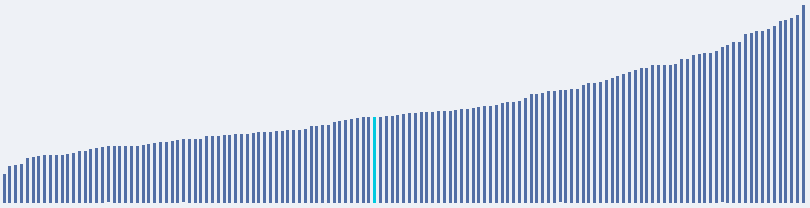
Global Innovation Index 2026



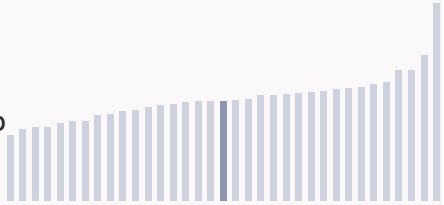
Argentina ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2026

Argentina ranks 75th among the 139 economies featured in the GII 2026.

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.



Argentina ranks 18th among the 35 Upper middle-income group economies.



Argentina ranks 6th among the 21 economies in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Argentina GII Ranking (2020-2026)

The table shows the rankings of Argentina over the past seven 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 Argentina in the GII 2026 is between ranks 69 and 77.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	80th	80th	73rd
2021	73rd	77th	71st
2022	69th	77th	62nd
2023	73rd	84th	59th
2024	76th	92nd	59th
2025	77th	92nd	64th
2026	75th	83rd	66th

World's Top 100 Innovation Clusters

Argentina has no clusters in the world's top innovation clusters of the Global Innovation Index.

Argentina performs better in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2026.

This year **Argentina ranks 83rd in innovation inputs.** This position is higher than last year.

Argentina ranks 66th in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

Global Innovation Index 2026



> Global Innovation Tracker

The Global Innovation Tracker 2026 shows what is the current state of innovation in Argentina, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.

For Argentina, 5 indicators have improved in the short-term and 4 indicators have worsened.

Science and innovation investment

	Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital deal numbers	International patent filings
Short term	▲ 3.1 % 2024 - 2025	▼ -1.3 % 2023 - 2024	▲ 3.6 % 2024 - 2025	▲ 42.9 % 2024 - 2025
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 1.7 % 2015 - 2025	▲ 0.2 % 2014 - 2024	▲ 14.5 % 2020 - 2025	▲ 3.3 % 2015 - 2025

Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	n/a	▲ 3.3% 2023 - 2024	n/a	▼ -0.3% 2023 - 2024	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	n/a	▲ 6.2% 2014 - 2024	n/a	▲ 7.6% 2014 - 2024	n/a
Penetration	n/a	26.1 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	n/a	n/a	n/a

Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	▼ -2.2 % 2024 - 2025	▲ 0.2 % 2023 - 2024	+ 1 °C 2025
Long term (annual growth)	▼ -0.8 % 2015 - 2025	▲ 0.2 % 2014 - 2024	+ 0.9 °C 2015
Level	57,959.4 USD in 2025	77.5 years in 2024	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 2026

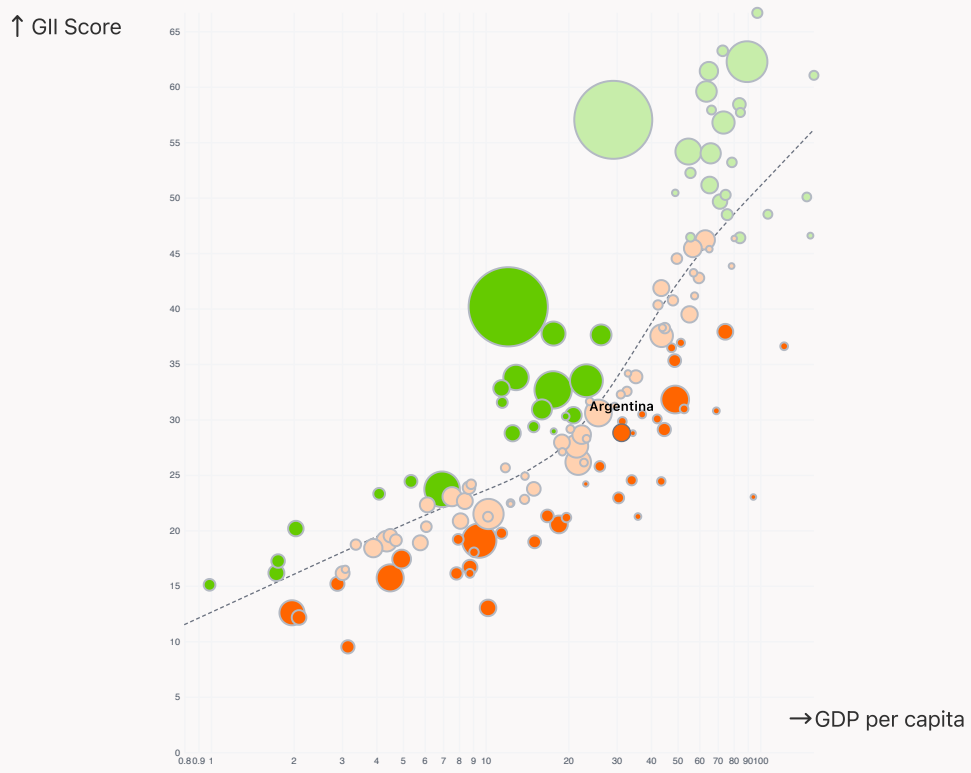


Expected vs. Observed Innovation Performance

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 Argentina performs below expectations for its level of development.

> Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development



Global Innovation Index 2026



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.

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

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

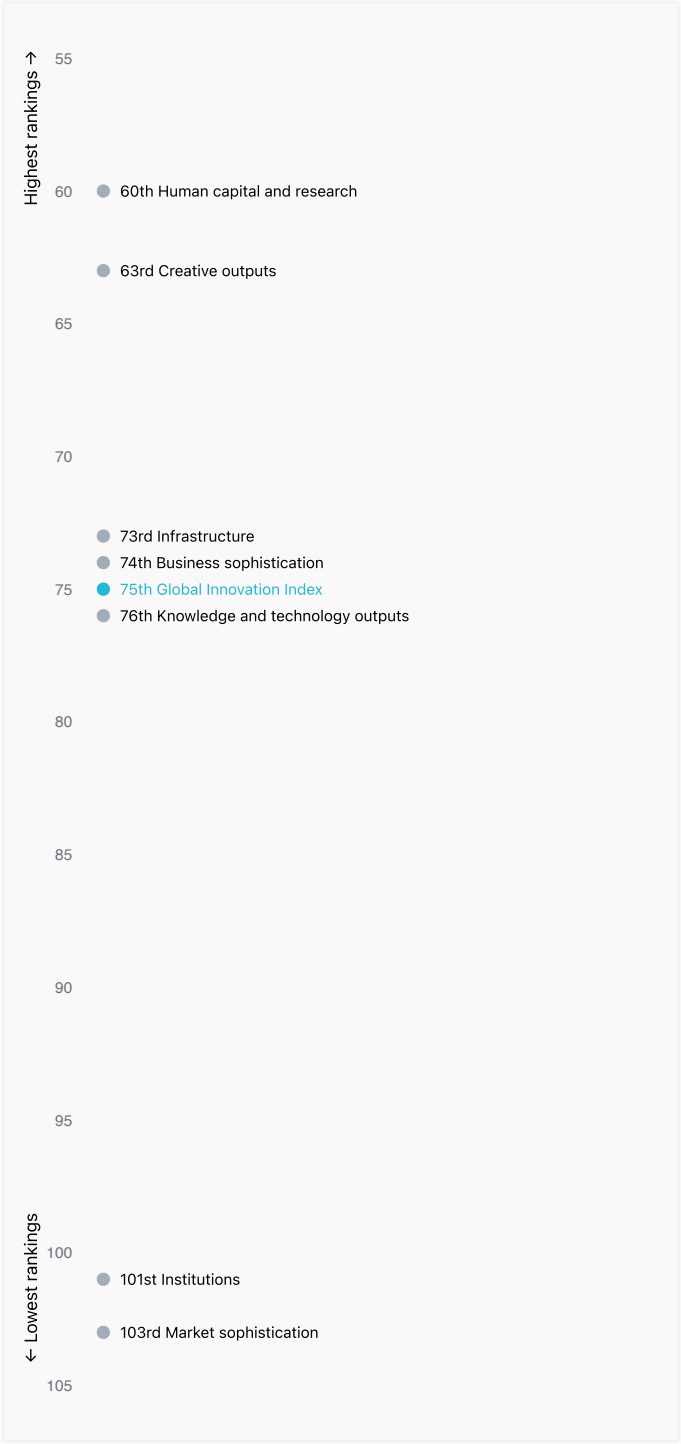


Global Innovation Index 2026



Overview of Argentina's rankings in the seven areas of the GII in 2026

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



Highest Rankings

Argentina ranks highest in Human capital and research (60th), Creative outputs (63rd), Infrastructure (73rd) and Business sophistication (74th).

Lowest Rankings

Argentina ranks lowest in Market sophistication (103rd), Institutions (101st) and Knowledge and technology outputs (76th).

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

Global Innovation Index 2026



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

Upper middle-income economies

Argentina performs above the Upper middle-income group average in Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Creative outputs.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina performs above the regional average in Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Business sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.

Institutions

- Top 10 | Score: 78.28
- Upper middle-income | Score: 45.06
- LCN | Score: 39.91
- Argentina | Score: 38.02

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 60.87
- Argentina | Score: 35.54
- Upper middle-income | Score: 31.25
- LCN | Score: 28.15

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 63.75
- Argentina | Score: 43.70
- Upper middle-income | Score: 43.45
- LCN | Score: 39.88

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 63.92
- Upper middle-income | Score: 35.56
- LCN | Score: 31.21
- Argentina | Score: 27.70

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 60.02
- Upper middle-income | Score: 26.56
- Argentina | Score: 25.70
- LCN | Score: 24.60

Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.83
- Upper middle-income | Score: 21.41
- Argentina | Score: 20.24
- LCN | Score: 15.70

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.45
- Argentina | Score: 26.63
- Upper middle-income | Score: 23.59
- LCN | Score: 17.63

Global Innovation Index 2026



Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Argentina

The table below gives an overview of the indicator strengths and weaknesses of Argentina in the GII 2026.

Argentina's best-ranked innovation strengths are **Tertiary enrolment, % gross** (rank 8), **School life expectancy, years** (rank 9) and **Intellectual property payments, % total trade** (rank 15).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
8	2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross
9	2.1.3	School life expectancy, years
15	5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade
23	7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69
25	7.1.2	Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
28	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP$
31	5.3.3	ICT services imports, % total trade
31	7.2.1	Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade
37	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
38	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
38	6.3.5	ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP

Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name
77	4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP
81	4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups†
84	1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture†
84	5.2.3	University industry & international engagement, top 5*
106	2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %
113	4.3.1	Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %
117	4.1.2	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP
118	3.2.4	Gross capital formation, % GDP
124	7.2.4	Creative goods exports, % total trade
128	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %

Global Innovation Index 2026



Argentina's innovation system

Innovation inputs in Argentina



2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 5.003 % GDP in 2023, up by 0.21 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 44.



2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 14.72 % of total graduates in 2023, down by 0.09 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 106.



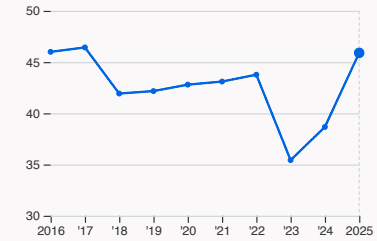
2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 1279.11 FTE per million population in 2023, up by 0.19% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 50.



2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 0.6 % GDP in 2023, up by 0.05 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 59.



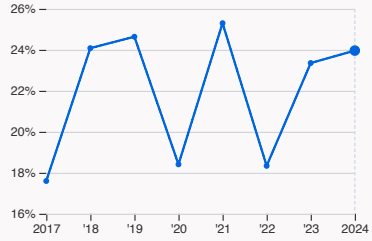
2.3.4 QS university ranking

was equal to an average score of 45.9 for the top three universities in 2025, up by 18.7% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 38.



4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.162 in 2024, up by 16.47% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 65.



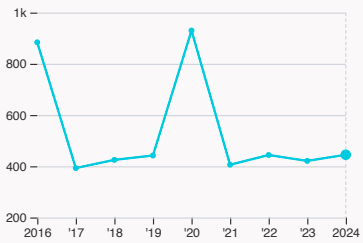
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 23.96 % in 2024, up by 0.61 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 63.

Global Innovation Index 2026

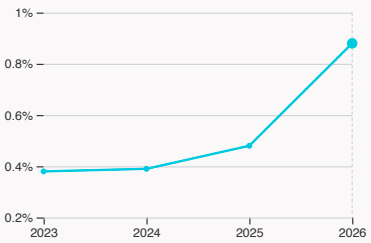


Innovation outputs in Argentina



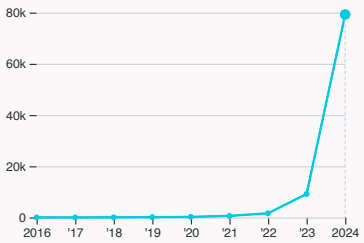
6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 445 patents in 2024, up by 5.7% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 83.



6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

was equal to 0.88 % GDP in 2026, up by 0.4 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 41.



6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 79258.99 high-tech manufacturing output in trillion USD in 2024, up by 764.91% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 41.



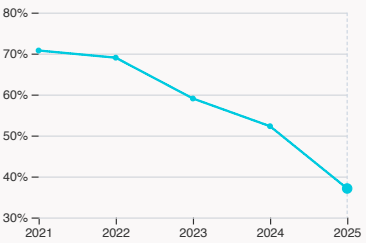
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.01 in 2024, down by 120% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 82.



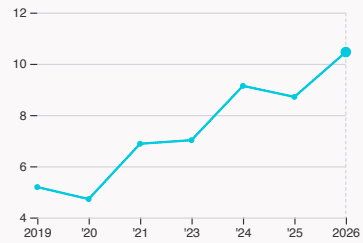
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 417.94 million USD in 2024, down by 45.67% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 94.



7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15

was equal to 37.08 % for the top 15 companies in 2025, down by 15.2 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 62.



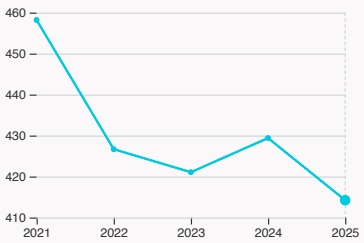
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 10.46 billion USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2026, up by 20.09% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 51.



7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 235 films in 2024, up by 36.63% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 23.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 414.23 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2025, down by 3.53% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 59.



Argentina'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 Argentina

Rank	Firm	Industry	R&D [mn EUR]	R&D Growth [%]	R&D Intensity [%]
955	YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA	Energy	198	n/a	n/a
1909	COMPANIA GENERAL DE COMBUSTIBLES	Energy	74	n/a	n/a

Source: WIPO, based on European Commission's Joint Research Centre (https://iri.jrc.ec.europa.eu/scoreboard/2025-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 2025 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 Argentina's top universities

Rank	University	Score
84	UNIVERSIDAD DE BUENOS AIRES (UBA)	72.30
458	UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA	34.00
517	PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA ARGENTINA SANTA MARÍA DE LOS BUENOS AIRES - UCA	31.40

Source: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (https://www.topuniversities.com/world-university-rankings).
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	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LA PLATA	44.55
2	AUSTRAL UNIVERSITY	37.25
3	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SAN MARTIN	36.40

Source: Times Higher Education (THE), World University Rankings 2026 (https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2026/world-ranking).
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 2026 ranking corresponds to data from the academic year that ended in 2023.



5.3.5 Greenfield R&D and high-tech FDI announcements in Argentina

Rank	Company	Industry	Description
1	Ford Company	Automotive OEM	US-based Ford Company, an automotive company, has announced that it will expand its manufacturing facility in Pacheco, Argentina. The company will invest USD 170 million to expand production of the Ranger pickup. The production capacity will grow by more than 80,000 units. The investment will create 300 new jobs. The project is expected to be completed by 2027. The facility serves the global market.
2	Tetra Technologies	Chemicals	Tetra Technologies, a company that provides products and services to the oil and gas industries, has opened a new manufacturing facility in Neuquen, Argentina. The facility has a daily production capacity of 6,300 barrels.
3	EagleBurgmann	Metals	EagleBurgmann, a subsidiary of Germany-based Freudenberg, has opened a new service center in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Source: FT Locations, fDi Markets.

6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies in Argentina

Rank	Unicorn Company	Industry	Location	Valuation, bn USD
1	Tiendanube	Information Technology	Buenos Aires	3.10
2	Uala	Financial Services	Buenos Aires	2.75

Source: CBInsights, Tracker - The Complete list of Unicorns Companies; Africa: The Big Deal; and PitchBook Data, Inc.
Note: The list is based on unicorns as of January 2026, covering nearly 2000 companies worldwide. For African countries, the dataset is supplemented with data from Africa: The Big Deal. PitchBook data is also used as a complementary source to enrich coverage.

7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies in Argentina

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.	56.22
2	CABLEVISION HOLDING S.A.	58.29
3	YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA	14.19

Source: Brand Finance (https://brandirectory.com/reports/global-intangible-finance-tracker-gift/2025).
Note: Brand Finance only provides within economy ranks.



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

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	MercadoLibre	E-Commerce	6,134.7
2	Globant	IT Services	1,249.1
3	YPF	Oil & Gas	982.9

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

GII 2026 SPECIAL THEME

Deep science entrepreneurship in Argentina

The GII 2026 special theme examines deep science entrepreneurship — startups and spinouts built on scientific and engineering breakthroughs in fields such as advanced materials, energy, genomics, quantum technologies and synthetic biology, which take far longer and far more capital to reach the market than digital ventures do. Drawing on the Dealroom–WIPO Deep Science Startup Tracker, the tables below identify this economy's most valuable venture capital-backed deep science firms and, separately, those that originated in university or public research.

Top deep science startups in Argentina

Rank	Company	Industry	City	Founded	VC funding raised, mn USD	Valuation, bn USD
1	Bioceres Crop Solutions	Food & Agritech	Rosario	2001	n/a	0.25
2	Kernel Mycofoods	Food & Agritech	Buenos Aires	2019	15.0	0.06
3	Puna Bio	Food & Agritech	Federal	2020	4.2	0.01

Source: Dealroom–WIPO Deep Science Startup Tracker (https://www.wipo.int/en/web/global-innovation-index/2026/deep-science-innovation).

Top deep science spinouts originated in Argentina

Rank	Spinout	Industry	Current Headquarters Location	Founded	VC funding raised, mn USD	Valuation, bn USD
1	Puna Bio	Food & Agritech	Federal	2020	4.2	0.01
2	OncoPrecision	Life Sciences	New York City	2020	7.8	0.01
3	Oncoliq	Life Sciences	Buenos Aires	2022	3.1	0.01

Source: Dealroom–WIPO Deep Science Startup Tracker (https://www.wipo.int/en/web/global-innovation-index/2026/deep-science-innovation).

Argentina

GII 2026 rank **75**

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
66	83	Upper middle	Latin America and the Caribbean	45.9	1,490.2	31,311

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**38**	**101**	
1.1 Institutional environment	**49.3**	**85**	
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	51.3	104	
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	47.2	67	
1.2 Regulatory environment	**43.8**	**82**	
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	41.3	89	
1.2.2 Rule of law*	46.2	77	
1.3 Business environment	**21**	**121**	
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	29.5	104	
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	12.6	84	○
Human capital and research	**35.5**	**60**	
2.1 Education	**47.9**	**85**	
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	5	44	
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	17.7	57	
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	18.6	9	● ◆
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	394.8	65	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	n/a	n/a	
2.2 Tertiary education	**30.3**	**76**	
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	107.8	8	● ◆
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	14.7	106	○ ◇
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	3.4	65	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**28.3**	**39**	◆
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	1,279.1	50	
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	0.6	59	
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	45.8	38	◆
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	46.4	38	●
Infrastructure	**43.7**	**73**	
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**77.7**	**68**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	95.9	45	◆
3.1.2 ICT use*	61.8	106	◇
3.1.3 Government online service*	75.5	52	
3.2 General infrastructure	**36.2**	**84**	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	3,341.9	63	
3.2.2 Aviation import dwell time	2.3	56	
3.2.3 Logistics performance*	31.8	71	
3.2.4 Gross capital formation, % GDP	16.6	118	○ ◇
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**17.2**	**70**	
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	14.3	54	
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	11.4	72	
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	1.5	58	
Market sophistication	**27.7**	**103**	
4.1 Credit	**14.4**	**111**	
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	25	81	○
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	15.1	117	○ ◇
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2 Investment	**3.2**	**88**	
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	8.4	77	○
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.04	81	
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	0.04	45	
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.08	65	
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**65.5**	**81**	
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	7.2	113	○ ◇
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	82.5	65	
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	1,490.2	28	●

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**25.7**	**74**	
5.1 Knowledge workers	**31.4**	**90**	
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	24	63	
5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	16	49	
5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %	35.9	70	
5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP	0.3	53	
5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %	22.9	65	
5.2 Innovation linkages	**17.9**	**100**	
5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %	1.5	64	
5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†	29.8	94	
5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*	13	84	○
5.2.4 State of cluster development†	29.4	100	
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0.03	65	
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**27.8**	**54**	
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	2	15	● ◆
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	9.4	48	
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	2.5	31	● ◆
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	2.7	67	
5.3.5 Greenfield R&D & high-tech FDI	0.6	80	
5.3.6 Research talent, % in businesses	11.2	63	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**20.2**	**76**	
6.1 Knowledge creation	**12.2**	**74**	
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.3	83	
6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.1	49	
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	7.1	104	
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	27.7	37	●
6.2 Knowledge impact	**23.7**	**72**	
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	-0.5	128	○ ◇
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	0.9	41	
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.2	55	
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	31.2	41	
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**24.9**	**59**	
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.3	42	◆
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	67.4	82	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	0.5	94	
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	3.2	46	
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	6.6	38	●
Creative outputs	**26.6**	**63**	
7.1 Intangible assets	**31.6**	**58**	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	37.1	62	
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	60.3	25	●
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	1.6	51	
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	1.1	58	
7.2 Creative goods and services	**14.2**	**70**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	1.2	31	●
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	7.4	23	●
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	4.8	47	
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	0.02	124	○
7.3 Online creativity	**29.1**	**56**	
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	4.2	62	
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	14.3	53	
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	68.8	59	

Notes: ● indicates a strength; ○ a weakness; ◆ an income group strength; ◇ an income group weakness; * an index; † a survey question. 🕒 indicates that the economy's data are older than the base year. Square brackets [ ] indicate that 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. Examine the underlying data further via the GII Innovation Ecosystems & Data Explorer at https://www.wipo.int/gii-ranking/en.



Data Availability

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

Argentina has missing data for three indicators and outdated data for eleven indicators.

Missing data for Argentina

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	n/a	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	2024	International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS)
6.1.2	PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2025	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).

Outdated data for Argentina

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD
2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	2022	2024	World Federation of Exchanges; World Bank
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2024	2025	International Labour Organization
5.1.2	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2024	2025	International Labour Organization
5.1.4	GERD performed by business, % GDP	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT

Global Innovation Index 2026



Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
5.3.6	Research talent, % in businesses	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT

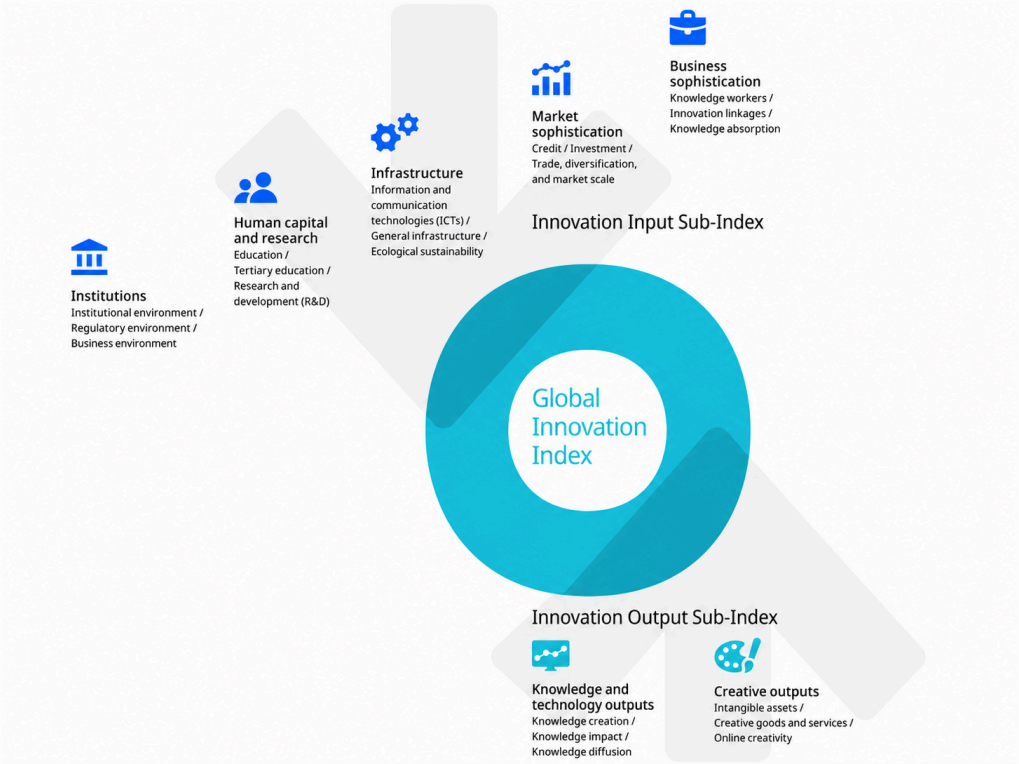
*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).

Global Innovation Index 2026



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.