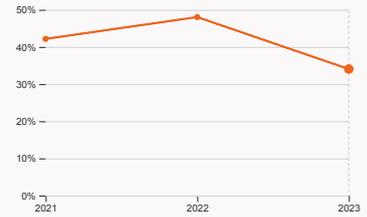
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.38 in 2021, down by 1366.67% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 81.



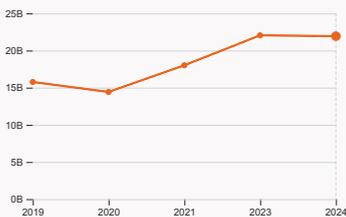
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 352.7 million USD in 2022, up by 73.17% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 101.



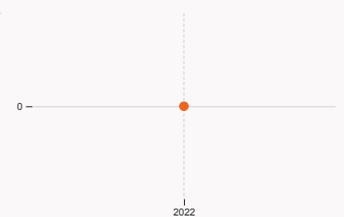
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity

was equal to 34.06 % for the top 15 companies in 2023, down by 13.98 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 64.



7.1.3 Global brand value

was equal to 21.93 billion USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2024, down by 0.5% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 21.



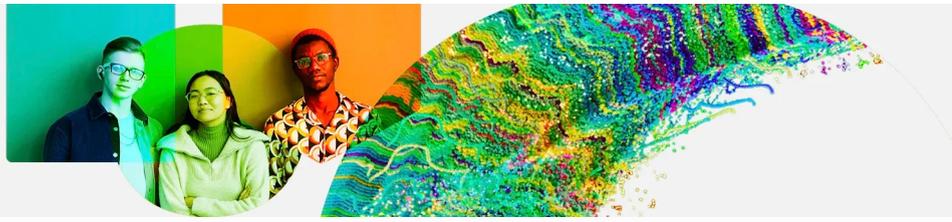
7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 0 films in 2022 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 85.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 24.84 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2023, down by 12.26% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 80.



Qatar's innovation top performers

2.3.4 QS university ranking of Qatar's top universities

Rank	University	Score
173	QATAR UNIVERSITY	48.70
310	HAMAD BIN KHALIFA UNIVERSITY	33.80

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 Qatar

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	QATAR ISLAMIC BANK	28.04
2	QATAR GAS TRANSPORT COMPANY LIMITED	25.08
3	DUKHAN BANK Q.P.S.C.	23.00

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 Qatar with highest global brand value

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	QNB	Banking	8,403.7
2	QATARENERGY	Oil & Gas	3,167.9
3	QATAR AIRWAYS	Airlines	3,137.5

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

Global Innovation Index 2024

Qatar

GII 2024 rank

49

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP\$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP\$
71	39	High	NAWA	3.0	328.1	114,210.4
Score / Value Rank				Score / Value Rank		
Institutions				Business sophistication		
73.4 20				25.7 68		
1.1 Institutional environment				5.1 Knowledge workers		
77.5 23				17.2 110		
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*				26.6 54		
81.3 18				n/a n/a		
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*				5.1.3 GERD performed by business, % GDP		
73.7 27				0.06 66		
1.2 Regulatory environment				5.1.4 GERD financed by business, %		
67.5 32				9.3 77		
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*				5.1.5 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %		
64.7 34				5.3 95		
1.2.2 Rule of law*				5.2 Innovation linkages		
70.2 31				41.3 29		
1.3 Business environment				5.2.1 Public Research-Industry co-publications, %		
75.2 13				1.5 64		
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business*				5.2.2 University-industry R&D collaboration+		
78.6 11				82.8 10		
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture*				5.2.3 State of cluster development*		
71.8 12				89.6 8		
Human capital and research				5.2.4 Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP\$ GDP		
36.6 48				0.04 28		
2.1 Education				5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP		
47.6 73				0.03 79		
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP				5.3 Knowledge absorption		
3.2 99				18.5 101		
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap				5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade		
n/a n/a				0 121		
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years				5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade		
13.3 78				4.2 118		
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science				5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade		
421.9 51				1.6 45		
2.1.5 Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary				5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP		
12.6 56				-0.8 126		
2.2 Tertiary education				5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses		
49.9 15				16.1 56		
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross				Knowledge and technology outputs		
35.1 86				17.5 82		
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %				6.1 Knowledge creation		
17.8 92				9.2 86		
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %				6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
38.5 1				0.2 102		
2.3 Research and development (R&D)				6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
12.2 56				0.06 71		
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.				6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
982.5 53				- -		
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP				6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP		
0.7 53				9.3 74		
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD				6.1.5 Citable documents H-index		
0 41				13.1 64		
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*				6.2 Knowledge impact		
27.8 45				31.8 48		
Infrastructure				6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %		
50.2 39				-0.1 98		
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)				6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP		
71.6 70				0 49		
3.1.1 ICT access*				6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP		
99.9 12				0.3 29		
3.1.2 ICT use*				6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %		
93.6 5				40.9 25		
3.1.3 Government's online service*				6.3 Knowledge diffusion		
56.8 83				11.3 89		
3.1.4 E-participation*				6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade		
36 94				0 116		
3.2 General infrastructure				6.3.2 Production and export complexity		
67.8 2				33.5 81		
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.				6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade		
19,211.3 4				0.3 101		
3.2.2 Logistics performance*				6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade		
63.6 33				1 82		
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP				6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP\$ GDP		
n/a n/a				5 57		
3.3 Ecological sustainability				Creative outputs		
11.3 107				25.9 61		
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use				7.1 Intangible assets		
5.6 114				36.5 42		
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %				7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %		
0.3 125				34.1 64		
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP				7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
3.1 31				5.4 116		
Market sophistication				7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP		
34.7 59				8.9 21		
4.1 Credit				7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP		
47.8 26				n/a n/a		
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups*				7.2 Creative goods and services		
59.5 29				7.6 83		
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP				7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade		
100.8 22				0.2 83		
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP				7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15-69		
n/a n/a				0 85		
4.2 Investment				7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15-69		
9.5 61				26 25		
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP				7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade		
96.1 19				0.0002 133		
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP				7.3 Online creativity		
0.07 51				22.8 85		
4.2.3 VC recipients, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP				7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15-69		
0.005 106				2.8 72		
4.2.4 VC received, value, % GDP				7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15-69		
0.00003 95				3.9 91		
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale				7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP		
46.7 86				61.9 80		
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %						
3.6 86						
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification						
61.8 95						
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$						
328.1 59						

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 Qatar.



Qatar has missing data for six indicators and outdated data for ten indicators.

Missing data for Qatar

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	n/a	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP	n/a	2023	International Monetary Fund
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
7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	n/a	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund

Outdated data for Qatar

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	2020	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2020	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	2021	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2021	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2021	2022	International Energy Agency
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, %	2020	2023	International Labour Organization
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	2018	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT

Global Innovation Index 2024



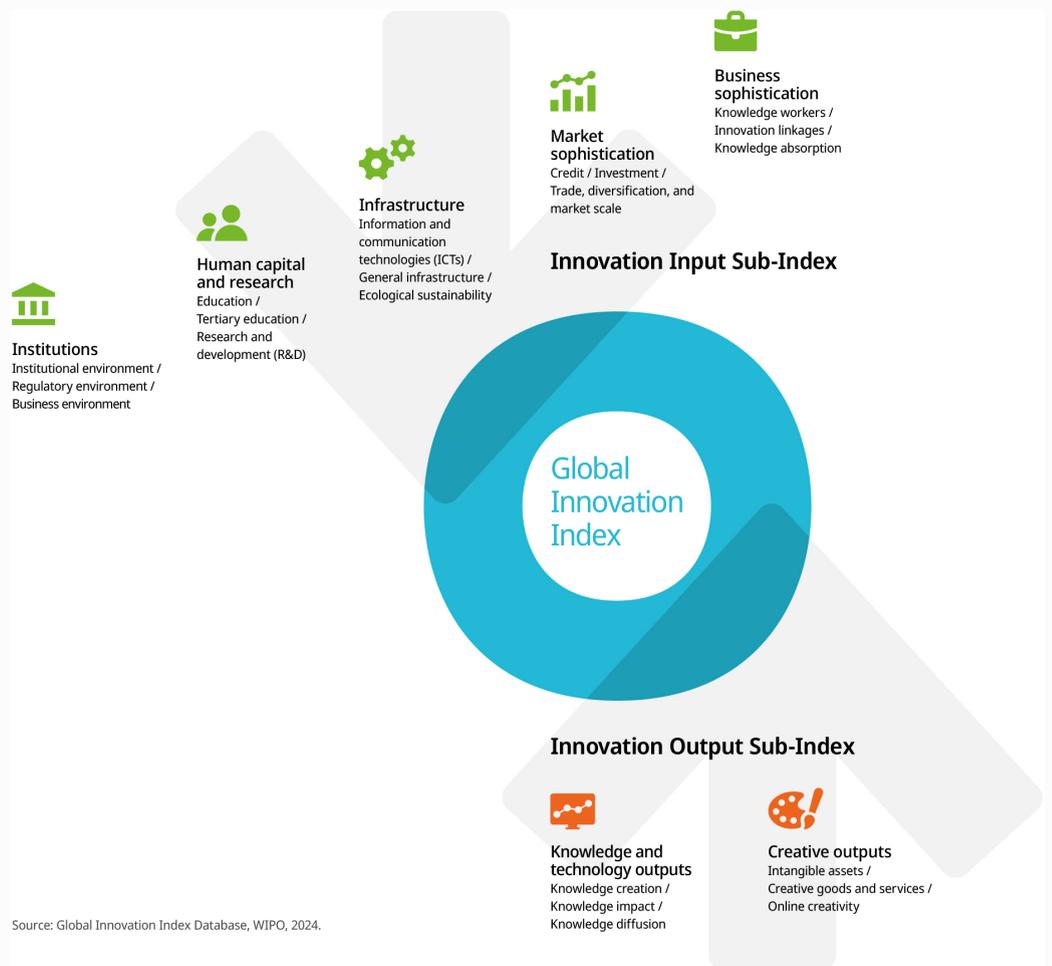
Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
6.1.1	Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	2021	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund

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.