Global Innovation Index 2025

Togo ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2025

Togo ranks 117th 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.

Togo ranks 2nd among the 11 Low-income group economies.

Togo ranks 15th among the 32 economies in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Togo GII Ranking (2020-2025)

The table shows the rankings of Togo 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 Togo in the GII 2025 is between ranks 110 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
2025	117th	123rd	107th

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

This year **Togo ranks 123rd in innovation inputs.** This position is lower than last year.

Togo ranks 107th in innovation outputs. This position is higher than last year.

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

For Togo, 4 indicators have improved in the short-term and 1 indicator has worsened.

Science and innovation investment

	Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital deal numbers	International patent filings
Short term	▲ 49.3 % 2023 - 2024	n/a	n/a	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 11.6 % 2014 - 2024	n/a	n/a	n/a

Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	▲ 0.2% 2023 - 2024	▲ 21.2% 2022 - 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 3.7% 2014 - 2024	▲ 32.4% 2013 - 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a
Penetration	13 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	1.2 per 100 inhabitants in 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a

Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	n/a	▲ 0.7 % 2022 - 2023	+ 1.7 °C 2024
Long term (annual growth)	n/a	▲ 0.7 % 2013 - 2023	+ 1 °C 2014
Level	n/a	62.7 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.

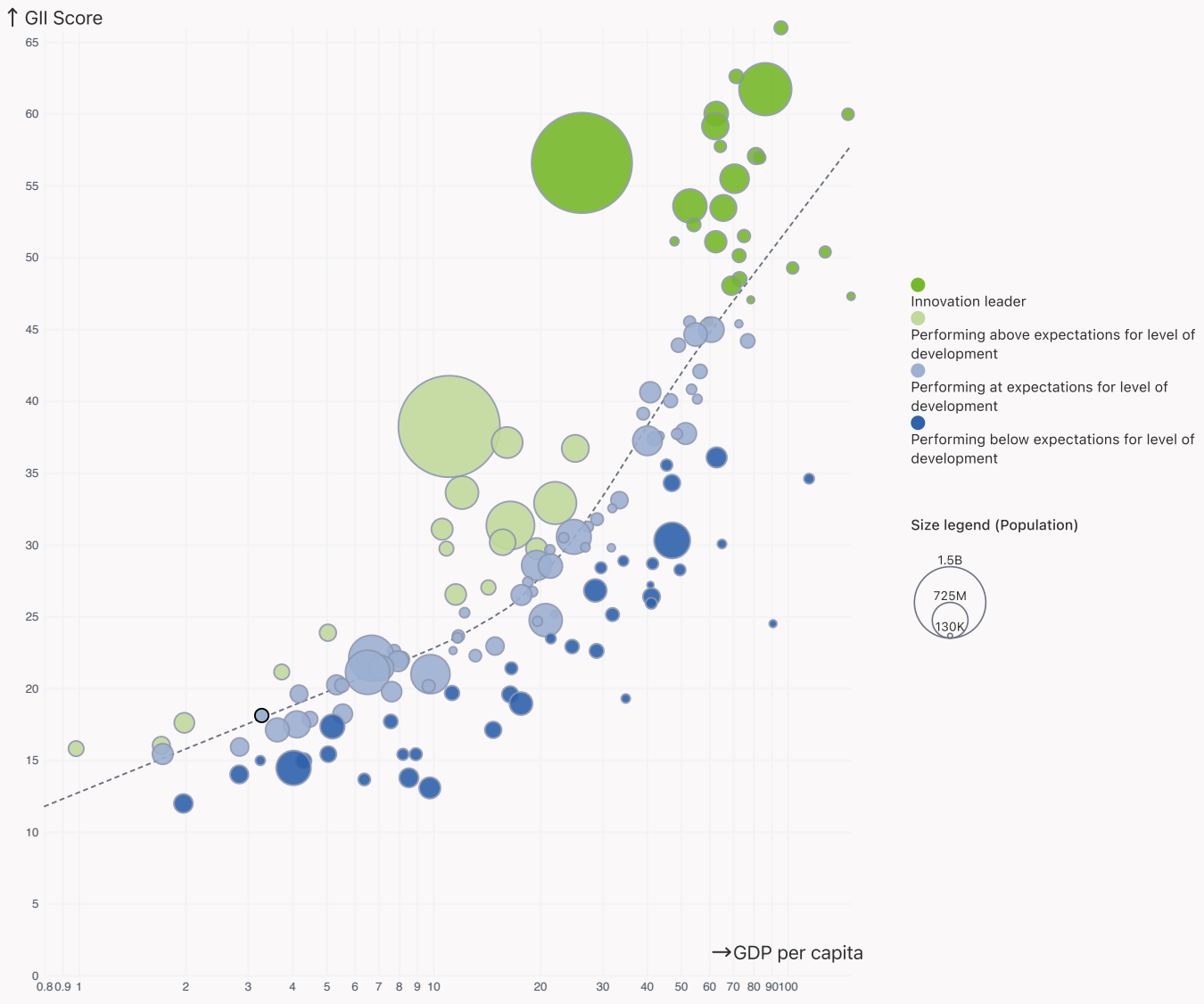
Global Innovation Index 2025

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 Togo 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.

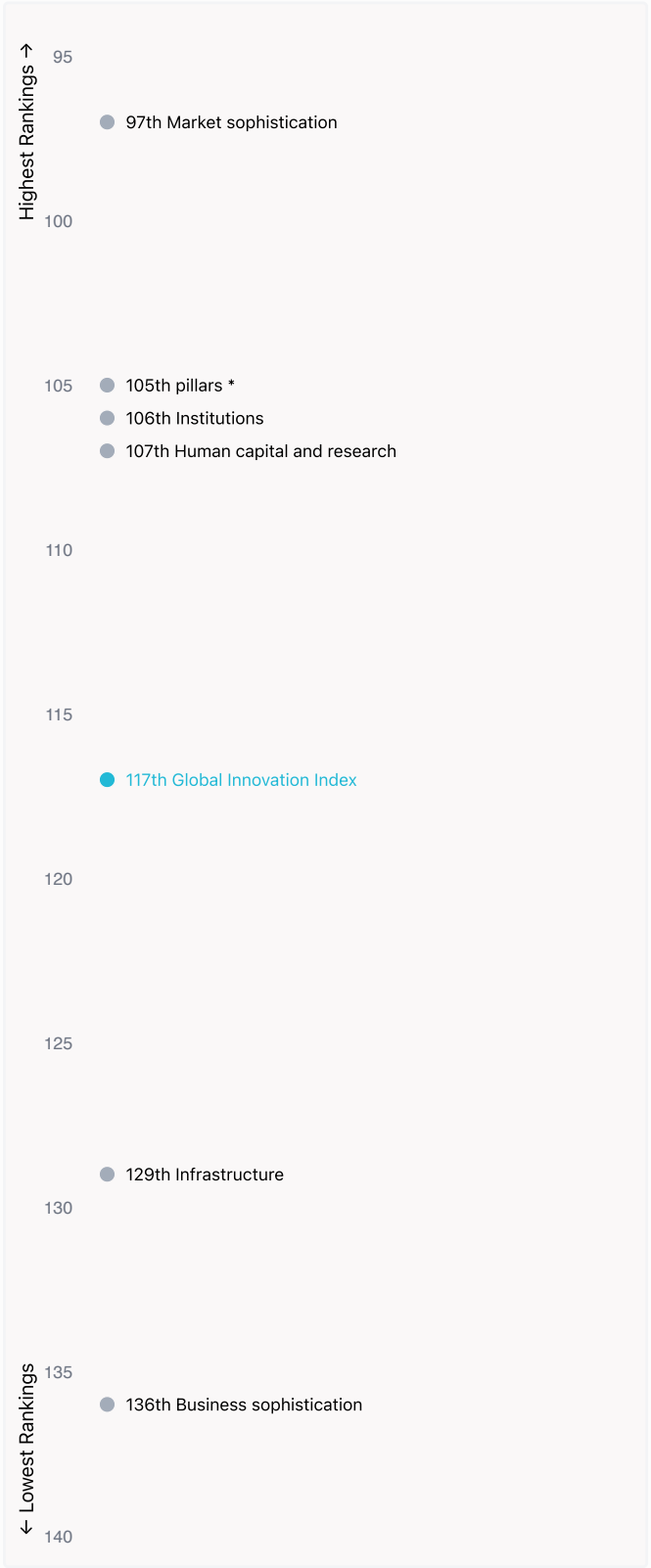
Togo produces more innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

Global Innovation Index 2025

Overview of Togo'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 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 Market sophistication (97th), Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs (105th) and Institutions (106th).

Lowest Rankings

Togo ranks lowest in Business sophistication (136th), Infrastructure (129th) and Human capital and research (107th).

* Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs

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

Global Innovation Index 2025

Benchmark of Togo against other economy groupings 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, Infrastructure, Market sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Togo performs above the regional average in Human capital and research, Market sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.

Institutions

- Top 10 | Score: 78.63
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 40.29
- Low-income | Score: 34.81
- Togo | Score: 34.51

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 59.30
- Togo | Score: 19.51
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 18.06
- Low-income | Score: 15.10

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 61.36
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 27.58
- Togo | Score: 22.50
- Low-income | Score: 21.77

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 61.82
- Togo | Score: 28.72
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 22.67
- Low-income | Score: 20.14

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 59.10
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 25.36
- Low-income | Score: 23.04
- Togo | Score: 16.71

Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 54.93
- Togo | Score: 11.92
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 11.53
- Low-income | Score: 10.90

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.98
- Togo | Score: 11.58
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 10.61
- Low-income | Score: 7.58

Global Innovation Index 2025

Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Togo

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

Togo's best-ranked innovation strengths are **Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP** (rank 4), **Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade** (rank 18) and **Youth demographic dividend, %** (rank 21).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
4	4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP
18	7.2.1	Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade
21	5.1.3	Youth demographic dividend, %
25	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %
36	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP
53	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP
65	6.1.1	Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
67	6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade
69	2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP
88	3.3.3	ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP

Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name
133	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
132	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP$
131	5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade
125	3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.
109	6.1.2	PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP
100	5.2.5	Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP
80	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
75	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
53	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
44	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

Global Innovation Index 2025

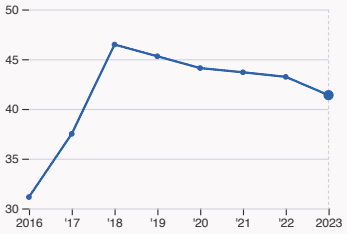
Togo's innovation system

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

Innovation inputs in Togo

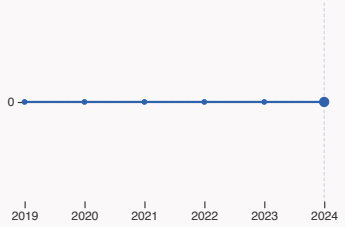
2.1.1 **Expenditure on education**

was equal to 4.14 % GDP in 2023, up by 0.36 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 69.



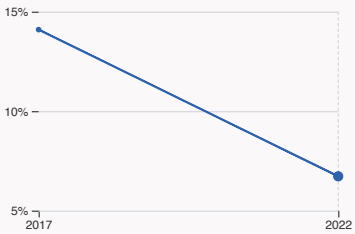
2.3.1 **Researchers**

was equal to 41.39 FTE per million population in 2023, down by 4.25% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 98.



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**

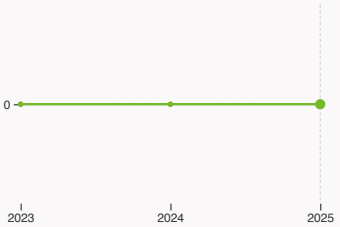
was equal to 6.73 % of total workforce in 2022, down by 7.37 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 109.

Global Innovation Index 2025

Innovation outputs in Togo

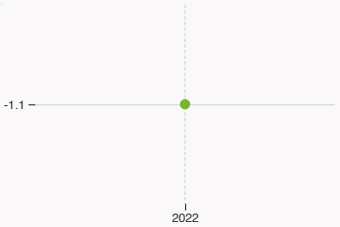
6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 19 patents in 2023, up by 280% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 65.



6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

The country does not have unicorns in 2025.

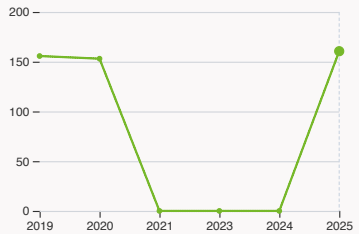


6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -1.1 in 2022 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 121.

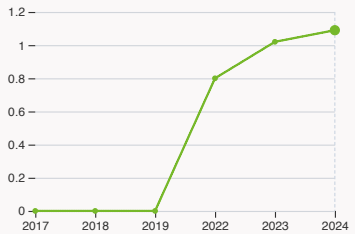
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 5.74 million USD in 2023, up by 35.06% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 114.



7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 160.55 million USD in 2025, up by 16055% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 53.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 1.09 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2024, up by 6.86% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 90.

Togo's innovation top performers

Data not available for 2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, 2.3.4 QS university ranking of top universities, 5.2.3 University–industry & international engagement, 6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies and 7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies.

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

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

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	ECOBANK	Banking	160.6

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

Togo

GII 2025 rank **117**

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
107	123	Low	Sub-Saharan Africa	9.5	30.6	3,289.9

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**34.5**	**106**	
1.1 Institutional environment	**39.1**	**100**	
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	49.3	98	
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	28.9	105	
1.2 Regulatory environment	**37.4**	**102**	
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	35.4	99	
1.2.2 Rule of law*	39.4	101	
1.3 Business environment	**27**	**[108]**	
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	n/a	n/a	
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	27	67	
Human capital and research	**19.5**	**[107]**	
2.1 Education	**51**	**[69]**	
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	4.1	69	●
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	n/a	n/a	
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	12.3	94	
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	n/a	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	17.8	96	
2.2 Tertiary education	**7.4**	**[121]**	
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	14.9	109	◆
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	n/a	n/a	
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	n/a	n/a	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**0.1**	**120**	
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	41.4	98	
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
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	**22.5**	**129**	
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**39.2**	**124**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	61.1	106	◆
3.1.2 ICT use*	23	121	
3.1.3 Government's online service*	33.5	119	
3.2 General infrastructure	**22.2**	**100**	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	92.7	125	○
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	18.2	90	
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	27.5	36	●
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**6.1**	**132**	
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	5	119	
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	5.9	109	◇
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	0.5	88	●
Market sophistication	**28.7**	**97**	◆
4.1 Credit	**31.5**	**63**	◆
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	21.8	86	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	27.9	103	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	6.1	4	● ◆
4.2 Investment	**n/a**	**[n/a]**	
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	n/a	n/a	
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2.5 VC investor co-participation/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**25.9**	**137**	◇
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	10.2	128	◇
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	30.6	132	○

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**16.7**	**[136]**	
5.1 Knowledge workers	**31.7**	**[92]**	
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	6.7	109	
5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	1.5	114	
5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %	58.8	21	●
5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %	n/a	n/a	
5.2 Innovation linkages	**3**	**[136]**	
5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %	0.8	103	
5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†	n/a	n/a	
5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*	n/a	n/a	
5.2.4 State of cluster development†	n/a	n/a	
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0	100	○ ◇
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**15.3**	**132**	◇
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0	131	○ ◇
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	5.8	106	
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	0.9	93	
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	-1.1	130	
5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	n/a	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**11.9**	**105**	
6.1 Knowledge creation	**5.3**	**113**	
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.7	65	● ◆
6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0	109	○ ◇
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0	75	○ ◇
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	6.7	92	
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	1.3	133	○ ◇
6.2 Knowledge impact	**22.3**	**82**	
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	2.1	25	●
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	0	53	○ ◇
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.07	100	◆
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	n/a	
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**8.1**	**117**	
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.00002	124	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	24.1	121	◇
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	0.2	114	
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	1.7	67	●
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	1	112	
Creative outputs	**11.6**	**105**	
7.1 Intangible assets	**4.9**	**121**	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	n/a	
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	5.2	120	
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	1.5	53	● ◆
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.2	107	
7.2 Creative goods and services	**17**	**[58]**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	1.5	18	● ◆
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	0.07	106	
7.3 Online creativity	**19.4**	**99**	◆
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	0.4	114	◆
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	0.9	121	
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	57	90	◆

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 Togo.

Togo has missing data for twenty two indicators and outdated data for twelve indicators.

Missing data for Togo

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business[+]	n/a	2024	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	n/a	2021	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	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD
2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	n/a	2022	World Federation of Exchanges; World Bank
4.2.2	Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2024	PitchBook Data, Inc.; International Monetary Fund
4.2.3	Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	n/a	2024	PitchBook Data, Inc.
4.2.4	VC investors, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2024	PitchBook Data, Inc.; International Monetary Fund
4.2.5	VC investor co-participation/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2024	PitchBook Data, Inc.; International Monetary Fund
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
5.1.5	GERD financed by business, %	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.2.2	University–industry R&D collaboration[+]	n/a	2024	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.2.3	University industry & international engagement, top 5*	n/a	2025	Times Higher Education, World University Rankings 2025
5.2.4	State of cluster development[+]	n/a	2024	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	2022	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	2024	Brand Finance

Global Innovation Index 2025

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 Togo

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture[+]	2022	2024	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2017	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2020	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2022	2023	International Energy Agency
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups[+]	2022	2024	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2022	2024	International Labour Organization
5.1.2	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2022	2024	International Labour Organization
5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade	2020	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	2020	2023	World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	2021	2023	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund
6.3.1	Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	2020	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	2020	2023	World Trade Organization and 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).

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.