Global Innovation Index 2025

Egypt ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2025

Egypt ranks 86th among the 139 economies featured in the GII 2025.

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.

Egypt ranks 8th among the 37 Lower middle-income group economies.

Egypt ranks 15th among the 18 economies in Northern Africa and Western Asia.

Egypt GII Ranking (2020-2025)

The table shows the rankings of Egypt over the past six 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 Egypt in the GII 2025 is between ranks 81 and 88.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	96th	104th	82nd
2021	94th	102nd	86th
2022	89th	97th	83rd
2023	86th	99th	74th
2024	86th	95th	80th
2025	86th	94th	81st

Egypt performs better in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2025.

This year **Egypt ranks 94th in innovation inputs.** This position is higher than last year.

Egypt ranks 81st in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

Egypt has 1 cluster in the world's top innovation clusters of the Global Innovation Index.

Global Innovation Index 2025

> Global Innovation Tracker

The Global Innovation Tracker 2025 shows what is the current state of innovation in Egypt, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.

For Egypt, 7 indicators have improved in the short-term and 2 indicators have worsened.

Science and innovation investment

	Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital deal numbers	International patent filings
Short term	▼ -4 % 2023 - 2024	▲ 5.2 % 2022 - 2023	▲ 11.3 % 2023 - 2024	▲ 64.1 % 2023 - 2024
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 10.7 % 2014 - 2024	▲ 9.5 % 2013 - 2023	▼ -10.8 % 2020 - 2024	▲ 3.1 % 2014 - 2024

Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	▲ 5.7% 2023 - 2024	▲ 3.4% 2022 - 2023	n/a	▲ 4.4% 2022 - 2023	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 6.2% 2014 - 2024	▲ 16.6% 2013 - 2023	n/a	▲ 18.7% 2013 - 2023	n/a
Penetration	57.3 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	10.9 per 100 inhabitants in 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a

Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	0 % 2023 - 2024	▲ 0.9 % 2022 - 2023	+ 2.1 °C 2024
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 2.2 % 2014 - 2024	▲ 0.3 % 2013 - 2023	+ 1.2 °C 2014
Level	76,108.2 USD in 2024	71.6 years in 2023	n/a

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 countries. from 1951–1980. Figures are rounded.

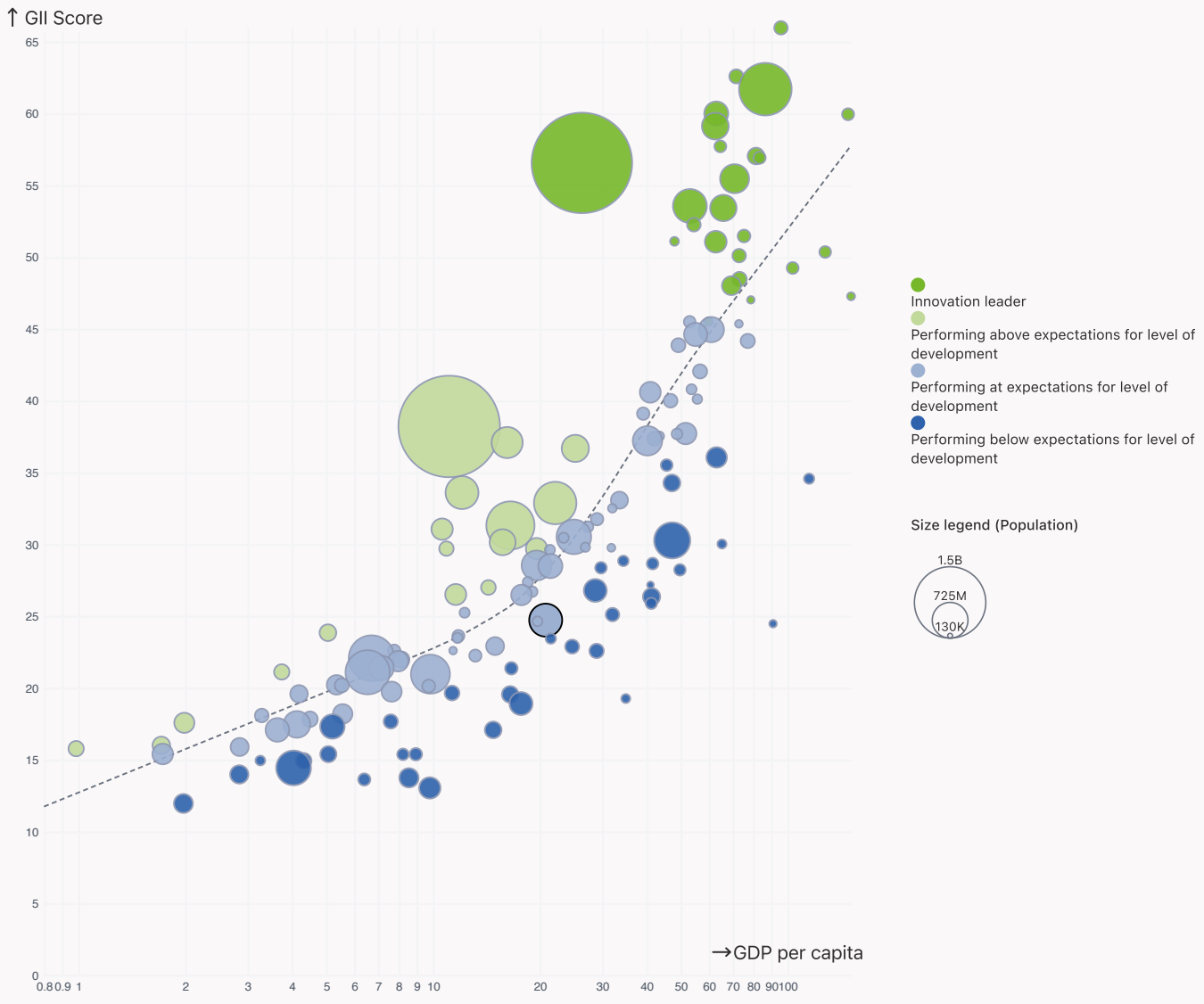
Global Innovation Index 2025

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 Egypt performs at expectations for its level of development.

> Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development



Global Innovation Index 2025

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.

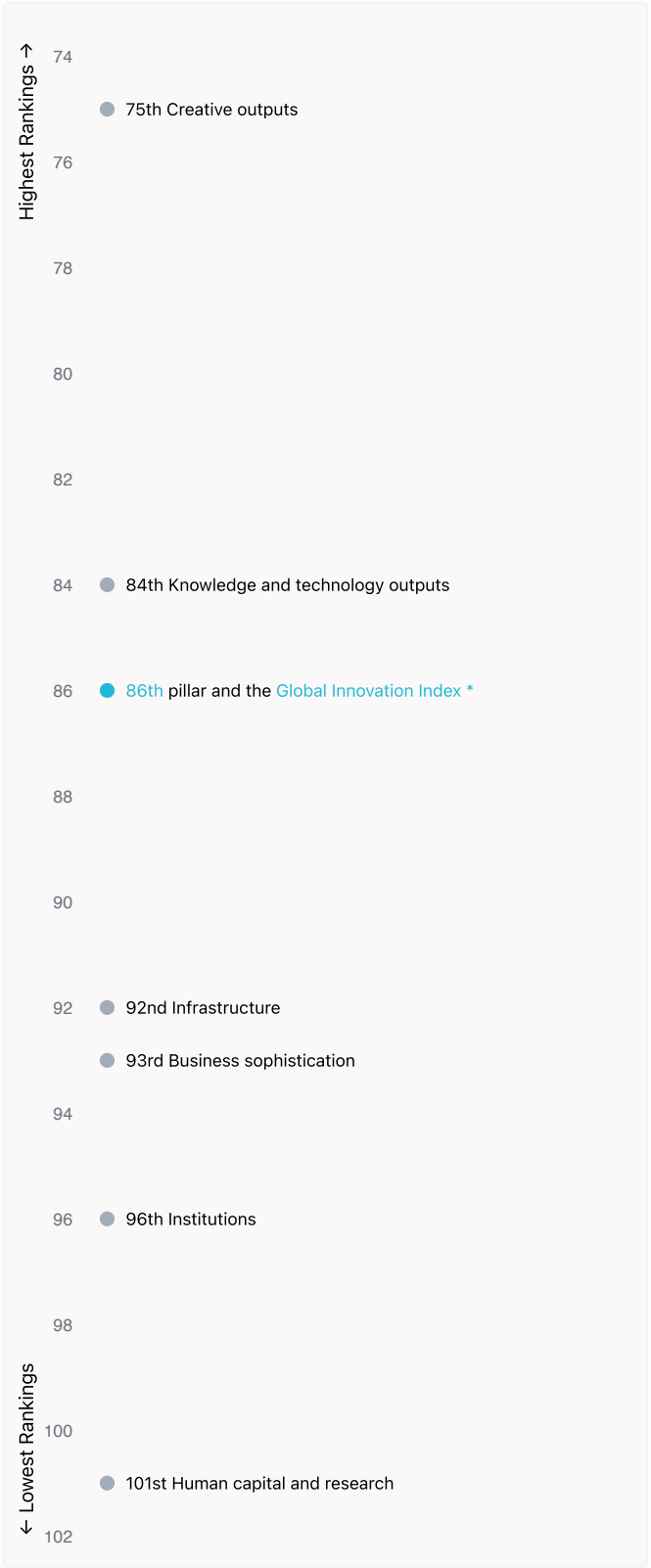
Egypt produces more innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

Global Innovation Index 2025

Overview of Egypt's rankings in the seven areas of the GII in 2025

The chart shows the ranking for each of the seven areas that the GII comprises. The strongest areas for Egypt are those that rank above the GII (shown in blue) and the weakest are those that rank below.



Highest Rankings

Egypt ranks highest in Creative outputs (75th), Knowledge and technology outputs (84th) and Market sophistication (86th).

Lowest Rankings

Egypt ranks lowest in Human capital and research (101st), Institutions (96th) and Business sophistication (93rd).

* Market sophistication

The full WIPO Intellectual Property Statistics profile for Egypt can be found on https://www.wipo.int/edocs/statistics-country-profile/en/eg.pdf

Global Innovation Index 2025

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

Lower middle-income economies

Egypt 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

Egypt performs below the regional average in all pillars.

Institutions

- Top 10 | Score: 78.63
- NAWA | Score: 54.35
- Egypt | Score: 39.07
- Lower middle-income | Score: 37.2

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 59.30
- NAWA | Score: 33.89
- Egypt | Score: 21.13
- Lower middle-income | Score: 20.9

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 61.36
- NAWA | Score: 43.93
- Egypt | Score: 35.33
- Lower middle-income | Score: 32.1

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 61.82
- NAWA | Score: 38.18
- Egypt | Score: 32.20
- Lower middle-income | Score: 28.1

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 59.10
- NAWA | Score: 30.52
- Lower middle-income | Score: 25.3
- Egypt | Score: 25.34

Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 54.93
- NAWA | Score: 22.17
- Egypt | Score: 16.90
- Lower middle-income | Score: 15.4

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.98
- NAWA | Score: 25.50
- Egypt | Score: 20.71
- Lower middle-income | Score: 13.8

Global Innovation Index 2025

Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Egypt

The table below gives an overview of the indicator strengths and weaknesses of Egypt in the GII 2025.

Egypt's best-ranked innovation strengths are **State of cluster development†** (rank 8), **Domestic market scale, bn PPP$** (rank 17) and **Software spending, % GDP** (rank 31).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
8	5.2.4	State of cluster development†
17	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP$
31	6.2.3	Software spending, % GDP
33	5.1.3	Youth demographic dividend, %
33	3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use
34	4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification
41	7.2.4	Creative goods exports, % total trade
44	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
47	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
48	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP

Weaknesses

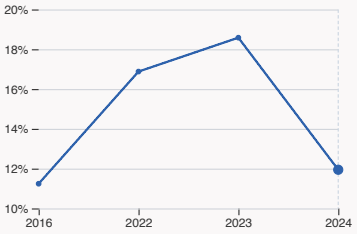
Rank	Code	Indicator name
130	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP
113	2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %
86	2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap
82	5.1.5	GERD financed by business, %
80	7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69
75	5.1.4	GERD performed by business, % GDP
75	4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP
72	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
57	7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69
44	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

Global Innovation Index 2025

Egypt's innovation system

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

Innovation inputs in Egypt



2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 11.94 % of total graduates in 2024, down by 6.64 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 113.

2.3.1 Researchers

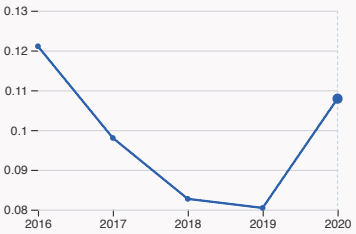
was equal to 845.32 FTE per million population in 2023, up by 1.93% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 58.

2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 1.03 % GDP in 2023, up by 0.01 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 41.

2.3.4 QS university ranking

was equal to an average score of 27.5 for the top three universities in 2024, up by 12.84% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 47.



4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.108 in 2020, up by 34.15% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 34.

5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

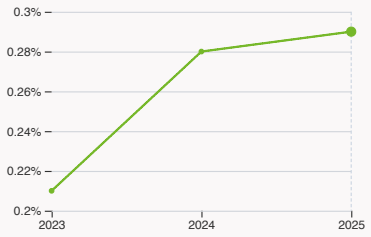
was equal to 21.26 % of total workforce in 2023, down by 0.89 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 73.

Global Innovation Index 2025

Innovation outputs in Egypt

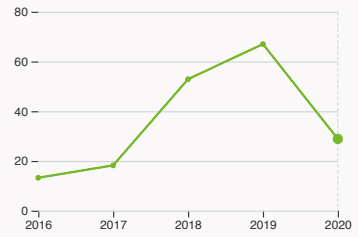
6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 695 patents in 2023, up by 18% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 85.



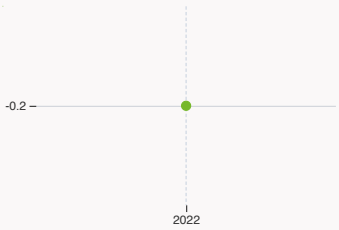
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

was equal to 0.29 % GDP in 2025, up by 0.01 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 48.



6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 28.87 high-tech manufacturing output in billion USD in 2020, down by 56.92% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 66.

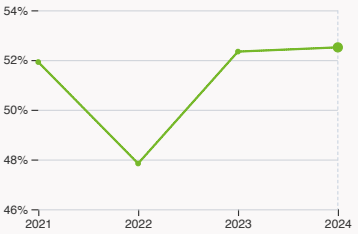


6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.2 in 2022 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 73.

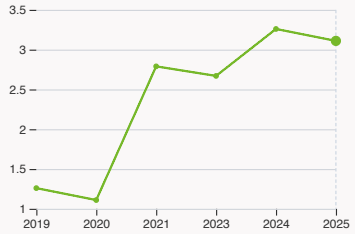
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 648.25 million USD in 2023, down by 11.02% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 82.



7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15

was equal to 52.51 % for the top 15 companies in 2024, up by 0.17 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 45.

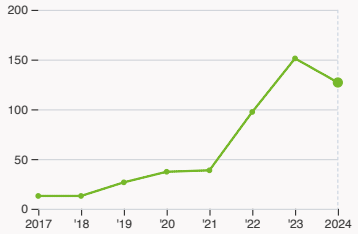


7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 3.11 billion USD in 2025, down by 4.6% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 59.

7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 40 films in 2023, up by 90.48% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 80.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 126.98 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2024, down by 16.01% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 83.

Global Innovation Index 2025

Egypt's innovation top performers

Data not available for 2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors.

Disclaimer: This section contains only the top performers per country. For the complete list, please visit the GII Innovation Ecosystems and Data Explorer website.

2.3.4 QS university ranking of Egypt's top universities

Rank	University	Score
350	CAIRO UNIVERSITY	32.50
410	THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN CAIRO	29.00
592	AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY	21.00

Source: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/world-university-rankings/2024).
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'.

5.2.3 University industry and international engagement, top 5 universities

Rank	University	Score
1	MANSOURA UNIVERSITY	57.25
2	AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN CAIRO	52.55
3	AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY	46.30

Source: Times Higher Education (THE), World University Rankings 2025.
Note: Rank corresponds to within economy ranks. The score is calculated as the average of the International Outlook score (encompassing international staff, students, and co-authorship) and the industry score (reflecting industry income and patent citations). The 2025 ranking corresponds to data from the academic year that ended in 2022.

6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies in Egypt

Rank	Unicorn Company	Industry	City	Valuation, bn USD
1	HALAN	Financial Services	Cairo	1

Source: CBInsights, Tracker – The Complete List of Unicorn Companies: https://www.cbinsights.com/research-unicorn-companies.

7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies in Egypt

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	COMMERCIAL INTERNATIONAL BANK	35.30
2	TALAAT MOUSTAFA GROUP HOLDING	49.38
3	EL SEWEDY ELECTRIC COMPANY	47.27

Source: Brand Finance (https://brandirectory.com/reports/gift-2024).
Note: Brand Finance only provides within economy ranks.

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

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT	Banking	716.6
2	ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC	Engineering	437.6
3	NAKHLA	Tobacco	417.9

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

Egypt

GII 2025 rank **86**

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
81	94	Lower middle	Northern Africa and Western Asia	116.5	2,231.8	20,799

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**39.1**	**96**	
1.1 Institutional environment	**40.3**	**97**	
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	43.3	110	
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	37.2	86	
1.2 Regulatory environment	**39.6**	**96**	
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	31.4	110	
1.2.2 Rule of law*	47.8	80	
1.3 Business environment	**37.4**	**84**	
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	48.3	64	
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	26.5	68	
Human capital and research	**21.1**	**101**	
2.1 Education	**39.3**	**108**	
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	3.9	82	
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	9.4	86	○
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	12.8	89	
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	n/a	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	19.6	101	
2.2 Tertiary education	**11**	**116**	
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	39	83	
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	11.9	113	○ ◇
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	1.3	87	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**13.1**	**57**	◆
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	845.3	58	◆
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	1	41	◆
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	0	44	○ ◇
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	28.2	47	● ◆
Infrastructure	**35.3**	**92**	
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**71.2**	**81**	◆
3.1.1 ICT access*	81.7	80	◆
3.1.2 ICT use*	67.9	94	
3.1.3 Government's online service*	63.9	77	◆
3.2 General infrastructure	**19.7**	**112**	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	1,853.7	87	
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	45.5	56	◆
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	13.6	130	○ ◇
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**15.2**	**96**	
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	15.3	33	●
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	5.9	108	
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	0.6	84	
Market sophistication	**32.2**	**86**	
4.1 Credit	**19.9**	**91**	
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	45.9	54	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	29.3	98	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	0.5	45	
4.2 Investment	**2.3**	**95**	
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	10.1	75	○
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.04	86	
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	0.05	44	
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.05	87	
4.2.5 VC investor co-participation/bn PPP$ GDP	0.02	82	
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**74.3**	**54**	◆
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	5.4	100	
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	91.5	34	●
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	2,231.8	17	● ◆

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**25.3**	**93**	
5.1 Knowledge workers	**23.5**	**123**	
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	21.3	73	
5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	5.9	91	
5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %	49.2	33	●
5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP	0.03	75	○
5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %	3.9	82	○
5.2 Innovation linkages	**33.2**	**46**	◆
5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %	0.9	98	
5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†	37.6	61	
5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*	31.7	54	
5.2.4 State of cluster development†	89	8	● ◆
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0.005	92	
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**19.3**	**111**	
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0.5	73	
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	7.6	78	
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	0.9	94	
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	2	88	
5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses	6.3	66	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**16.9**	**84**	
6.1 Knowledge creation	**10**	**81**	
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.3	85	
6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.03	77	
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.01	72	○
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	10.8	62	
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	20	44	● ◆
6.2 Knowledge impact	**26.8**	**64**	
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	1.1	59	
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	0.3	48	●
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.4	31	● ◆
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	18.5	66	
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**13.9**	**87**	
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.06	77	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	44.3	73	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	0.9	82	
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	2	63	
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	1.5	97	
Creative outputs	**20.7**	**75**	
7.1 Intangible assets	**27.4**	**64**	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	52.5	45	
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	22.3	84	
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	0.9	59	
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.9	66	
7.2 Creative goods and services	**6.6**	**88**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	n/a	n/a	
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	0.5	80	○
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	1.3	57	○
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	1.2	41	●
7.3 Online creativity	**21.5**	**91**	
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	0.5	111	
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	3.8	90	
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	60.1	83	

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 2025

Data Availability

The following tables list indicators that are either missing or outdated for Egypt.

Egypt has missing data for two indicators and outdated data for fourteen indicators.

Missing data for Egypt

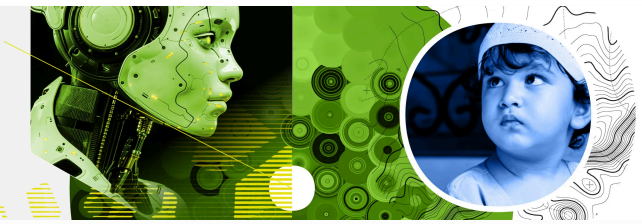
Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	2022	OECD, PISA
7.2.1	Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	n/a	2023	World Trade Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).

Outdated data for Egypt

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	2015	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.3.1	Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	2021	2023	World Trade Organization
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	2020	2022	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2023	2024	International Labour Organization
5.1.2	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2023	2024	International Labour Organization
5.1.4	GERD performed by business, % GDP	2018	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.5	GERD financed by business, %	2018	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade	2022	2023	World Trade Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
5.3.3	ICT services imports, % total trade	2022	2023	World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	2018	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	2020	2022	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Global Innovation Index 2025



Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
6.3.1	Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	2022	2023	World Trade Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade	2022	2023	World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	2022	2023	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund

*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).

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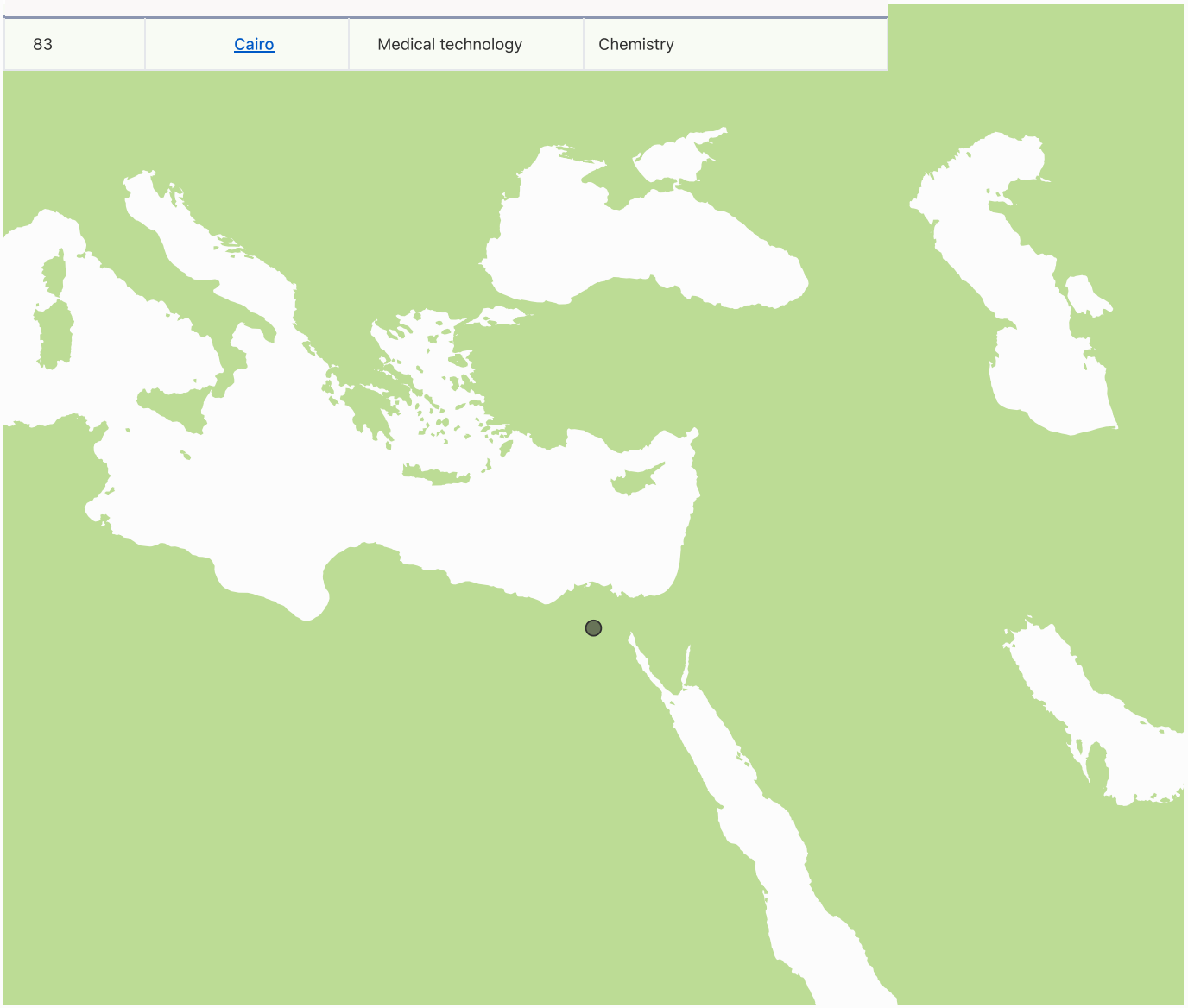
Top innovation clusters in Egypt

Egypt has 1 cluster in the world's top innovation clusters of the Global Innovation Index

The table and map below give an overview of the top innovation clusters in Egypt.

Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
83	Cairo	Medical technology	Chemistry



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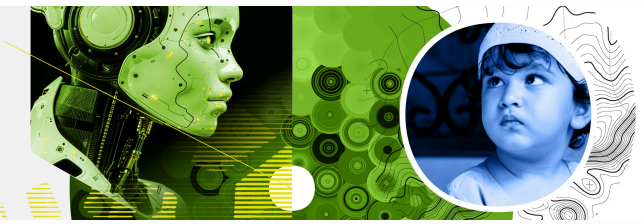
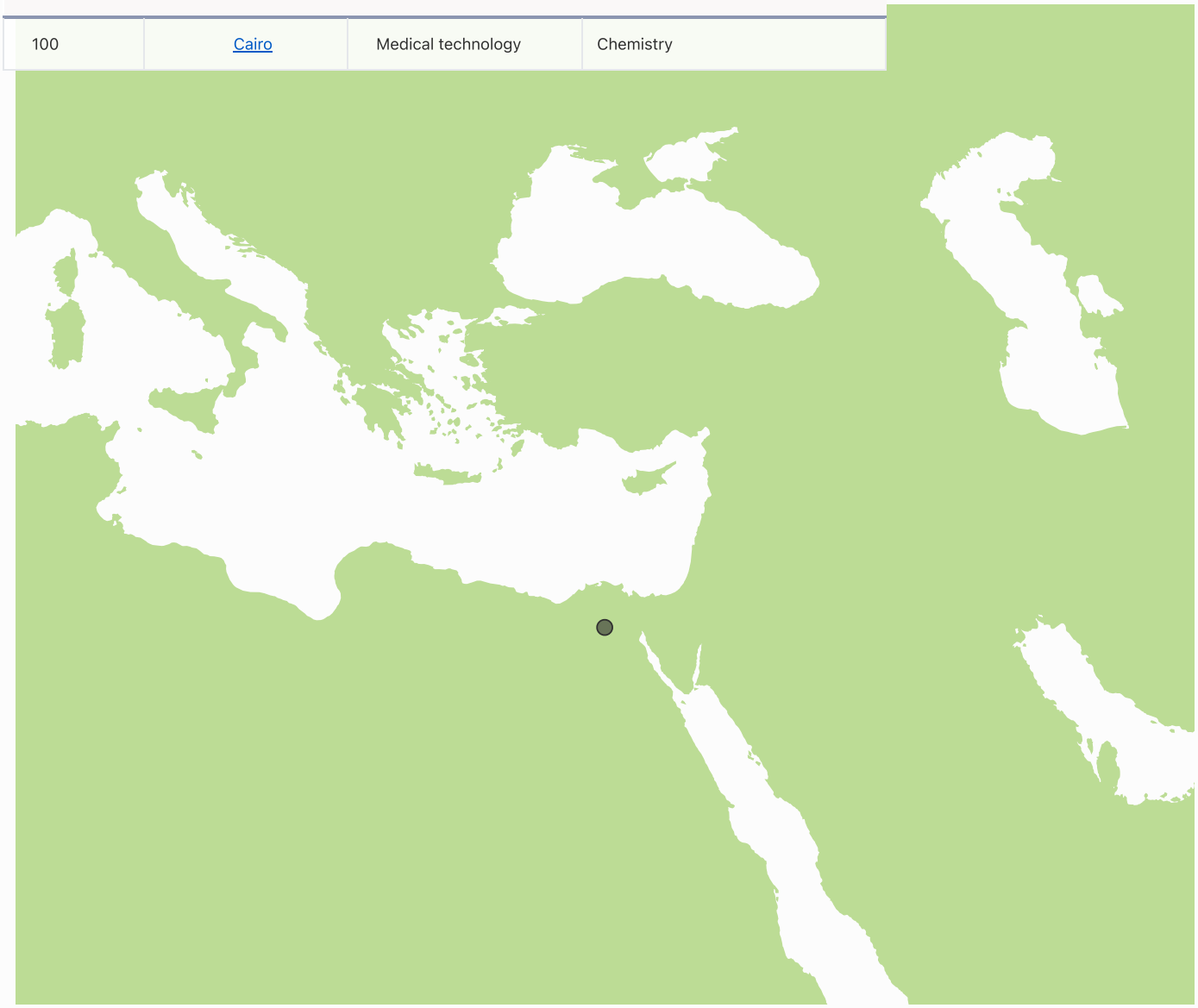


The table and map below give an overview by intensity of the top innovation clusters in Egypt.

Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
100	Cairo	Medical technology	Chemistry



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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 140 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.