Global Innovation Index 2025

France ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2025

France ranks 13th 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.

France ranks 12th among the 54 High-income group economies.

France ranks 8th among the 39 economies in Europe.

France GII Ranking (2020-2025)

The table shows the rankings of France 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 France in the GII 2025 is between ranks 12 and 14.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	12th	16th	12th
2021	11th	17th	10th
2022	12th	13th	11th
2023	11th	17th	11th
2024	12th	17th	10th
2025	13th	18th	12th

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

This year France ranks 18th in innovation inputs. This position is lower than last year.

France ranks 12th in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

France has 2 clusters 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 France, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.

For France, 9 indicators have improved in the short-term and 3 indicators have worsened.

Science and innovation investment

	Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital deal numbers	International patent filings
Short term	▲ 0.6 % 2023 - 2024	▼ -0.5 % 2022 - 2023	▼ -21.3 % 2023 - 2024	▲ 2.7 % 2023 - 2024
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.4 % 2014 - 2024	▲ 0.9 % 2013 - 2023	▼ -5.3 % 2020 - 2024	▼ -0.2 % 2014 - 2024

Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	▲ 0.1% 2023 - 2024	▲ 1.1% 2022 - 2023	▲ 7.8% 2021 - 2023	▲ 6% 2022 - 2023	▲ 11.5% 2023 - 2024
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.1% 2014 - 2024	▲ 2.6% 2013 - 2023	n/a	▲ 6.1% 2013 - 2023	▲ 49.4% 2014 - 2024
Penetration	90 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	48.7 per 100 inhabitants in 2023	93 per 100 inhabitants in 2023	n/a	4.4 per 100 cars in 2024

Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	▲ 0.2 % 2023 - 2024	▲ 1 % 2022 - 2023	+ 2.4 °C 2024
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.1 % 2014 - 2024	▲ 0.2 % 2013 - 2023	+ 2.1 °C 2014
Level	130,558.5 USD in 2024	83.3 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.

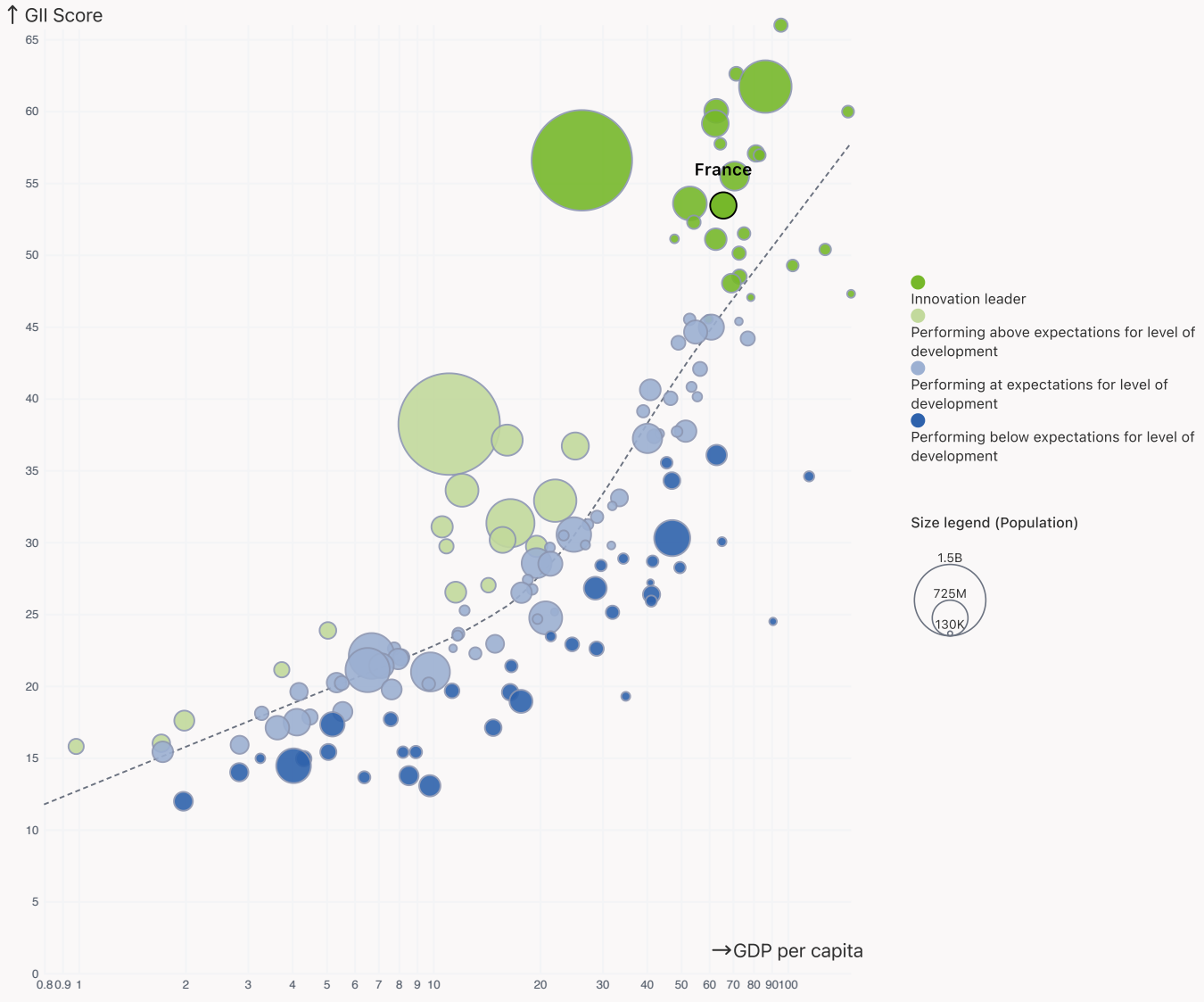
Global Innovation Index 2025

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.

France is an Innovation leader, ranking in the top 25 of the GII.

> 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.

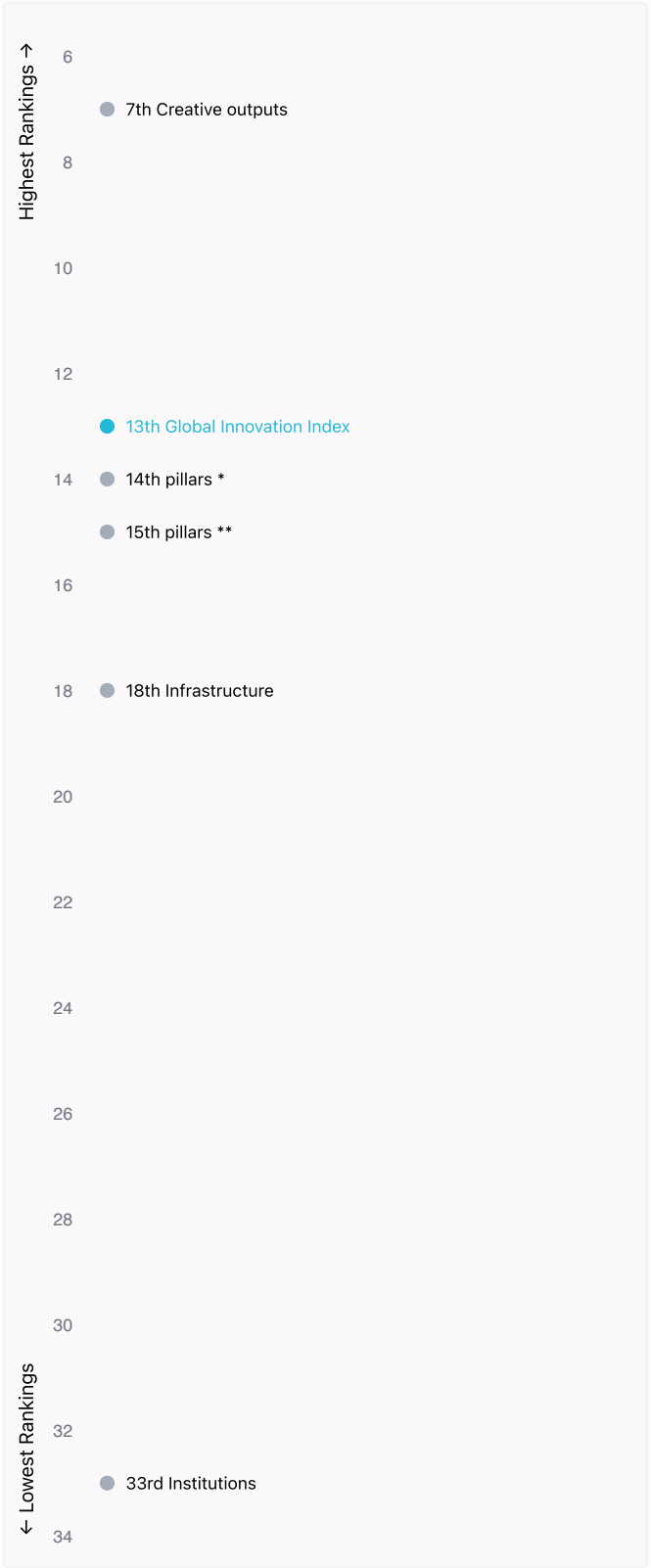
France produces more innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

Global Innovation Index 2025

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



Highest Rankings

France ranks highest in Creative outputs (7th).

Lowest Rankings

France ranks lowest in Institutions (33rd), Infrastructure (18th) and Human capital and research, Knowledge and technology outputs (15th).

* Market sophistication, Business sophistication
** Human capital and research, Knowledge and technology outputs

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

Global Innovation Index 2025

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

The charts shows the relative position of France (blue bar) against other economy groupings (grey bars)

High-income economies

France performs above the High-income group average in all pillars.

Europe

France performs above the regional average in all pillars.

Institutions

- Top 10 | Score: 78.63
- France | Score: 66.81
- High-income | Score: 65.99
- Europe | Score: 59.42

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 59.30
- France | Score: 55.07
- High-income | Score: 45.45
- Europe | Score: 44.67

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 61.36
- France | Score: 57.41
- High-income | Score: 54.18
- Europe | Score: 54.13

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 61.82
- France | Score: 57.06
- High-income | Score: 47.12
- Europe | Score: 44.89

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 59.10
- France | Score: 53.36
- High-income | Score: 42.22
- Europe | Score: 40.79

Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 54.93
- France | Score: 41.80
- Europe | Score: 34.99
- High-income | Score: 33.94

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.98
- France | Score: 55.97
- High-income | Score: 38.68
- Europe | Score: 38.66

Global Innovation Index 2025

Innovation strengths and weaknesses in France

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

France's best-ranked innovation strengths are **Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP** (rank 4), **Citable documents H-index** (rank 5) and **Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC** (rank 5).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
4	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP
5	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
5	4.2.3	Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC
6	7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %
7	4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification
8	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
9	6.2.3	Software spending, % GDP
9	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP$
9	7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
9	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

Weaknesses

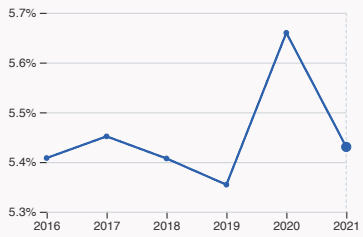
Rank	Code	Indicator name
110	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %
96	5.1.3	Youth demographic dividend, %
69	5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP
65	2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary
61	3.3.3	ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP
57	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP
56	1.1.1	Operational stability for businesses*
53	6.3.5	ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP
52	6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade
52	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP

Global Innovation Index 2025

France's innovation system

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

Innovation inputs in France

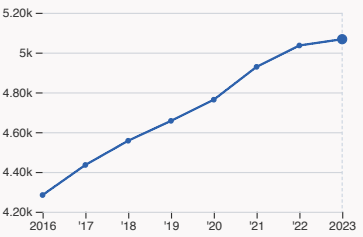


2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 5.43 % GDP in 2021, down by 0.23 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 26.

2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 30.53 % of total graduates in 2022, up by 4.97 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 19.

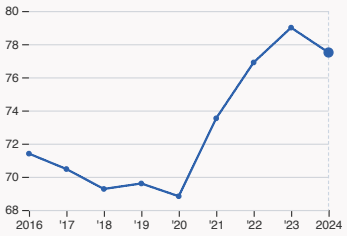


2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 5067.46 FTE per million population in 2023, up by 0.63% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 22.

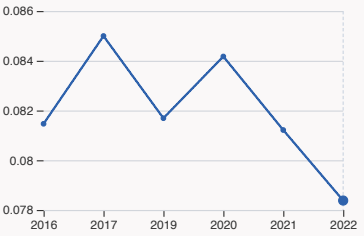
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 2.19 % GDP in 2023, down by 0.03 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 16.



2.3.4 QS university ranking

was equal to an average score of 77.5 for the top three universities in 2024, down by 1.9% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 8.



4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.08 in 2022, down by 3.49% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 7.

5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

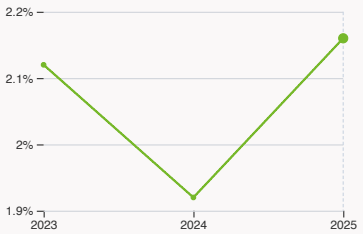
was equal to 49.68 % in 2024, up by 0.51 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 12.

Global Innovation Index 2025

Innovation outputs in France

6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 24.47 thousand patents in 2023, up by 0.7% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 13.

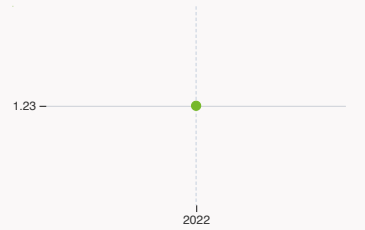


6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

was equal to 2.16 % GDP in 2025, up by 0.24 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 19.

6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 506.85 high-tech manufacturing output in billion USD in 2022, up by 3.29% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 15.

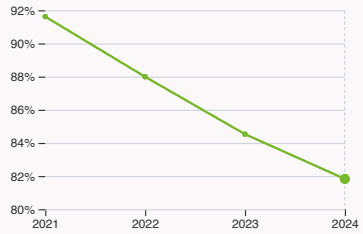


6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of 1.23 in 2022 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 21.

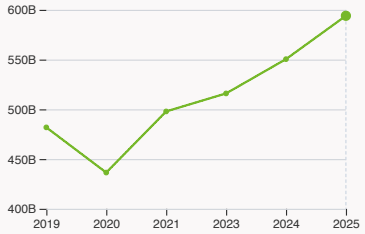
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 118.78 billion USD in 2023, up by 8.81% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 17.



7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15

was equal to 81.83 % for the top 15 companies in 2024, down by 2.7 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 6.



7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 594.04 billion USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2025, up by 7.92% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 4.

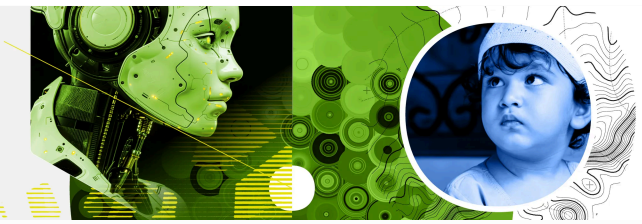
7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 236 films in 2023, up by 13.46% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 31.

7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 3.5 billion global downloads of mobile apps in 2024, down by 5.66% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 21.

Global Innovation Index 2025



France's innovation top performers

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

2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors from France

Rank	Firm	Industry	R&D [mn EUR]	R&D Growth [%]	R&D Intensity [%]
1	SANOFI	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	6,728	0.3	16
2	RENAULT	Automobiles & Parts	2,582	14	5
3	FORVIA	Automobiles & Parts	2,188	5	8
4	SCHNEIDER	Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2,016	9	6

Source: WIPO, based on European Commission's Joint Research Centre (https://iri.jrc.ec.europa.eu/scoreboard/2024-eu-industrial-rd-investment-scoreboard) and Orbis database (https://www.moodys.com/web/en/us/capabilities/company-reference-data/orbis.html).
Note: Data is based on the 2024 EU Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard from the European Commission's Joint Research Centre, which ranks the top 2,000 firms by R&D investment annually. For countries not represented in the Scoreboard, companies from Orbis with R&D expenditure above USD 50 million were identified and used to complement the dataset.

2.3.4 QS university ranking of France's top universities

Rank	University	Score
24	UNIVERSITE PSL (PARIS SCIENCES & LETTRES)	84.70
46	INSTITUT POLYTECHNIQUE DE PARIS	77.50
63	SORBONNE UNIVERSITY	70.30

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	INSTITUT POLYTECHNIQUE DE PARIS	97.65
2	IMT ATLANTIQUE	91.55
3	PARIS SCIENCES ET LETTRES - PSL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY PARIS	89.90

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 France

Rank	Unicorn Company	Industry	City	Valuation, bn USD
1	DOCTOLIB	Healthcare & Life Sciences	Paris	6
2	MISTRAL AI	Enterprise Tech	Paris	6
3	BACK MARKET	Consumer & Retail	Paris	6

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 France

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	LVMH MOET HENNESSY - LOUIS VUITTON, SOCIETE EUROPEENNE	87.87
2	L'OREAL S.A.	91.35
3	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC S.E.	93.10

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 France with highest global brand value

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	CHANEL	Apparel	37,913
2	LOUIS VUITTON	Apparel	32,916.6
3	HERMES	Apparel	19,911.8

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

France

GII 2025 rank **13**

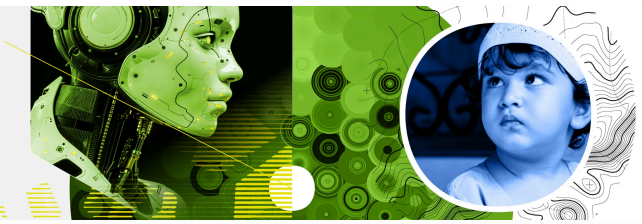
Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
12	18	High	Europe	66.5	4,359.4	65,940.4

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**66.8**	**33**	
1.1 Institutional environment	**68.6**	**34**	◇
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	66	56	○ ◇
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	71.2	26	
1.2 Regulatory environment	**77.1**	**25**	
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	73.4	25	
1.2.2 Rule of law*	80.9	24	
1.3 Business environment	**54.7**	**50**	
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	58.3	49	
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	51.1	26	
Human capital and research	**55.1**	**15**	
2.1 Education	**61.1**	**36**	
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	5.4	26	
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	25.2	20	
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	16.1	36	
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	478.3	26	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	13.4	65	○
2.2 Tertiary education	**43.6**	**24**	
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	71.4	43	
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	30.5	19	
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	9.1	33	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**60.4**	**14**	
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	5,067.5	22	
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2.2	16	
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	79.4	9	●
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	79.4	8	●
Infrastructure	**57.4**	**18**	
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**87.5**	**34**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	95.8	39	
3.1.2 ICT use*	85.4	33	
3.1.3 Government's online service*	81.2	37	
3.2 General infrastructure	**50.6**	**22**	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	7,609.8	23	
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	81.8	13	
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	24.3	57	○
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**34.2**	**34**	
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	13.8	41	
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	50.4	13	
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	1.4	61	○
Market sophistication	**57.1**	**14**	
4.1 Credit	**57**	**18**	
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	70.6	18	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	112.7	19	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2 Investment	**25.2**	**23**	
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	92.9	20	
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.3	21	
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	1.2	5	●
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.4	31	
4.2.5 VC investor co-participation/bn PPP$ GDP	0.2	29	◇
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**88.9**	**5**	
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	1.3	24	
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	97.6	7	●
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	4,359.4	9	●

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**53.4**	**14**	
5.1 Knowledge workers	**57**	**17**	
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	49.7	12	
5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	26.2	17	
5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %	28.7	96	○
5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP	1.4	17	
5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %	56.3	18	
5.2 Innovation linkages	**59.8**	**17**	
5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %	5	14	
5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†	55.3	30	
5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*	90.1	10	
5.2.4 State of cluster development†	69.7	36	
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	2.6	14	
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**43.3**	**16**	
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	1.4	27	
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	9.9	40	
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	3.2	16	
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	2.5	69	○
5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses	61.2	13	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**41.8**	**15**	
6.1 Knowledge creation	**41.2**	**20**	
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	5.8	13	
6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP	1.8	12	
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.1	52	○
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	15.6	44	◇
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	77.7	5	●
6.2 Knowledge impact	**45**	**14**	
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	-0.5	110	○
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	2.2	19	
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.6	9	●
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing	45.8	15	
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**39.2**	**28**	
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	1.5	15	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	76.4	21	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	11.1	17	
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	2.6	52	○
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	4.8	53	○
Creative outputs	**56**	**7**	
7.1 Intangible assets	**70.6**	**3**	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	81.8	6	●
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	65.8	21	
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	18.1	4	●
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	8.3	9	●
7.2 Creative goods and services	**29.3**	**37**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	1.3	21	
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	5.3	31	
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	44.1	18	
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	1.6	31	
7.3 Online creativity	**53.5**	**27**	
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	37.6	26	
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	48.6	22	◇
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	74.1	21	

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 France.

France has missing data for one indicator and outdated data for six indicators.

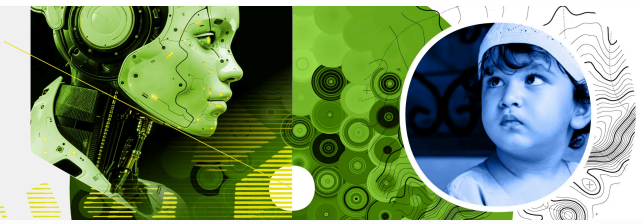
Missing data for France

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year	Source
4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	2023	International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS)

Outdated data for France

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year	Source
2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	2021	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	2019	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	2018	2022	World Federation of Exchanges; World Bank

Global Innovation Index 2025

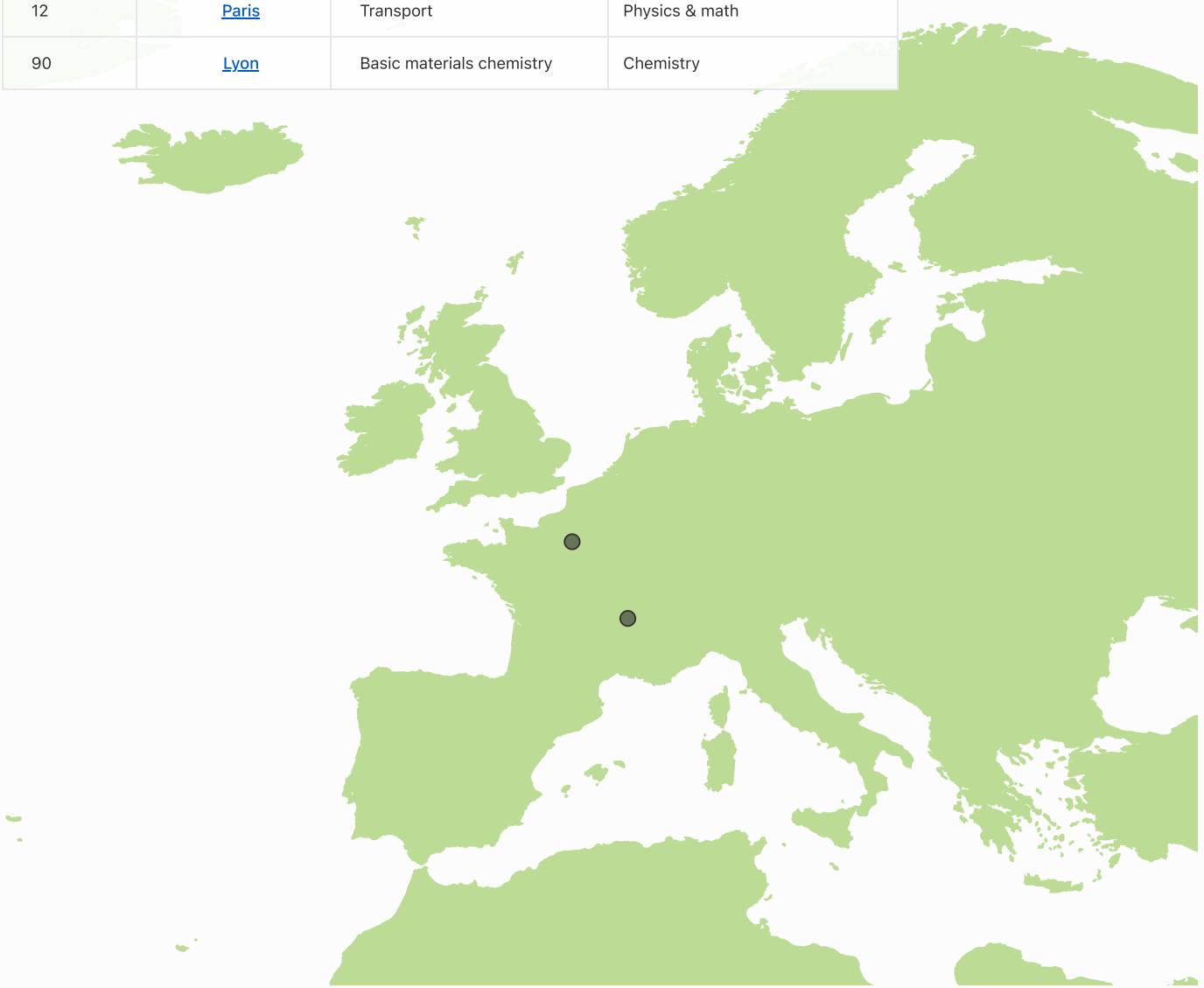


Top innovation clusters in France

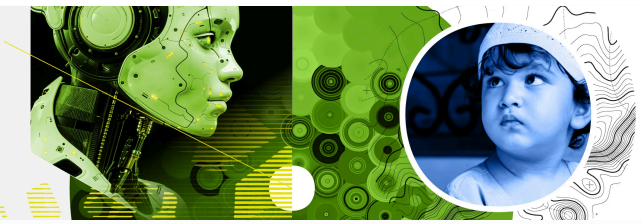
France has 2 clusters in the world's top innovation clusters of the Global Innovation Index

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

Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
12	Paris	Transport	Physics & math
90	Lyon	Basic materials chemistry	Chemistry

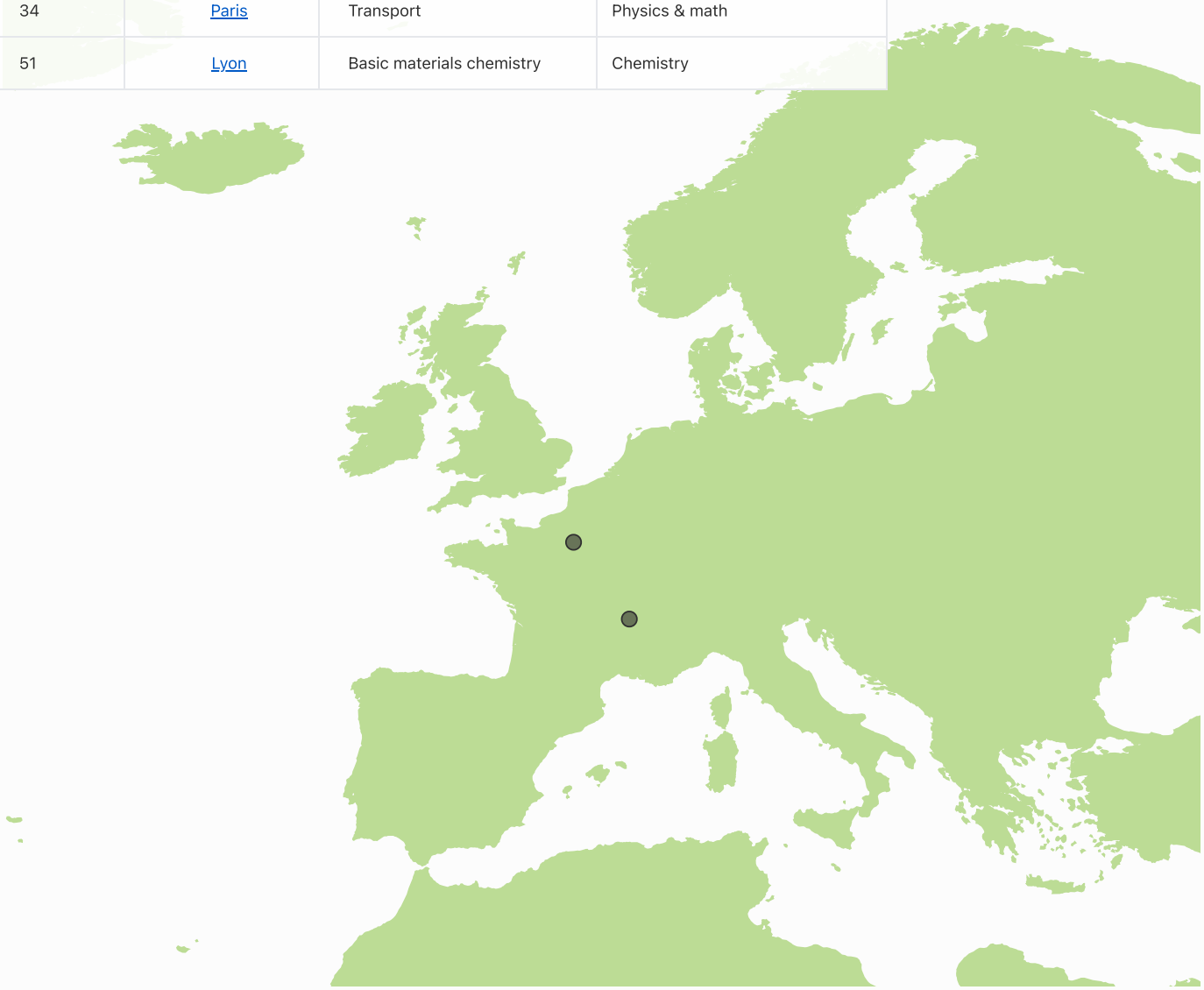


Global Innovation Index 2025



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

Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
34	Paris	Transport	Physics & math
51	Lyon	Basic materials chemistry	Chemistry



Global Innovation Index 2025

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.