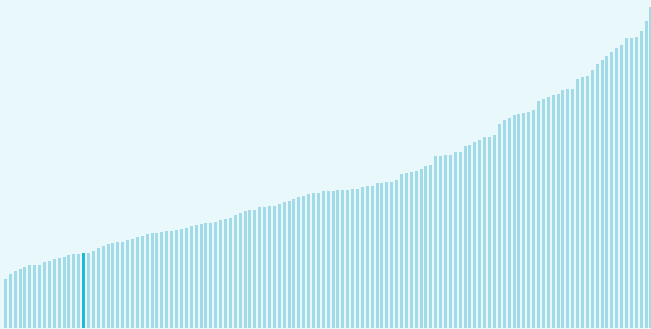




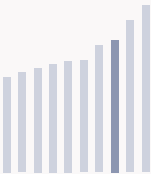
Togo ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2024

Togo ranks **117th** among the 133 economies featured in the GII 2024.

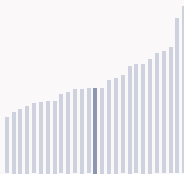
The Global Innovation Index (GII) ranks world economies according to their innovation capabilities. Consisting of roughly 80 indicators, grouped into innovation inputs and outputs, the GII aims to capture the multi-dimensional facets of innovation.



Togo ranks **3rd** among the 10 low-income group economies.



Togo ranks **14th** among the 27 economies in Sub-Saharan Africa.



> Togo GII Ranking (2020-2024)

The table shows the rankings of Togo 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 Togo in the GII 2024 is between ranks 109 and 119.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	125th	121st	127th
2021	125th	110th	129th
2022	122nd	115th	125th
2023	114th	120th	105th
2024	117th	122nd	108th

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

This year Togo ranks 122nd in innovation inputs. This position is lower than last year.

Togo ranks 108th in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

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



For Togo, 2 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	
▼ -27.7% 2022 - 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
▲ 8.2% 2013 - 2023	▲ 9.3% 2010 - 2014	n/a	n/a	n/a

Technology adoption

Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
	Fixed broadband	5G		
▲ 0.3% 2021 - 2022	▲ 38.5% 2021 - 2022	n/a	n/a	n/a
▲ 2% 2012 - 2022	▲ 5.9% 2012 - 2022	n/a	n/a	n/a
5.8 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	1.1 per 100 inhabitants in 2022	n/a	n/a	n/a

Socioeconomic impact

Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
n/a	▼ -0.1% 2021 - 2022	▲ 1.5°C 2023
n/a	▲ 0.6% 2012 - 2022	n/a
	61.6 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.



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, Togo's performance is at expectations for its level of development.

> Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development





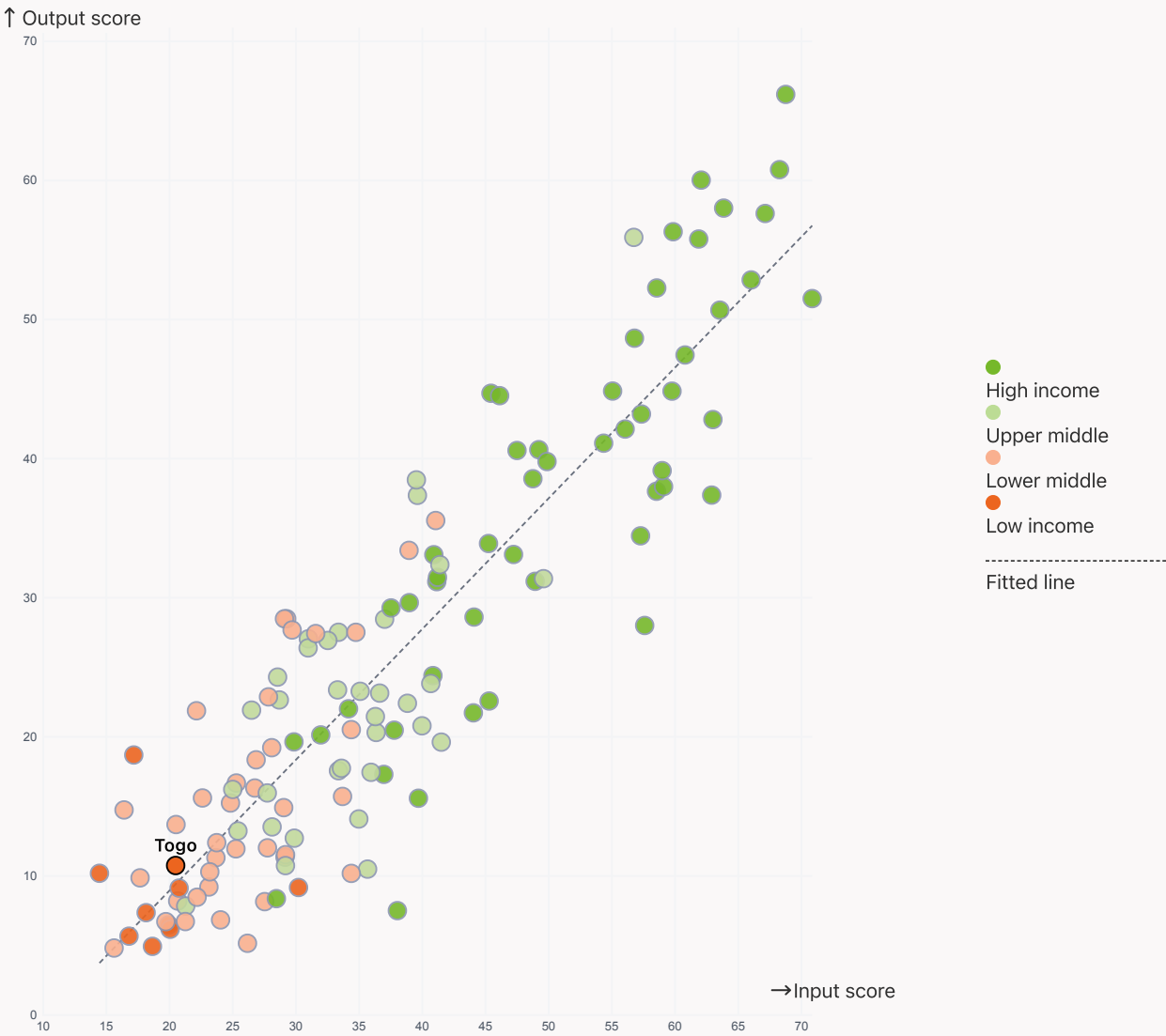
Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

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.



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

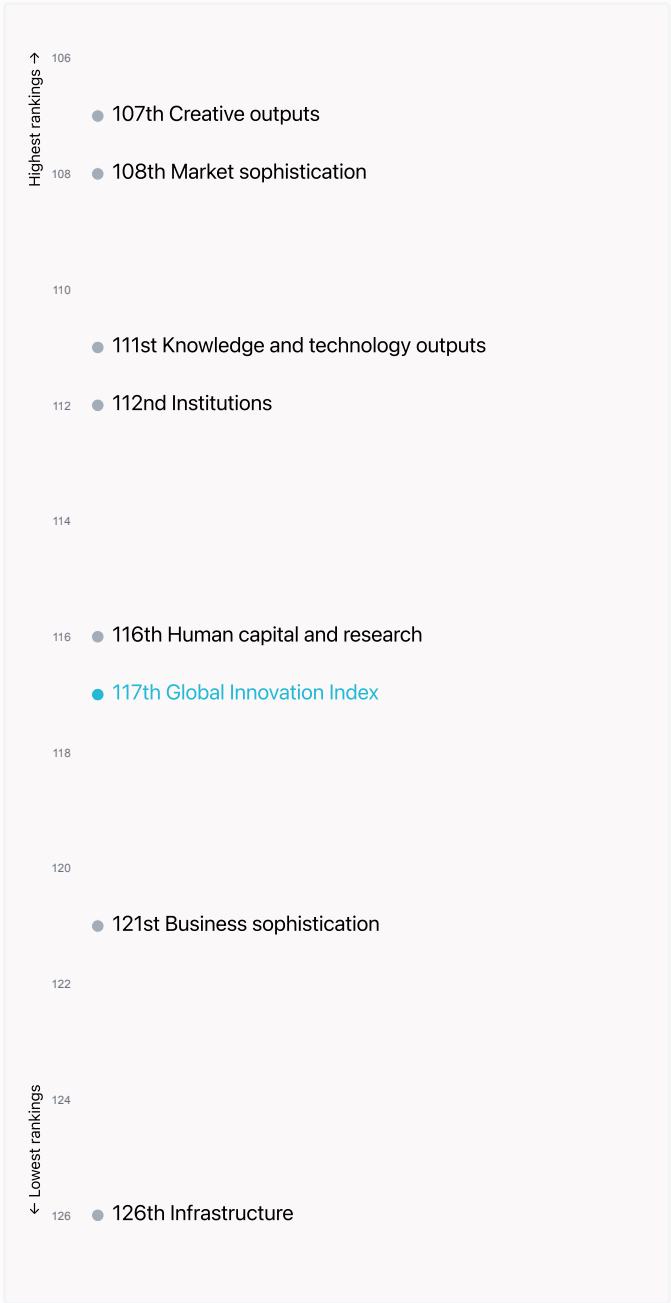
> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs





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



Highest rankings

Togo ranks highest in Creative outputs (107th), Market sophistication (108th), Knowledge and technology outputs (111st) and Institutions (112nd).

Lowest rankings

Togo ranks lowest in Infrastructure (126th), Business sophistication (121st) and Human capital and research (116th).

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



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

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



Low-Income economies

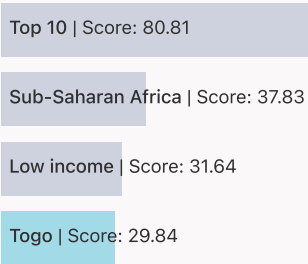
Togo performs above the low-income group average in Human capital and research, Market sophistication, Business sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.



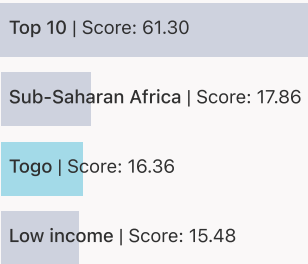
Sub-Saharan Africa

Togo performs above the regional average in Market sophistication, Creative outputs.

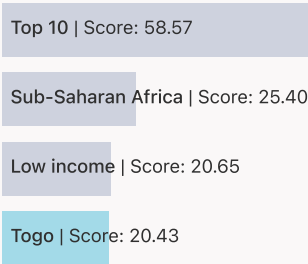
Institutions



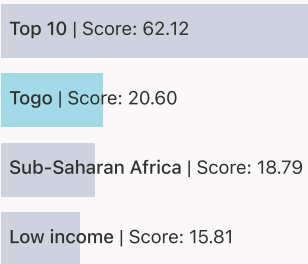
Human capital and research



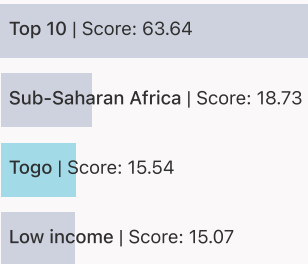
Infrastructure



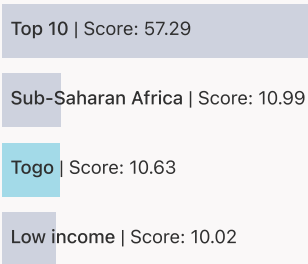
Market sophistication



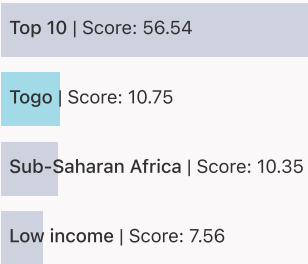
Business sophistication



Knowledge and technology outputs



Creative outputs





Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Togo

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



Togo's main innovation strengths are **Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP** (rank 5), **Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade** (rank 18) and **Labor productivity growth, %** (rank 27).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
5	4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP
18	7.2.1	Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade
27	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %
41	5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %
52	5.2.1	Public Research-Industry co-publications, %
66	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP
69	6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade
72	5.2.4	Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP\$ GDP
81	2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP
88	3.3.3	ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP

Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name
129	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$
128	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
124	5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %
121	5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade
102	5.2.5	Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP
99	6.1.2	PCT patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
75	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP
75	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
74	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
49	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
41	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

Global Innovation Index 2024



Togo's innovation system

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

> Innovation inputs in Togo



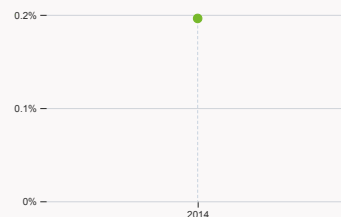
2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 3.8 % GDP in 2022, down by 0.43 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 81.



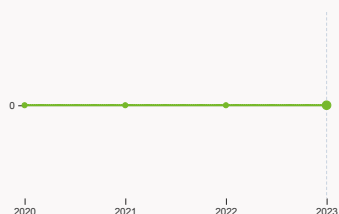
2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 44.4 FTE per million population in 2022, down by 1.05% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 99.



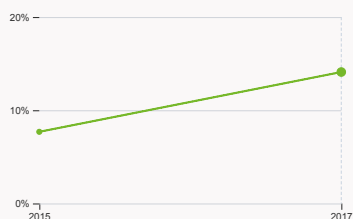
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 0.2 % GDP in 2014 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 87.



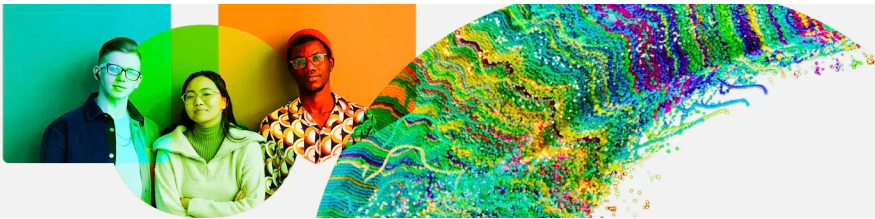
2.3.4 QS university ranking

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.

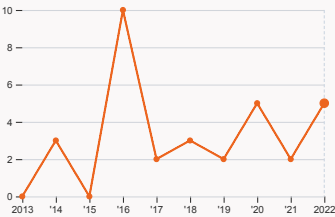


5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 14.1 % in 2017, up by 6.41 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 96.

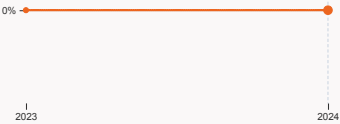


> Innovation outputs in Togo



6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 5 patents in 2022, up by 150% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 96.



6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

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



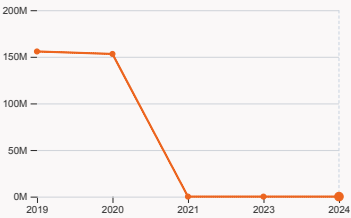
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -1.03 in 2021, down by 21.18% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 110.



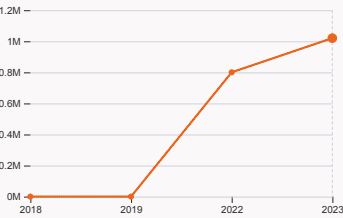
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 4.25 million USD in 2022, up by 34.92% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 112.



7.1.3 Global brand value

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



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 1.02 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2023, up by 27.5% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 92.

Togo



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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 Togo.

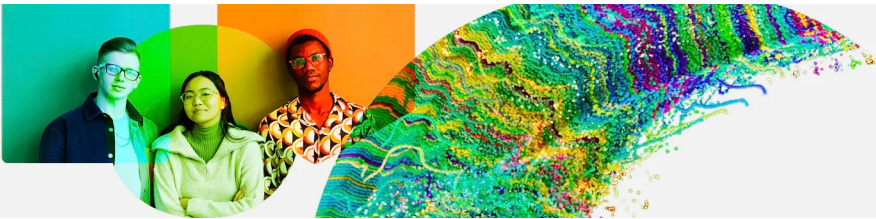


Togo has missing data for nineteen indicators and outdated data for ten indicators.

Missing data for Togo

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business ⁺	n/a	2023	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	n/a	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	2022	OECD, PISA
2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %	n/a	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD
2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	n/a	2022	World Federation of Exchanges; World Bank
4.2.2	Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	n/a	2023	LSEG Data & Analytics; International Monetary Fund
4.2.3	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
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	n/a	2021	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Industrial Statistics Database (INDSTAT) Rev.3 and 4
5.1.3	GERD performed by business, % GDP	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.4	GERD financed by business, %	n/a	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.2.2	University-industry R&D collaboration ⁺	n/a	2023	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.2.3	State of cluster development ⁺	n/a	2023	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	2021	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	2023	Brand Finance
7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	n/a	2022	OMDIA; United Nations, World Population Prospects
7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th	n/a	2023	PwC, GEMO; United Nations, World Population Prospects; International

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Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
	pop. 15–69			Monetary Fund



Outdated data for Togo

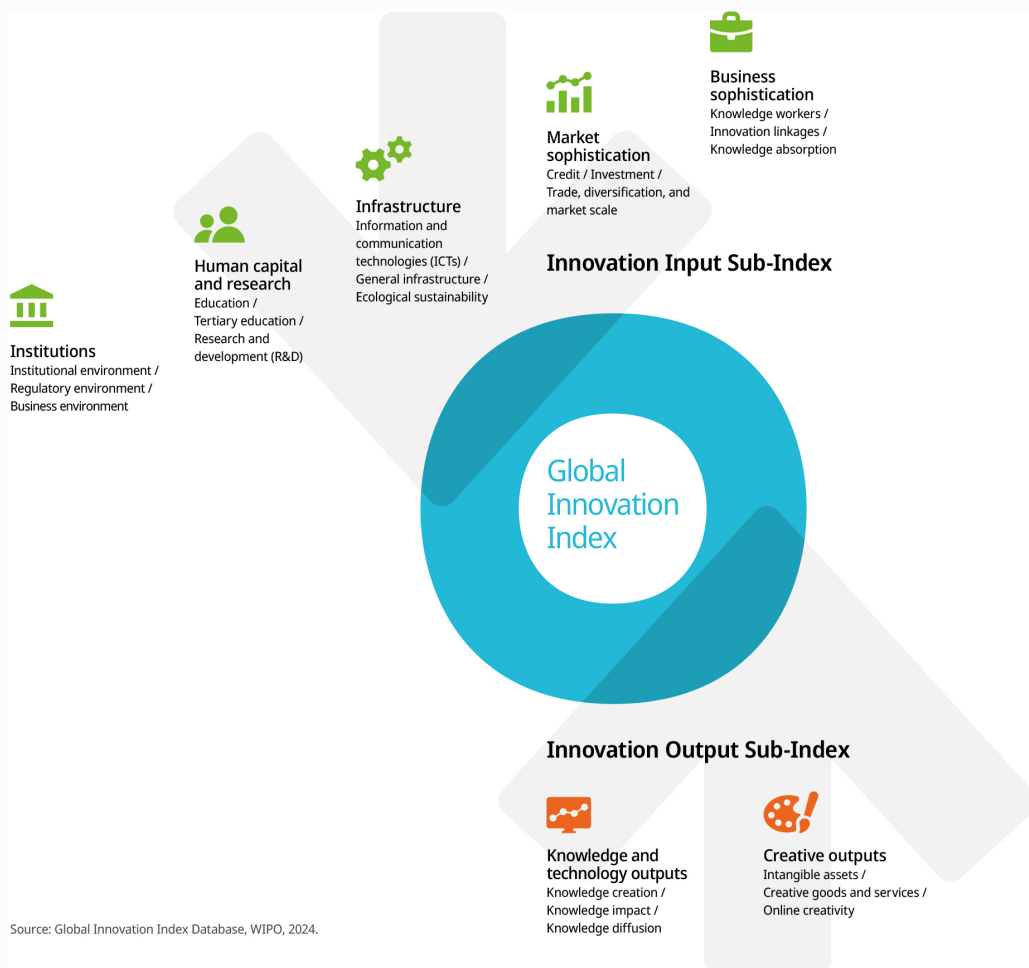
Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture ⁺	2022	2023	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2017	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	2021	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2020	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2014	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2021	2022	International Energy Agency
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups ⁺	2022	2023	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2017	2022	International Labour Organization
5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2019	2023	International Labour Organization
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	2021	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund

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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.