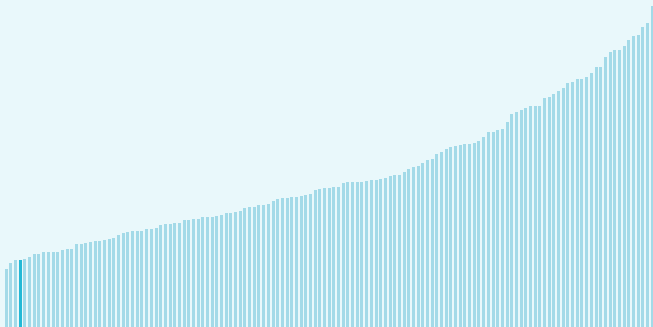




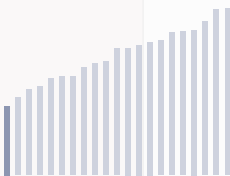
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2025

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ranks **136th** 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.



Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ranks 21st among the 21 economies in Latin America and the Caribbean.



> Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) GII Ranking (2020-2025)

The table shows the rankings of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 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 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) in the GII 2025 is between ranks 132 and 139.

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	136th	136th	130th

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) performs better in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2025.

This year Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ranks 136th in innovation inputs.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ranks 130th in innovation outputs.

# Global Innovation Index 2025



## > Global Innovation Tracker

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



For Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), 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	▼ -16.9 % 2023 - 2024	n/a	0 % 2023 - 2024	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	▼ -6.7 % 2014 - 2024	n/a	0 % 2020 - 2024	n/a

### Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	0% 2023 - 2024	▲ 11.4% 2022 - 2023	n/a	▲ 14.3% 2022 - 2023	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.5% 2014 - 2024	▲ 3% 2013 - 2023	n/a	▼ -10.4% 2013 - 2023	n/a
Penetration	26 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	10.6 per 100 inhabitants in 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a

### Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	▲ 2.4 % 2023 - 2024	▼ -0.1 % 2022 - 2023	+ 1.9 °C 2024
Long term (annual growth)	▼ -10.6 % 2014 - 2024	▼ -0.1 % 2013 - 2023	+ 1.1 °C 2014
Level	17,123.2 USD in 2024	72.5 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



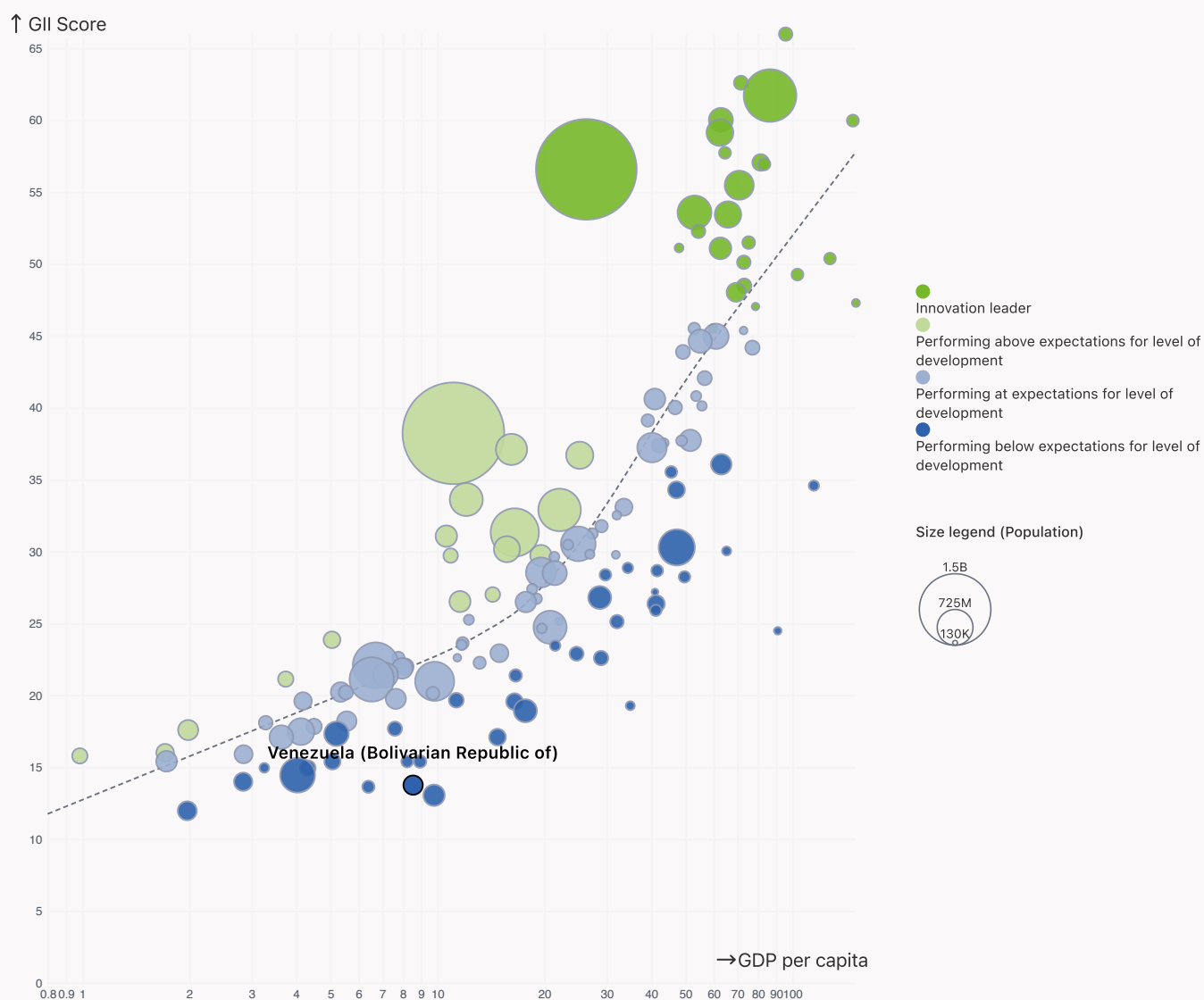
## Expected vs. Observed Innovation Performance

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 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) performs below expectations for its level of development.

### > Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development



# Global Innovation Index 2025



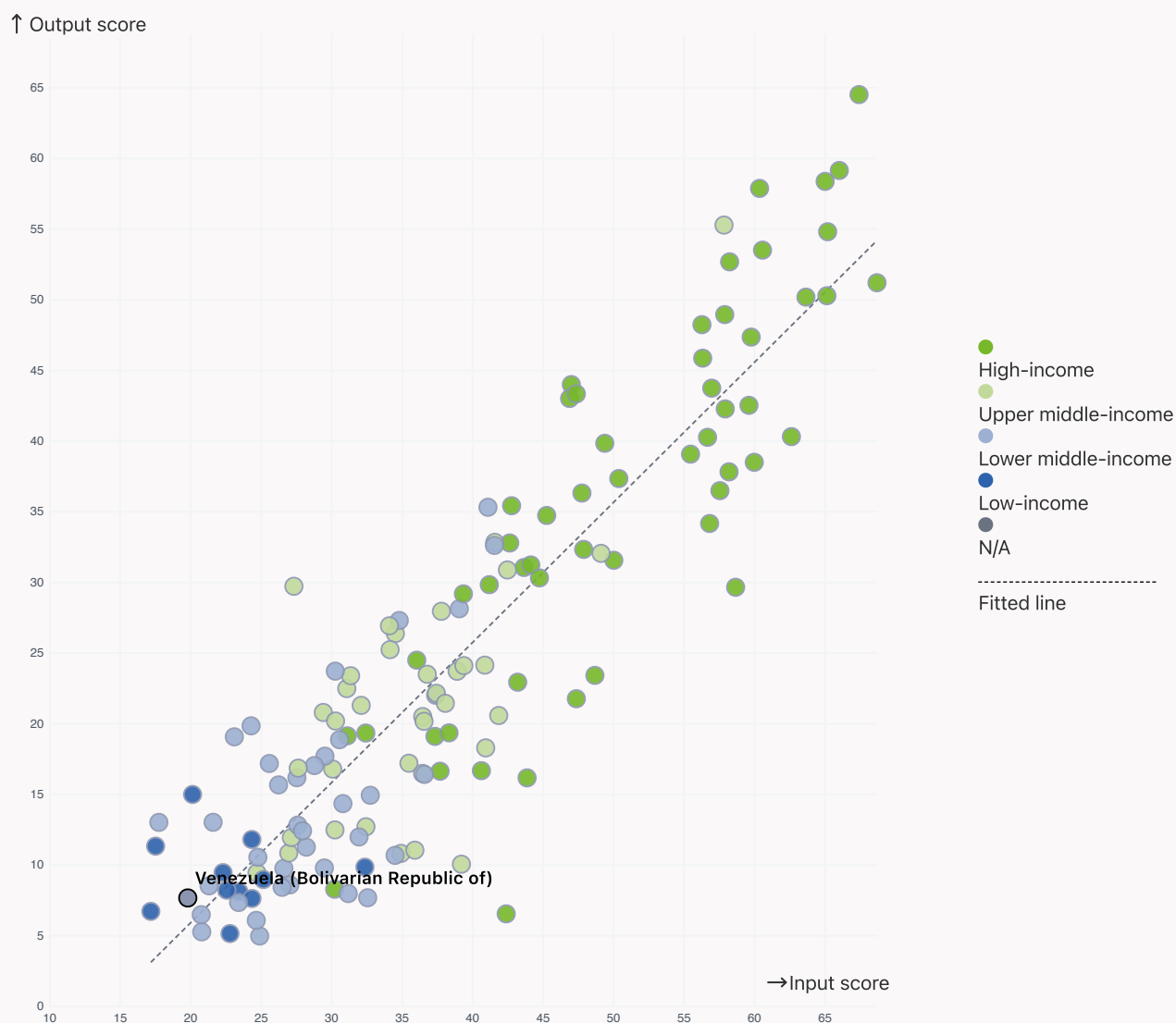
## Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

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.



Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) produces more innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

### > Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

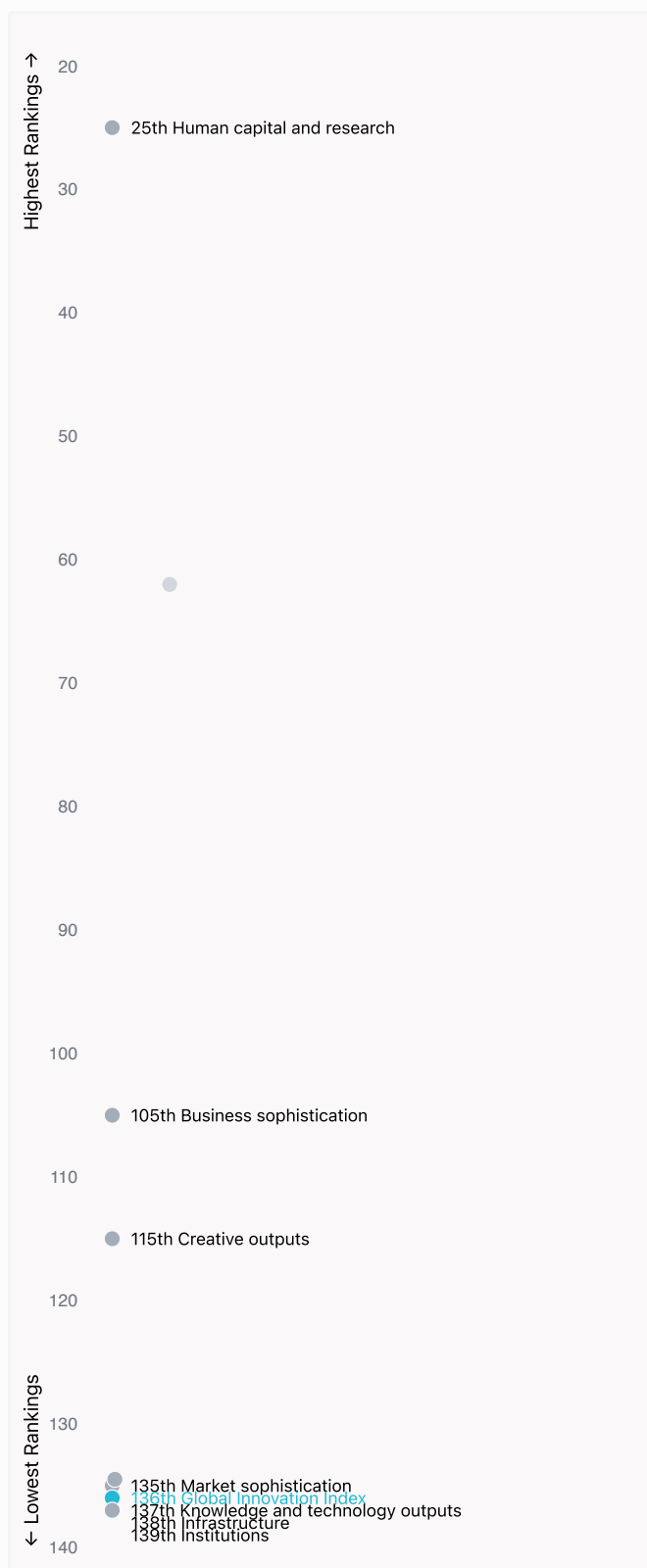


# Global Innovation Index 2025



## Overview of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)'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 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) are those that rank above the GII (shown in blue) and the weakest are those that rank below.



### Highest Rankings

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ranks highest in Human capital and research (25th), Business sophistication (105th), Creative outputs (115th) and Market sophistication (135th).



### Lowest Rankings

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ranks lowest in Institutions (139th), Infrastructure (138th) and Knowledge and technology outputs (137th).



The full WIPO Intellectual Property Statistics profile for Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) can be found on <https://www.wipo.int/edocs/statistics-country-profile/en/ve.pdf>

# Global Innovation Index 2025



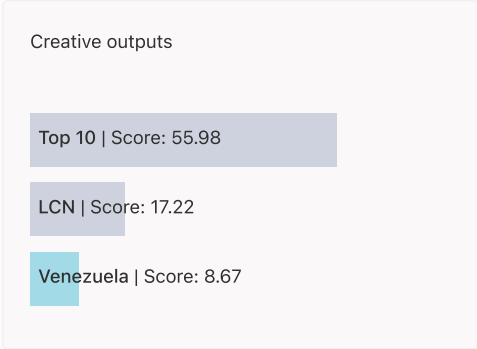
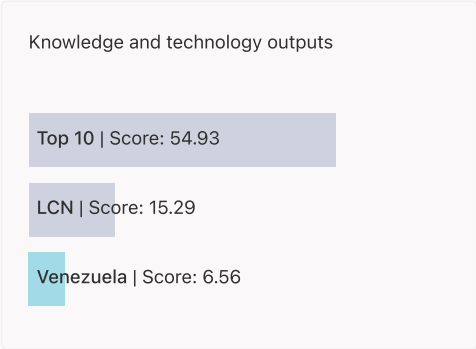
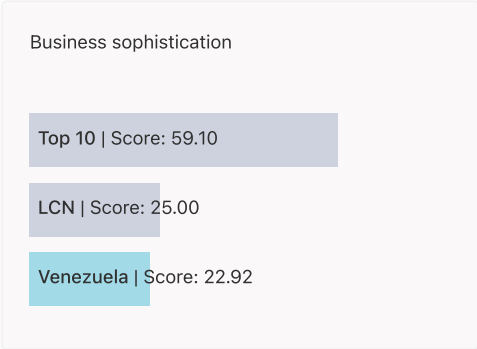
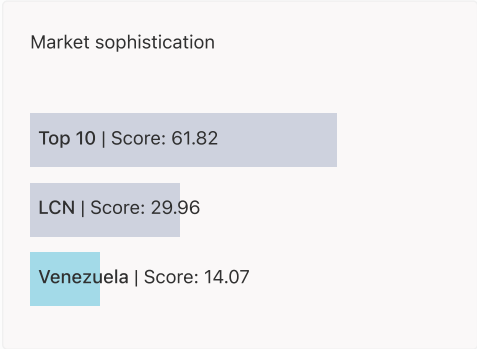
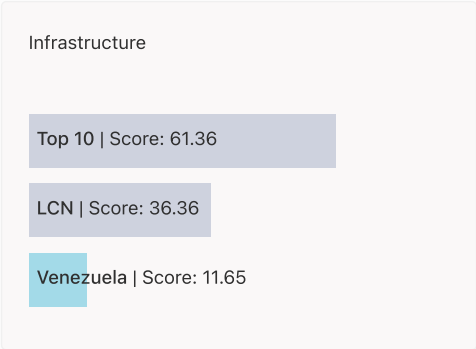
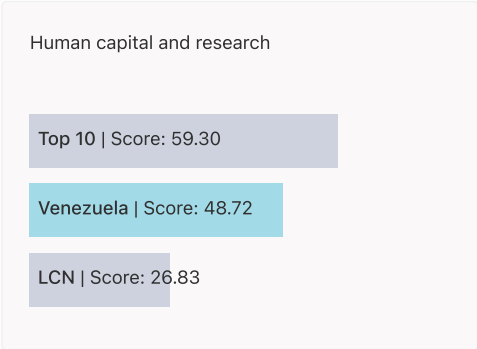
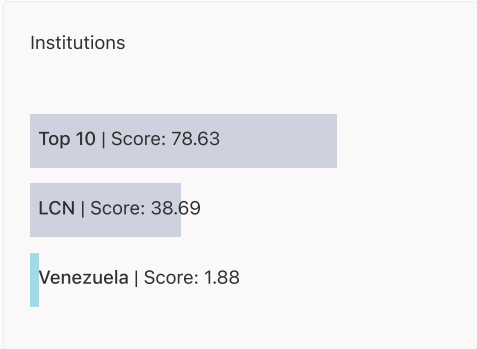
## Benchmark of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) against other economy groupings for each of the seven areas of the GII Index

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



### Latin America and the Caribbean

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) performs below the regional average in .





## Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

The table below gives an overview of the indicator strengths and weaknesses of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) in the GII 2025.



Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)'s best-ranked innovation strengths are **Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary** (rank 27), **Intellectual property payments, % total trade** (rank 32) and **Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP** (rank 39).

### Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
27	2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary
32	5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade
39	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
49	5.1.3	Youth demographic dividend, %
49	7.1.2	Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
52	3.3.2	Low-carbon energy use, %
65	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
67	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index

### Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name
139	1.1.1	Operational stability for businesses*
139	1.2.1	Regulatory quality*
139	1.2.2	Rule of law*
138	1.1.2	Government effectiveness*
107	4.2.3	Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC
93	4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups†
81	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP
53	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
44	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD

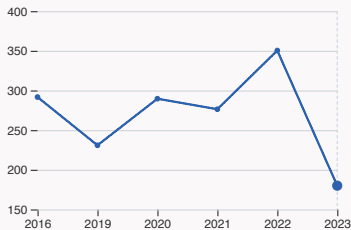
# Global Innovation Index 2025



## Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)'s innovation system

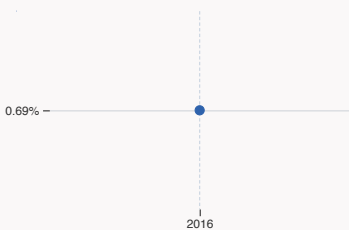
As far as practicable, the plots below present unscaled indicator data.

### ➤ Innovation inputs in Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)



#### 2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 179.96 FTE per million population in 2023, down by 48.64% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 85.



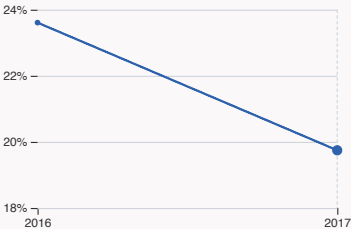
#### 2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 0.69 % GDP in 2016 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 52.



#### 2.3.4 QS university ranking

was equal to an average score of 11.63 for the top three universities in 2024, down by 29.64% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 65.



#### 5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

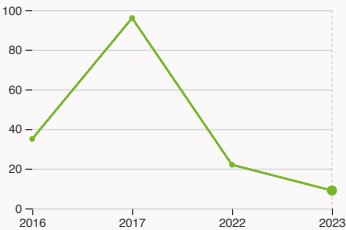
was equal to 19.75 % in 2017, down by 3.86 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 80.



# Global Innovation Index 2025



## > Innovation outputs in Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)



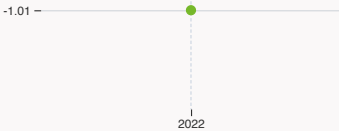
### 6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 9 patents in 2023, down by 59.09% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 125.



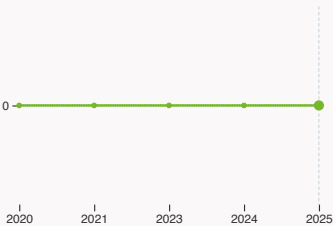
### 6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

The country does not have unicorns in 2025.



### 6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -1.01 in 2022 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 119.



### 7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

The country does not have any brands that make the top 5,000 ranking in 2025.



### 7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 20 films in 2023, up by 17.65% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 72.



### 7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 2.66 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2024, down by 5.34% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 102.



## Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)'s innovation top performers

Data not available for 2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, 6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies, 7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies and 7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000.

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 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)'s top universities

Rank	University	Score
691-700	UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DE VENEZUELA	18.10
741-750	UNIVERSIDAD CATOLICA ANDRES BELLO	16.80
1001-1200	UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES - (ULA) MERIDA	9.00

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	UNIVERSITY OF THE ANDES, VENEZUELA	37.00

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.

# Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

136

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP\$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP\$
130	136	N/A	Latin America and the Caribbean	28.4	222.4	8,403.8
Score / Value Rank				Score / Value Rank		
Institutions1.9139				Business sophistication22.9[105]		
1.1 Institutional environment1.9139				5.1 Knowledge workers45.8[33]		
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*0139				5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %19.780		
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*3.8138				5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %18.441		
1.2 Regulatory environment0139				5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %4349		
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*0139				5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDPn/ann/a		
1.2.2 Rule of law*0139				5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %n/ann/a		
1.3 Business environment3.7134				5.2 Innovation linkages10.1130		
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business+5.1133				5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %0.8101		
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture+2.491				5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration+19.3110		
Human capital and research48.7[25]				5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*14.679		
2.1 Education91.3[1]				5.2.4 State of cluster development+9.9132		
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDPn/ann/a				5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP0.00688		
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/capn/ann/a				5.3 Knowledge absorption12.8[137]		
2.1.3 School life expectancy, yearsn/ann/a				5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade1.132		
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and sciencen/ann/a				5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total traden/ann/a		
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary9.527				5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade1.281		
2.2 Tertiary educationn/ann/a				5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDPn/ann/a		
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % grossn/ann/a				5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses0.880		
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %n/ann/a				Knowledge and technology outputs6.6137		
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %n/ann/a				6.1 Knowledge creation5.7108		
2.3 Research and development (R&D)6.174				6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP0.04125		
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.18085				6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP\$ GDPn/ann/a		
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP0.752				6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP0.239		
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD044				6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP2127		
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*11.965				6.1.5 Citable documents H-index1267		
Infrastructure11.7138				6.2 Knowledge impact6.4136		
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)16.6137				6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %-2.8133		
3.1.1 ICT access*n/ann/a				6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP053		
3.1.2 ICT use*10.6127				6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP0.04117		
3.1.3 Government's online service*22.7127				6.2.4 High-tech manufacturingn/ann/a		
3.2 General infrastructure7136				6.3 Knowledge diffusion7.5121		
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.2,912.468				6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade0.0294		
3.2.2 Logistics performance*9.1107				6.3.2 Production and export complexity26.1119		
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP11.6133				6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total traden/ann/a		
3.3 Ecological sustainability11.3109				6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade0.2131		
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use3.9126				6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP\$ GDP0.5122		
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %24.252				Creative outputs8.7115		
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP0.08133				7.1 Intangible assets6.8111		
Market sophistication14.1135				7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %n/ann/a		
4.1 Credit0[139]				7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP37.249		
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups+093				7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP081		
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDPn/ann/a				7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP0.07118		
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDPn/ann/a				7.2 Creative goods and services2.6[108]		
4.2 Investment0.6121				7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade0.01113		
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDPn/ann/a				7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69172		
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP0.02114				7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69n/ann/a		
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC0.002107				7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total traden/ann/a		
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP0.02104				7.3 Online creativity18.5105		
4.2.5 VC investor co-participation/bn PPP\$ GDP0.008106				7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–691.398		
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale41.6122				7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–692.8101		
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %8.7123				7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP51.3102		
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversificationn/ann/a						
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$222.475						

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 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).



**Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) has missing data for twenty two indicators and outdated data for thirteen indicators.**

## Missing data for Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year	Source
2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	n/a	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	2022	OECD, PISA
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
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
3.1.1	ICT access*	n/a	2023	World Intellectual Property Organization; based on International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
4.1.2	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	n/a	2023	International Monetary Fund; World Bank and OECD GDP estimates
4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	2023	International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS)
4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	n/a	2022	World Federation of Exchanges; World Bank
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
5.3.2	High-tech imports, % total trade	n/a	2023	United Nations Comtrade Database; World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP	n/a	2023	International Monetary Fund; World Bank; and OECD;
6.1.2	PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	n/a	2024	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund

# Global Innovation Index 2025



Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year	Source
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing	n/a	2022	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
6.3.3	High-tech exports, % total trade	n/a	2023	United Nations Comtrade Database; World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; Trade Data Monitor.
7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	2024	Brand Finance
7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	2024	PwC, GEMO; United Nations, World Population Prospects; International Monetary Fund
7.2.4	Creative goods exports, % total trade	n/a	2023	United Nations Comtrade Database; World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

## Outdated data for Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year	Source
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2016	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2022	2023	International Energy Agency
3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP	2017	2024	International Monetary Fund
4.2.3	Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	2023	2024	PitchBook Data, Inc.
4.3.1	Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	2015	2023	World Trade Organization
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2017	2024	International Labour Organization
5.1.2	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2017	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
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	2022	2023	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund
6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade	2020	2023	World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
7.2.1	Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	2020	2023	World Trade Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Global  
Innovation  
Index 2025

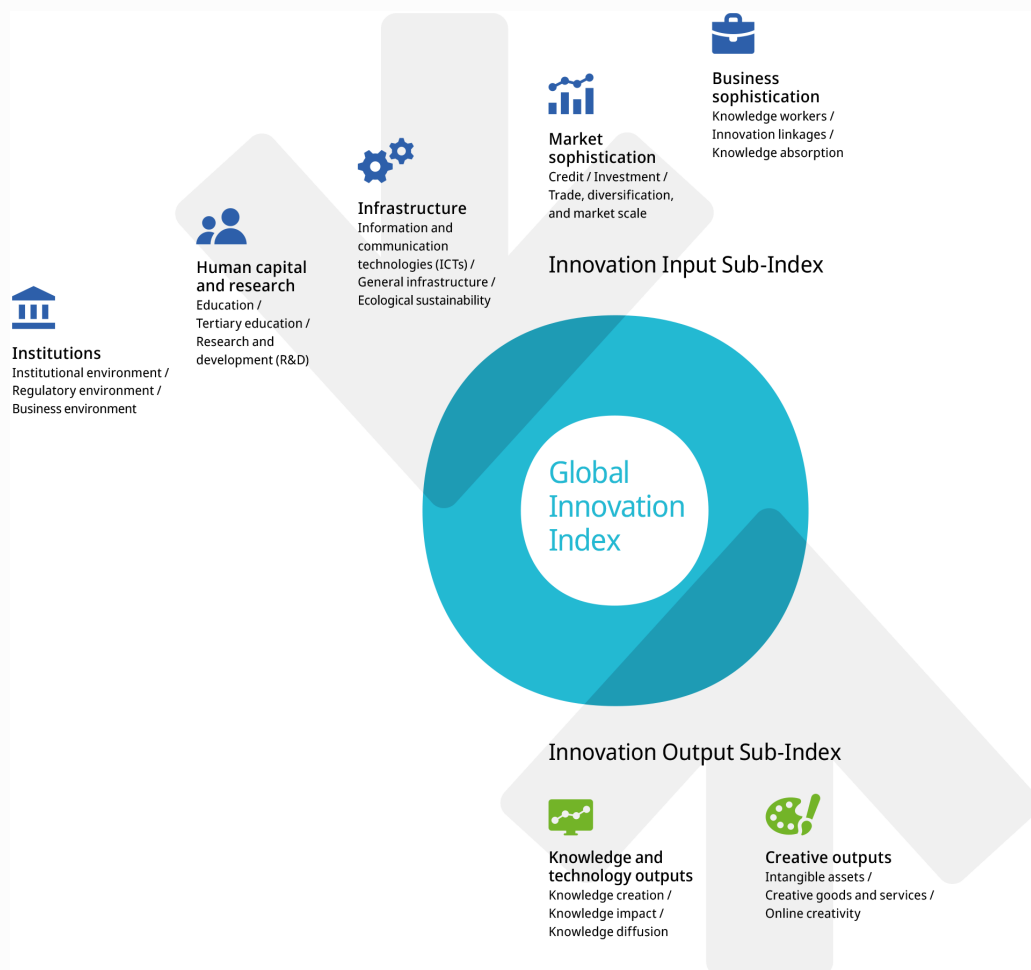


# Global Innovation Index 2025



## 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.