

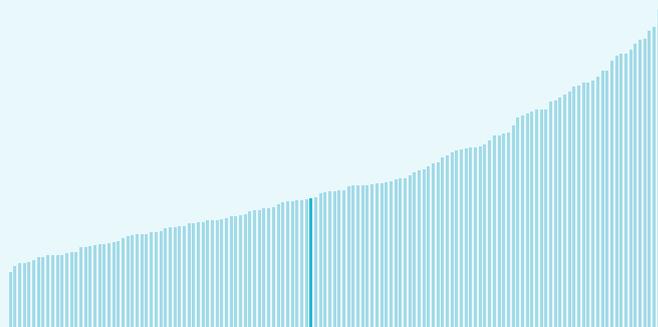
Global Innovation Index 2025



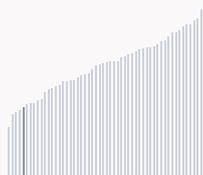
Seychelles ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2025

Seychelles ranks **75th** 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.



Seychelles ranks **50th** among the 54 High-income group economies.



Seychelles ranks **3rd** among the 32 economies in Sub-Saharan Africa.



> Seychelles GII Ranking (2020-2025)

The table shows the rankings of Seychelles 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 Seychelles in the GII 2025 is between ranks 59 and 88.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	n/a	n/a	n/a
2021	n/a	n/a	n/a
2022	n/a	n/a	n/a
2023	n/a	n/a	n/a
2024	n/a	n/a	n/a
2025	75th	64th	90th

Seychelles performs worse in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2025.

This year Seychelles ranks 64th in innovation inputs.

Seychelles ranks 90th in innovation outputs.

Seychelles has no 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 Seychelles, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.



For Seychelles, 3 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	▲ 38.3 % 2023 - 2024	n/a	▼ -23.5 % 2023 - 2024	▼ -16.7 % 2023 - 2024
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 7 % 2014 - 2024	n/a	▲ 6.8 % 2020 - 2024	0 % 2014 - 2024

Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	n/a	▲ 5.1 % 2022 - 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	n/a	▲ 12.2 % 2013 - 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a
Penetration	n/a	30.8 per 100 inhabitants in 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a

Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	n/a	▲ 2.3 % 2022 - 2023	+ 1.6 °C 2024
Long term (annual growth)	n/a	▲ 0.1 % 2013 - 2023	+ 0.7 °C 2014
Level	n/a	72.9 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



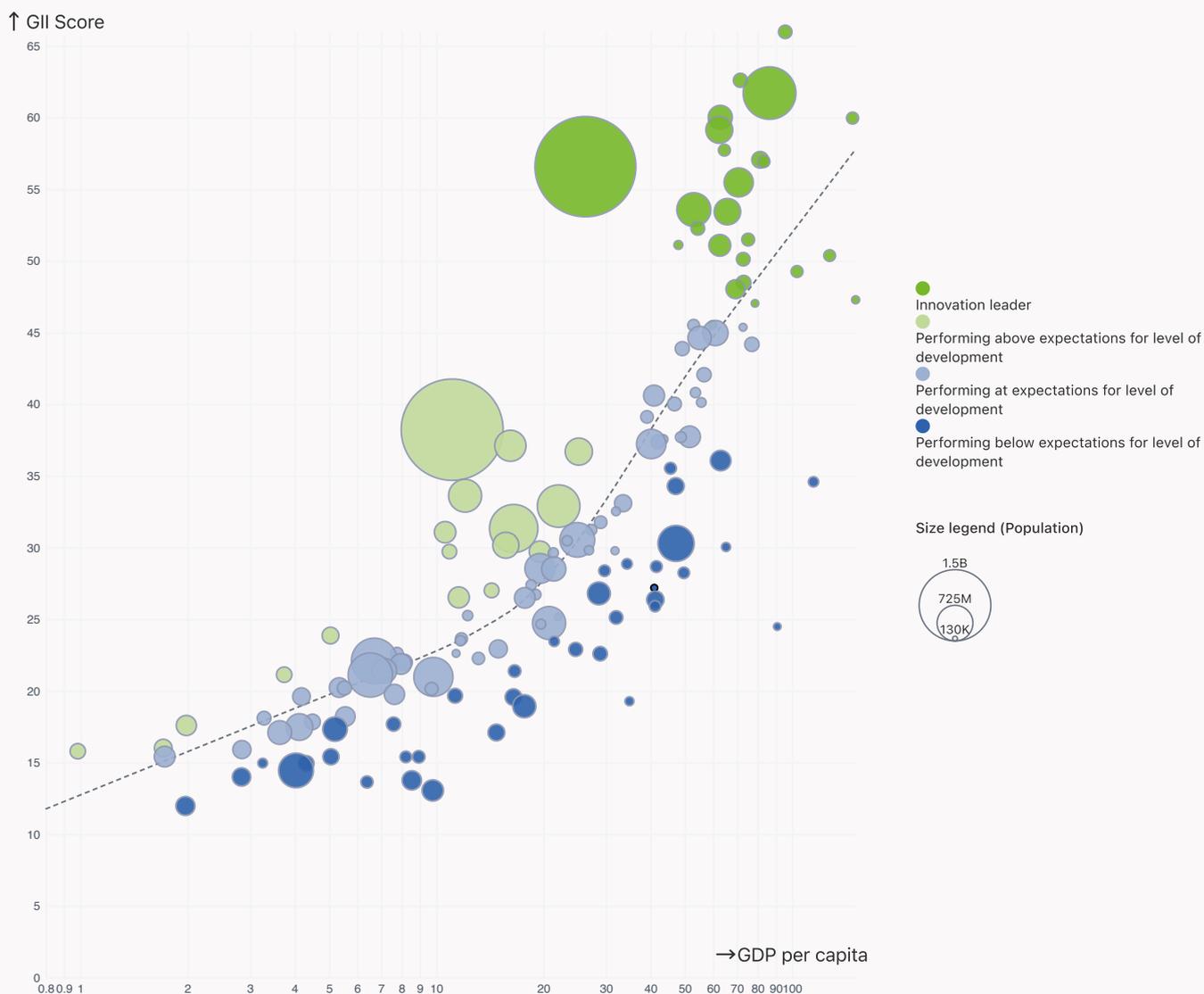
Expected vs. Observed Innovation Performance

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 Seychelles performs below 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.



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

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

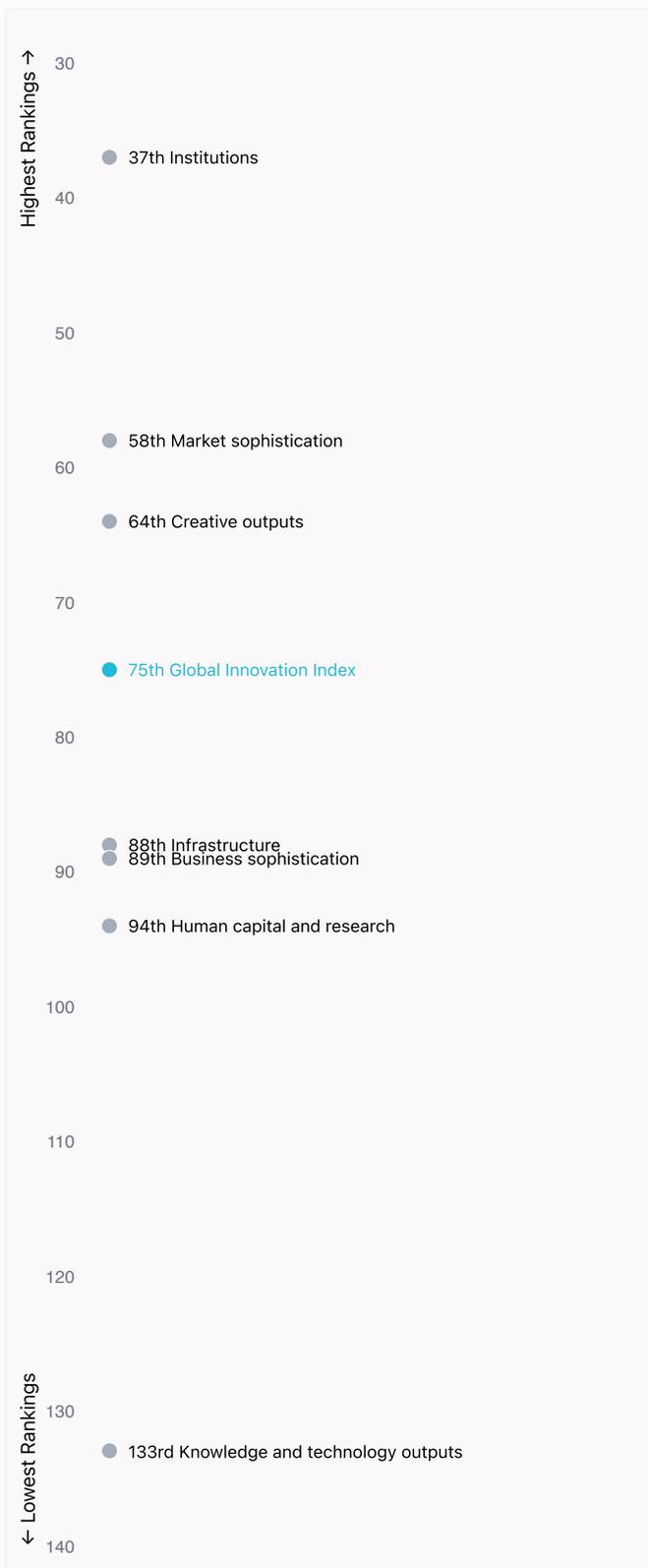


Global Innovation Index 2025



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



Highest Rankings

Seychelles ranks highest in Institutions (37th), Market sophistication (58th) and Creative outputs (64th).



Lowest Rankings

Seychelles ranks lowest in Knowledge and technology outputs (133rd), Human capital and research (94th) and Business sophistication (89th).



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

Global Innovation Index 2025



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



High-income economies

Seychelles performs below the High-income group average in all pillars.



Sub-Saharan Africa

Seychelles performs above the regional average in Institutions, Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Market sophistication, Business sophistication, Creative outputs.

Institutions

Top 10 | Score: 78.63

High-income | Score: 65.99

Seychelles | Score: 63.37

Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 40.29

Human capital and research

Top 10 | Score: 59.30

High-income | Score: 45.45

Seychelles | Score: 23.88

Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 18.06

Infrastructure

Top 10 | Score: 61.36

High-income | Score: 54.18

Seychelles | Score: 37.06

Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 27.58

Market sophistication

Top 10 | Score: 61.82

High-income | Score: 47.12

Seychelles | Score: 38.75

Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 22.67

Business sophistication

Top 10 | Score: 59.10

High-income | Score: 42.22

Seychelles | Score: 25.67

Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 25.36

Knowledge and technology outputs

Top 10 | Score: 54.93

High-income | Score: 33.94

Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 11.53

Seychelles | Score: 7.83

Creative outputs

Top 10 | Score: 55.98

High-income | Score: 38.68

Seychelles | Score: 25.33

Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 10.61

Global Innovation Index 2025



Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Seychelles

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



Seychelles's best-ranked innovation strengths are **VC investor co-participation/bn PPP\$ GDP (rank 1)**, **Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69 (rank 1)** and **VC investors, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP (rank 1)**.

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
1	4.2.5	VC investor co-participation/bn PPP\$ GDP
1	7.3.1	Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69
1	4.2.4	VC investors, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP
1	4.2.2	Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP
2	7.3.3	Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP
5	7.3.2	GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69
12	5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP
23	1.1.1	Operational stability for businesses*
26	5.2.5	Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP
27	6.1.2	PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP\$ GDP

Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name
139	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$
138	5.3.3	ICT services imports, % total trade
132	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
131	5.3.2	High-tech imports, % total trade
130	7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
124	6.3.3	High-tech exports, % total trade
117	2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %
80	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
53	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
44	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

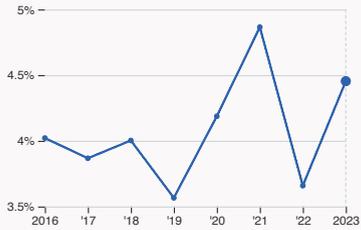
Global Innovation Index 2025



Seychelles's innovation system

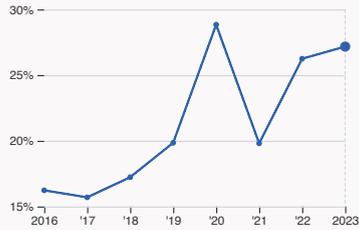
As far as practicable, the plots below present unscaled indicator data.

> Innovation inputs in Seychelles



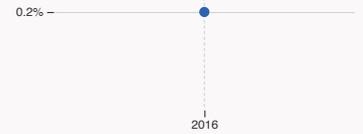
2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 4.45 % GDP in 2023, up by 0.8 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 57.



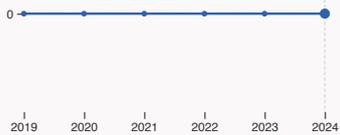
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 27.17 % of total graduates in 2023, up by 0.92 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 34.



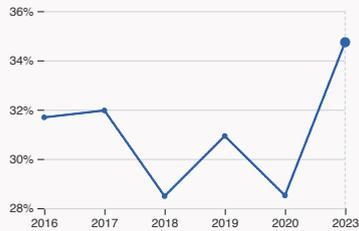
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 0.2 % GDP in 2016 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 87.



2.3.4 QS university ranking

The country does not have any universities in the QS world universities ranking in 2024.



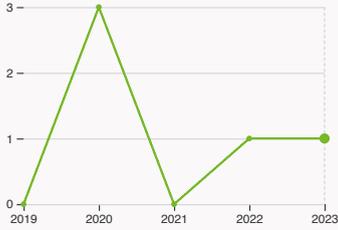
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 34.74 % of total workforce in 2023, up by 6.22 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 42.

Global Innovation Index 2025



> Innovation outputs in Seychelles



6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 1 patent in 2023 with no change from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 93.



6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

The country does not have unicorns in 2025.



6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 2.89 million USD in 2023, down by 79% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 124.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 42.67 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2024, down by 13.41% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 2.

Seychelles

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP\$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP\$
90	64	High	Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1	4.1	41,077.7
			Score / Value Rank			
Institutions				63.4	37	
1.1 Institutional environment				68.5	35	
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*				78.7	23	●
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*				58.4	44	
1.2 Regulatory environment				57.2	55	◇
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*				51.6	62	◇
1.2.2 Rule of law*				62.8	46	
1.3 Business environment				64.4	[27]	
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business*				● 64.4	38	
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture*				n/a	n/a	
Human capital and research				23.9	94	◇
2.1 Education				49.7	71	◇
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP				4.5	57	
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap				● 13.9	70	◇
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years				13.4	78	◇
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science				n/a	n/a	
2.1.5 Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary				11.2	44	
2.2 Tertiary education				20.9	93	◇
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross				14	111	◇
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %				27.2	34	
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %				0	117	◇◇
2.3 Research and development (R&D)				1	104	◇
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.				n/a	n/a	
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP				● 0.2	87	
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD				0	44	◇◇
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*				0	80	◇◇
Infrastructure				37.1	88	◇
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)				66.1	91	◇
3.1.1 ICT access*				88.2	58	◇
3.1.2 ICT use*				74.8	78	◇
3.1.3 Government's online service*				35.5	111	◇
3.2 General infrastructure				38.6	[48]	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.				n/a	n/a	
3.2.2 Logistics performance*				n/a	n/a	
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP				24.3	59	
3.3 Ecological sustainability				6.5	129	◇
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use				n/a	n/a	
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %				2	123	◇
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP				1.3	63	
Market sophistication				38.8	58	
4.1 Credit				6.8	[125]	
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups*				n/a	n/a	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP				● 24.5	109	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP				n/a	n/a	
4.2 Investment				65.3	1	◆
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP				76.3	23	
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP				5.5	1	●◆
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC				0.008	77	
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP				29.2	1	●◆
4.2.5 VC investor co-participation/bn PPP\$ GDP				4.5	1	●◆
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale				44.2	119	◇
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %				1.5	53	
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification				n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$				4.1	139	◇◇
Business sophistication				25.7	89	◇
5.1 Knowledge workers				25	117	◇
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %				● 34.7	42	
5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %				● 5.7	92	◇
5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %				32.4	79	
5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP				n/a	n/a	
5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %				● 2	84	
5.2 Innovation linkages				32.6	48	
5.2.1 Public research-industry co-publications, %				2.2	38	
5.2.2 University-industry R&D collaboration*				● 34.2	72	
5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*				n/a	n/a	
5.2.4 State of cluster development*				● 57.3	46	
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP				1	26	●
5.3 Knowledge absorption				19.5	110	◇
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade				0.2	106	◇
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade				3.2	131	◇◇
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade				0.1	138	◇◇
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP				9.3	12	●
5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses				n/a	n/a	
Knowledge and technology outputs				7.8	133	◇
6.1 Knowledge creation				15.8	62	
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				0.3	93	◇
6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				0.7	27	●
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				-	-	
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP				15.7	43	
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index				1.6	132	◇◇
6.2 Knowledge impact				3.6	[139]	
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %				n/a	n/a	
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP				0	53	◇◇
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP				0.1	91	◇
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %				n/a	n/a	
6.3 Knowledge diffusion				4	132	◇
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade				0.07	72	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity				n/a	n/a	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade				0.1	124	◇◇
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade				0.4	113	
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP\$ GDP				2.8	75	
Creative outputs				25.3	[64]	
7.1 Intangible assets				4.7	[122]	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %				n/a	n/a	
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				18.9	90	
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP				n/a	n/a	
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				● 0	130	◇◇
7.2 Creative goods and services				0.5	[133]	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade				n/a	n/a	
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15-69				n/a	n/a	
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15-69				n/a	n/a	
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade				0.04	116	
7.3 Online creativity				91.5	2	◆
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15-69				100	1	●◆
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15-69				86.1	5	●◆
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP				88.3	2	●◆

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.

Global Innovation Index 2025



Data Availability

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



Seychelles has missing data for twenty indicators and outdated data for ten indicators.

Missing data for Seychelles

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture [†]	n/a	2024	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	2022	OECD, PISA
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	n/a	2023	International Energy Agency
3.2.2	Logistics performance*	n/a	2023	World Bank, Logistics Performance Index 2023
3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use	n/a	2022	International Energy Agency
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups [†]	n/a	2024	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	2023	International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS)
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	n/a	2022	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
5.1.4	GERD performed by business, % GDP	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.2.3	University industry & international engagement, top 5*	n/a	2025	Times Higher Education, World University Rankings 2025
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %	n/a	2024	The Conference Board
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	2022	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
6.3.2	Production and export complexity	n/a	2022	Harvard University, Growth Lab
7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	2024	Brand Finance
7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	n/a	2025	Brand Finance; International Monetary Fund
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

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Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	n/a	2023	OMDIA; United Nations, World Population Prospects
7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	2024	PwC, GEMO; United Nations, World Population Prospects; International Monetary Fund

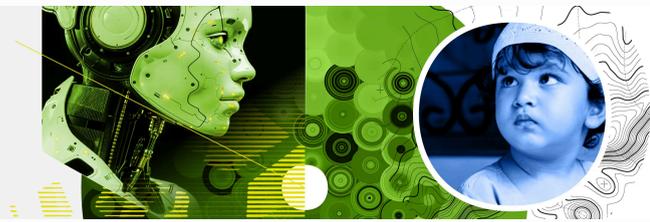
*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).

Outdated data for Seychelles

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business [†]	2019	2024	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	2016	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2016	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
4.1.2	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	2016	2023	International Monetary Fund; World Bank and OECD GDP estimates
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2023	2024	International Labour Organization
5.1.2	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2023	2024	International Labour Organization
5.1.5	GERD financed by business, %	2016	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.2.2	University–industry R&D collaboration [†]	2019	2024	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.2.4	State of cluster development [†]	2019	2024	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	2021	2023	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund

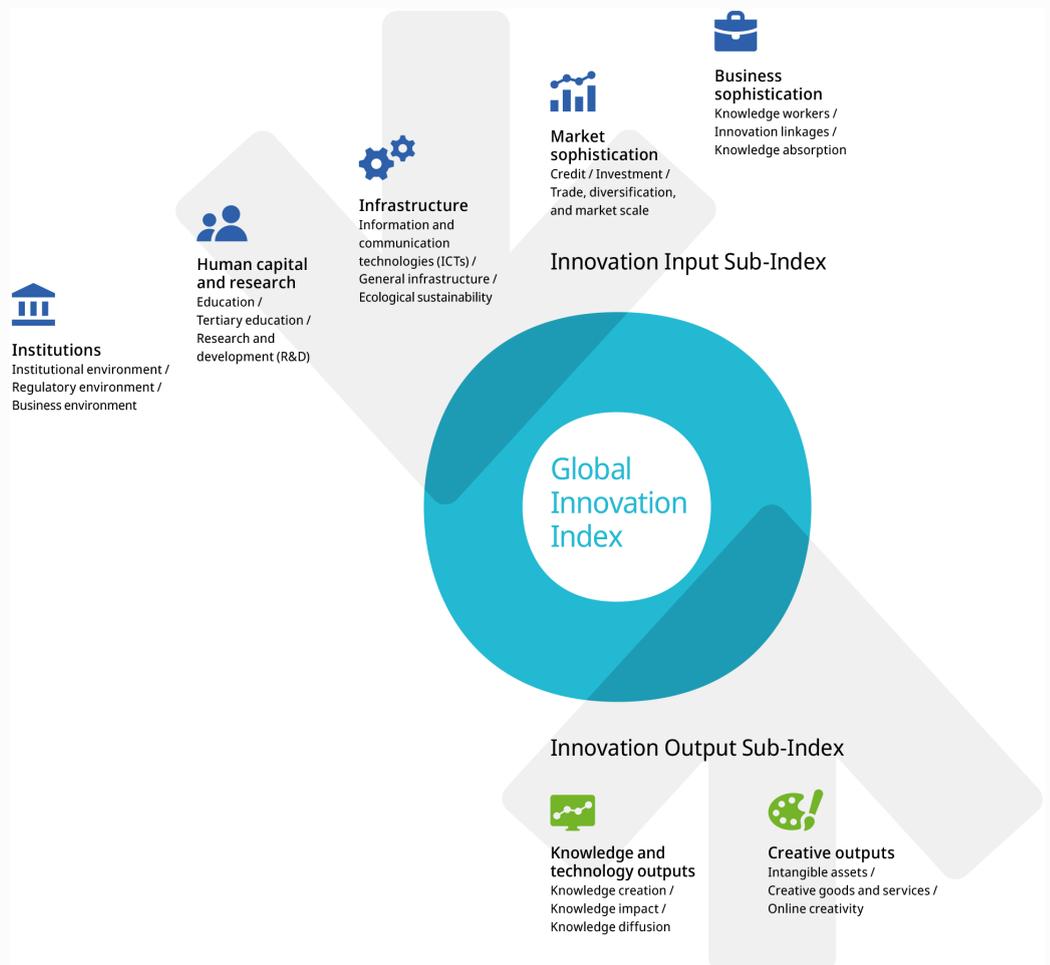
*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).

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.