



France ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2026

France ranks **13th** 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.

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

France ranks 8th among the 39 economies in Europe.

> **France GII Ranking (2020-2026)**

The table shows the rankings of France 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 France in the GII 2026 is between ranks 12 and 14.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	12th	16th	12th
2021	11th	17th	10th
2022	12th	13th	11th
2023	11th	17th	11th
2024	12th	17th	10th
2025	13th	18th	12th
2026	13th	18th	12th

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

This year France ranks 18th in innovation inputs. This position is the same as last year.

France ranks 12th in innovation outputs. This position is the same as last year.

> **World's Top 100 Innovation Clusters**

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

Global Innovation Index 2026



> Global Innovation Tracker

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



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

Science and innovation investment

	Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital deal numbers	International patent filings
Short term	▲ 1.8 % 2024 - 2025	▲ 1.3 % 2023 - 2024	▼ -16.5 % 2024 - 2025	▼ -4.6 % 2024 - 2025
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.8 % 2015 - 2025	▲ 0.8 % 2014 - 2024	▼ -6 % 2020 - 2025	▼ -0.8 % 2015 - 2025

Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	▲ 0.1% 2023 - 2024	▲ 0.7% 2023 - 2024	▲ 7.8% 2021 - 2023	▲ 3.3% 2023 - 2024	▲ 15.8% 2024 - 2025
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.1% 2014 - 2024	▲ 2.3% 2014 - 2024	n/a	▲ 6.5% 2014 - 2024	▲ 39.8% 2015 - 2025
Penetration	90 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	48.9 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	93 per 100 inhabitants in 2023	n/a	6 per 100 cars in 2025

Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	▲ 1.5 % 2024 - 2025	▲ 0.2 % 2023 - 2024	+ 2.3 °C 2025
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.1 % 2015 - 2025	0 % 2014 - 2024	+ 1.6 °C 2015
Level	136,289.2 USD in 2025	83 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.



Expected vs. Observed Innovation Performance

The bubble chart below shows the relationship between income levels (GDP per capita) and innovation performance (GII score). The trend line gives an indication of the expected innovation performance according to income level. Economies appearing above the trend line are performing better than expected and those below are performing below expectations.



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

> Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development

↑ GII Score



- Innovation leader
- Performing above expectations for level of development
- Performing at expectations for level of development
- Performing below expectations for level of development

Size legend (Population)



→ GDP per capita



Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

The chart below shows the relationship between innovation inputs and innovation outputs. Economies above the line are effectively translating costly innovation investments into more and higher-quality outputs.



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

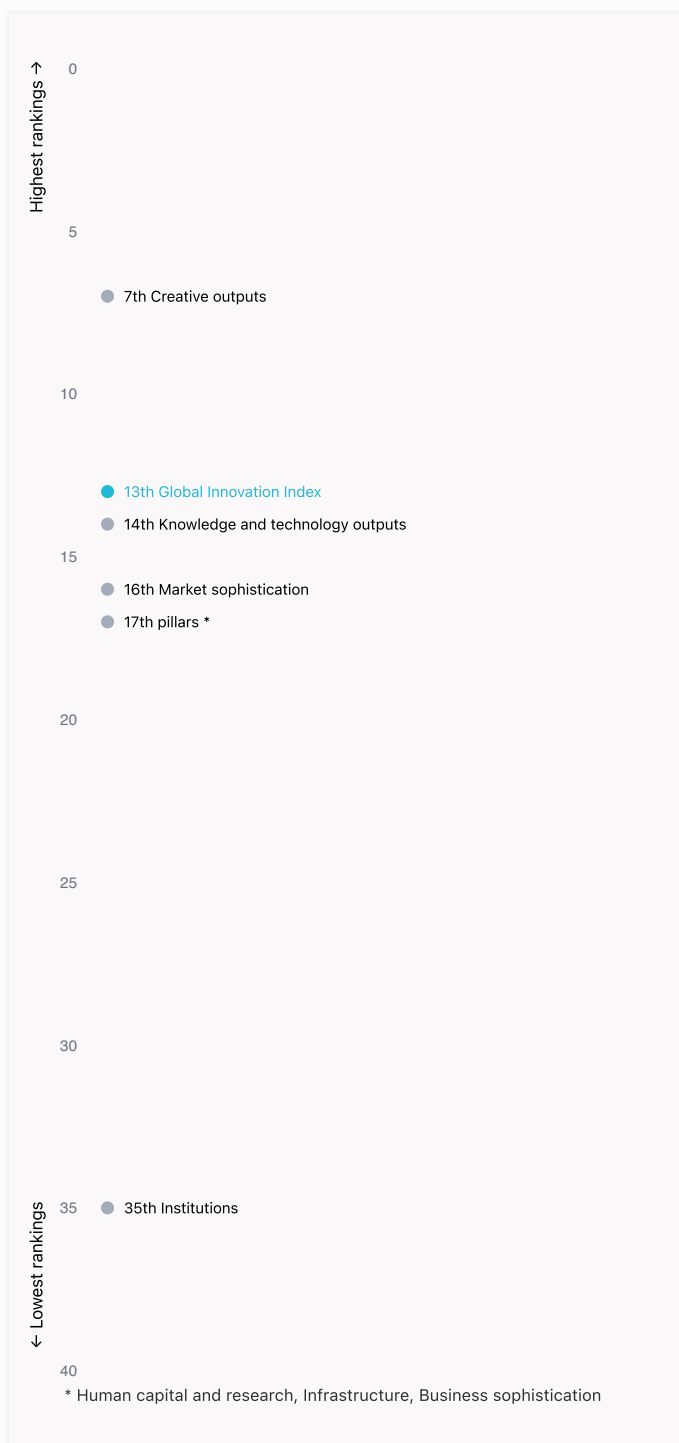
> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs





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



Highest Rankings

France ranks highest in Creative outputs (7th).



Lowest Rankings

France ranks lowest in Institutions (35th), Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Business sophistication (17th) and Market sophistication (16th).



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



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



High-income economies

France performs above the High-income group average in Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Market sophistication, Business sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.



Europe

France performs above the regional average in all pillars.

Institutions

Top 10 | Score: 78.28

High-income | Score: 66.62

France | Score: 65.16

Europe | Score: 60.15

Human capital and research

Top 10 | Score: 60.87

France | Score: 54.77

High-income | Score: 47.25

Europe | Score: 45.82

Infrastructure

Top 10 | Score: 63.75

France | Score: 61.07

High-income | Score: 57.21

Europe | Score: 56.48

Market sophistication

Top 10 | Score: 63.92

France | Score: 58.40

High-income | Score: 47.93

Europe | Score: 45.67

Business sophistication

Top 10 | Score: 60.02

France | Score: 52.76

High-income | Score: 42.52

Europe | Score: 40.95

Knowledge and technology outputs

Top 10 | Score: 55.83

France | Score: 43.12

Europe | Score: 35.30

High-income | Score: 34.48

Creative outputs

France | Score: 55.94

Top 10 | Score: 55.45

Europe | Score: 38.51

High-income | Score: 38.33



Innovation strengths and weaknesses in France

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



France’s best-ranked innovation strengths are **Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %** (rank 4), **Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC** (rank 5) and **Citable documents H-index** (rank 5).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
4	7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %
5	4.2.3	Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC
5	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
5	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP
6	3.3.2	Low-carbon energy use, %
8	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD
8	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
8	4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification
9	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$
9	7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP

Weaknesses

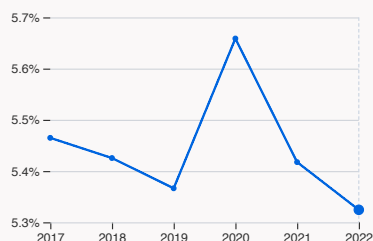
Rank	Code	Indicator name
44	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
60	1.1.1	Operational stability for businesses*
60	1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business ⁺
66	2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary
69	3.3.3	ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP
72	6.3.5	ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP\$ GDP
79	3.2.4	Gross capital formation, % GDP
79	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %
80	5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP
95	5.1.3	Youth demographic dividend, %

Global Innovation Index 2026



France's innovation system

> Innovation inputs in France



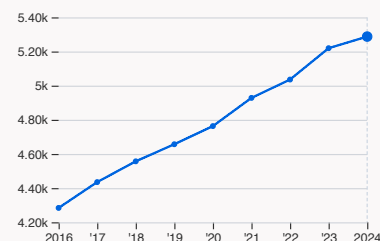
2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 5.32 % GDP in 2022, down by 0.09 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 31.



2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 24.68 % of total graduates in 2024, up by 0.14 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 47.



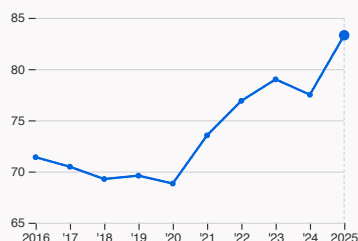
2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 5287.53 FTE per million population in 2024, up by 1.3% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 21.



2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 2.18 % GDP in 2024, up by 0.003 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 16.



2.3.4 QS university ranking

was equal to an average score of 83.3 for the top three universities in 2025, up by 7.48% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 8.



4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.081 in 2023, up by 3.57% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 8.



5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 50.55 % in 2025, up by 0.89 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 12.

Global Innovation Index 2026

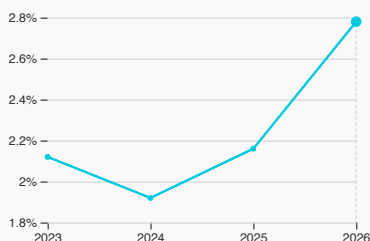


> Innovation outputs in France



6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 23.79 thousand patents in 2024, down by 2.78% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 12.



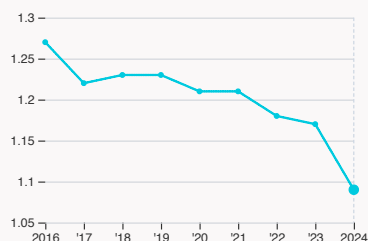
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

was equal to 2.78 % GDP in 2026, up by 0.62 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 18.



6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 474.54 high-tech manufacturing output in billion USD in 2023, up by 3.82% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 13.



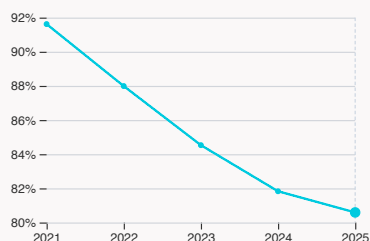
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of 1.09 in 2024, down by 6.84% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 20.



6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 120.02 billion USD in 2024, down by 1.98% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 16.



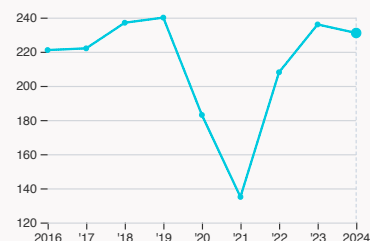
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15

was equal to 80.59 % for the top 15 companies in 2025, down by 1.24 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 4.



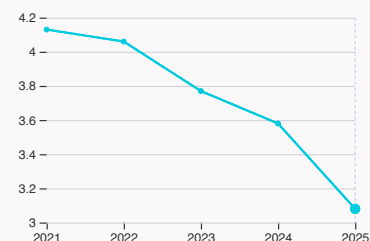
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 614.2 billion USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2026, up by 3.39% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 5.



7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 231 films in 2024, down by 2.12% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 31.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 3.08 billion global downloads of mobile apps in 2025, down by 13.97% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 28.



France's innovation top performers

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

2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors from France

Rank	Firm	Industry	R&D [mn EUR]	R&D Growth [%]	R&D Intensity [%]
33	SANOFI	Health industries	7,394	9.90	16.03
35	STELLANTIS	Automobiles & Parts	6,854	-8.42	4.37
64	AIRBUS	Aerospace & Defence	3,700	1.82	5.34
95	RENAULT	Automobiles & Parts	2,668	3.33	4.74

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 France's top universities

Rank	University	Score
28	UNIVERSITÉ PSL (PARIS SCIENCES & LETTRES)	88.60
41	INSTITUT POLYTECHNIQUE DE PARIS	85.40
70	UNIVERSITÉ PARIS-SACLAY	75.90

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	INSTITUT POLYTECHNIQUE DE PARIS	97.10
2	IMT ATLANTIQUE	89.50
3	PARIS SCIENCES ET LETTRES - PSL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY PARIS	88.80

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 France

Rank	Company	Industry	Description
1	MGX Fund Management	Communications	United Arab Emirates-based MGX Fund Management, an investment firm specializing in artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, has announced that as part of a consortium it will invest between EUR 30 billion and EUR 50 billion in the construction of a giant data center campus in France. The campus, which will be the largest of its kind in Europe dedicated to AI, will have a computing capacity of up to 1 GW. The exact location of the campus is yet to be determined.
2	DATA4 Group	Communications	DATA4 Group, an operator of carrier- and cloud-neutral data centers and a subsidiary of Canada-based Brookfield, has announced that it will invest EUR 15 billion in new data center infrastructure for the deployment of artificial intelligence (AI) in France. An additional EUR 5 billion is planned by Brookfield in France across associated AI infrastructure such as data transfer, chip storage and energy generation. The total investment of EUR 20 billion is projected to be delivered by 2030.
3	Evroc	Communications	Sweden-based startup Evroc, which provides cloud infrastructure, software and services, has announced that it will invest EUR 4 billion in a 96 MW hyperscale data center in Mougins, France. The project is Evroc's second hyperscale data center in Europe. It is expected to be operational at the end of 2025 and will integrate artificial intelligence at all levels of operation.

Source: FT Locations, fDi Markets.

6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies in France

Rank	Unicorn Company	Industry	Location	Valuation, bn USD
1	Mistral AI	Enterprise Tech	Paris	13.25
2	Doctolib	Healthcare & Life Sciences	Paris	6.40
3	Back Market	Consumer & Retail	Paris	5.70

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 France

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	LVMH MOET HENNESSY - LOUIS VUITTON, SOCIETE EUROPEENNE	81.45
2	L'OREAL S.A.	91.42
3	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC S.E.	90.17

Source: Brand Finance (<https://brandirectory.com/reports/global-intangible-finance-tracker-gift/2025>).

Note: Brand Finance only provides within economy ranks.

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

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	Chanel	Apparel	34,339.2
2	Louis Vuitton	Apparel	28,814.2
3	Airbus	Aerospace & Defence	27,150.8

Source: Brand Finance (<https://brandirectory.com>).

Note: Rank corresponds to within economy ranks.

GII 2026 SPECIAL THEME

Deep science entrepreneurship in France

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 France

Rank	Company	Industry	City	Founded	VC funding raised, mn USD	Valuation, bn USD
1	Verkor	Transportation	Grenoble	2020	1,342.0	4.60
2	Advanced Accelerator Applications	Life Sciences	Saint-Genis-Pouilly	2002	132.6	3.90
3	Polyplus-transfection	Life Sciences	Illkirch	2001	2.8	2.64

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

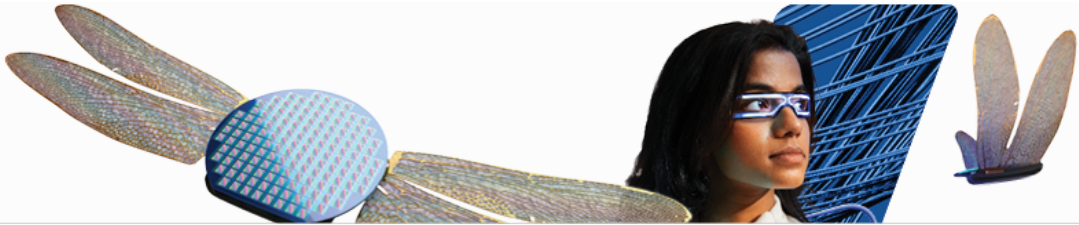
Top deep science spinouts originated in France

Rank	Spinout	Industry	Current Headquarters Location	Founded	VC funding raised, mn USD	Valuation, bn USD
1	Kelonia Therapeutics	Life Sciences	Boston	2020	50.0	3.25
2	Pasqal	Semiconductors	Palaiseau	2019	337.5	2.00
3	MYR	Life Sciences	Bad Homburg	2011	4.4	1.26

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

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP\$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP\$
12	18	High	Europe	66.7	4,533.6	66,060.5
Score / Value Rank				Score / Value Rank		
 Institutions				65.2 35 		
1.1 Institutional environment				70 39 		
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*				67.1 60 		
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*				72.8 23 		
1.2 Regulatory environment				75.4 26		
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*				75.6 24		
1.2.2 Rule of law*				75.3 26		
1.3 Business environment				50.1 58 		
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†				51.7 60 		
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†				48.5 28		
 Human capital and research				54.8 17		
2.1 Education				62.5 37		
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP				 5.3 31		
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap				24.5 18		
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years				16.1 37		
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science				478.3 26		
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary				 13.4 66 		
2.2 Tertiary education				39.8 41		
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross				71.5 41		
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %				24.7 47		
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %				9.9 36		
2.3 Research and development (R&D)				62 13		
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.				5,287.5 21		
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP				2.2 16		
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD				80.4 8 		
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*				84.3 8 		
 Infrastructure				61.1 17		
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)				88.4 36 		
3.1.1 ICT access*				96.1 44		
3.1.2 ICT use*				87.8 34		
3.1.3 Government online service*				81.2 37		
3.2 General infrastructure				59.7 21		
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.				8,225.7 20		
3.2.2 Aviation import dwell time				1.1 15		
3.2.3 Logistics performance*				81.8 13		
3.2.4 Gross capital formation, % GDP				22.1 79 		
3.3 Ecological sustainability				35.1 24		
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use				17.2 35		
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %				54.2 6  		
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP				1.1 69 		
 Market sophistication				58.4 16		
4.1 Credit				58.4 17		
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†				71.7 16		
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP				107.6 19		
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP				n/a n/a		
4.2 Investment				27.8 23		
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP				 92.9 18		
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP				0.3 23		
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC				1.2 5 		
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP				0.3 31		
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale				89 6 		
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %				1.3 20		
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification				97.5 8 		
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$				4,533.6 9 		
 Business sophistication				52.8 17		
5.1 Knowledge workers				57.1 16		
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %				50.5 12		
5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %				26.9 18		
5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %				28.6 95 		
5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP				1.4 17		
5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %				54.1 21		
5.2 Innovation linkages				60.3 17		
5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %				5.1 14		
5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†				58.3 30		
5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*				89.9 10		
5.2.4 State of cluster development†				66.4 37		
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP				2.2 14		
5.3 Knowledge absorption				40.9 20		
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade				1.5 27		
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade				9.9 42		
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade				3.1 19		
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP				2.1 80 		
5.3.5 Greenfield R&D & high-tech FDI				2.2 29		
5.3.6 Research talent, % in businesses				62.2 13		
 Knowledge and technology outputs				43.1 14		
6.1 Knowledge creation				41.5 19		
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				5.4 12		
6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				1.8 11		
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				0.2 44 		
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP				16.8 52 		
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index				77.5 5 		
6.2 Knowledge impact				47.1 10		
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %				1.2 79 		
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP				2.8 18		
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP				0.6 10		
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %				47.9 13		
6.3 Knowledge diffusion				40.8 27		
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade				1.6 14		
6.3.2 Production and export complexity				88.5 20		
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade				11.2 16		
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade				2.8 51		
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP\$ GDP				3.4 72 		
 Creative outputs				55.9 7		
7.1 Intangible assets				68.2 3 		
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %				80.6 4 		
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				60.3 24		
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP				17.3 5 		
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP				7.3 9 		
7.2 Creative goods and services				36.8 17		
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade				1.7 19		
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69				5.2 31		
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69				44.8 16		
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade				2.4 23		
7.3 Online creativity				50.5 27		
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69				31.9 24		
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69				45.8 24		
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP				73.9 28		

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 France.



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

Missing data for France

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	2024	International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS)

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

Outdated data for France

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	2019	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	2018	2024	World Federation of Exchanges; World Bank

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



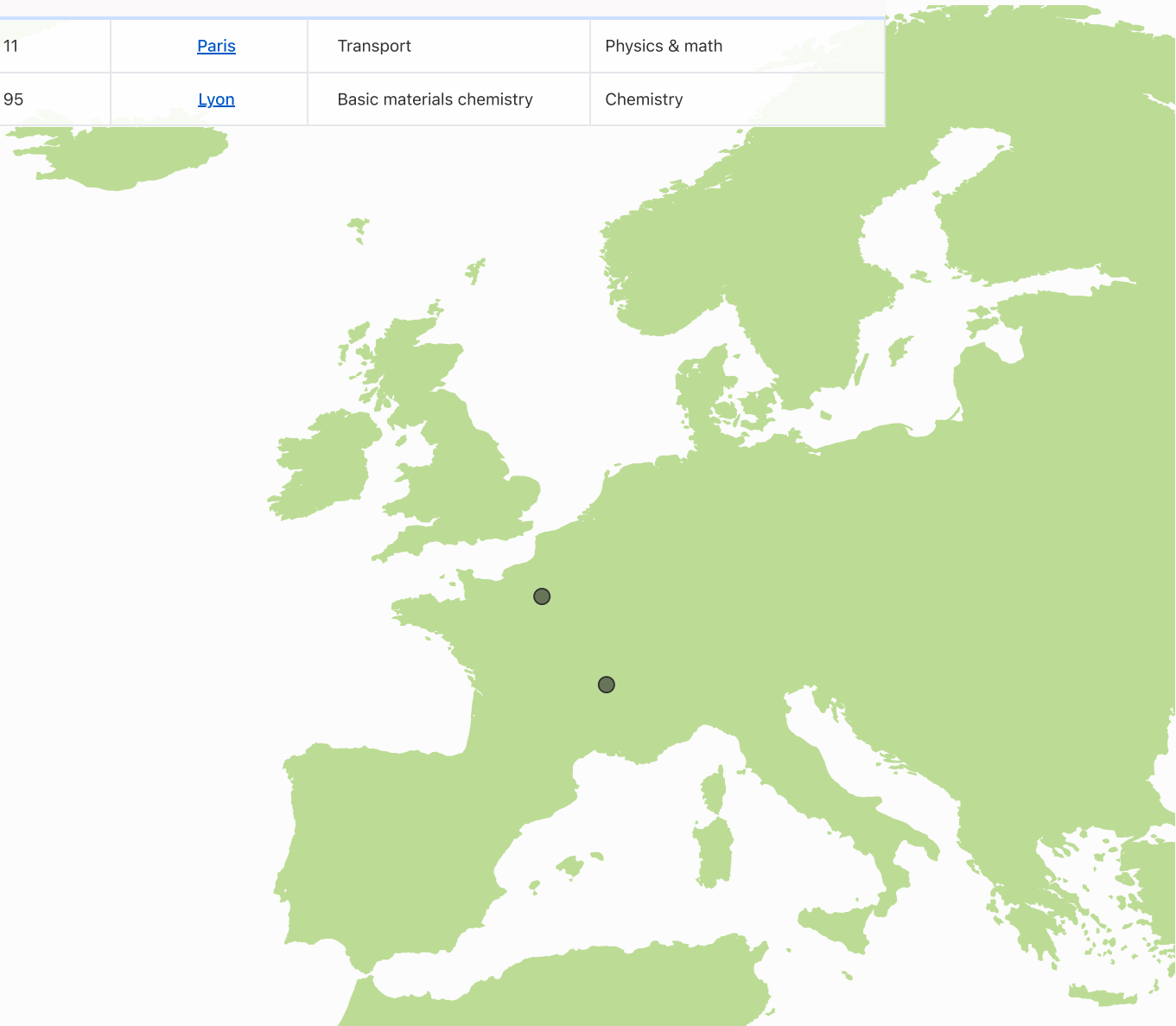
Top innovation clusters in France



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

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

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

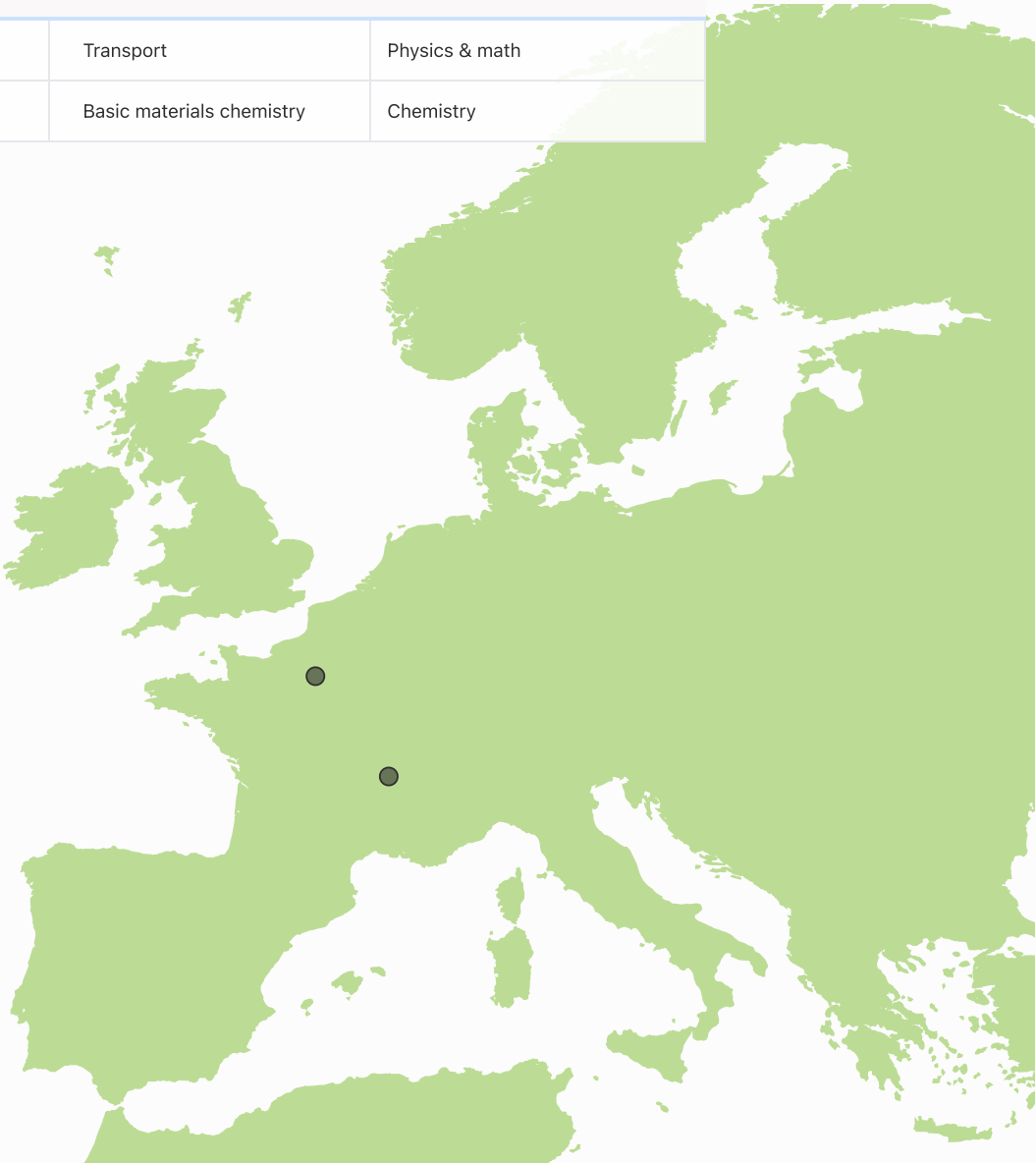


Global Innovation Index 2026



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

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

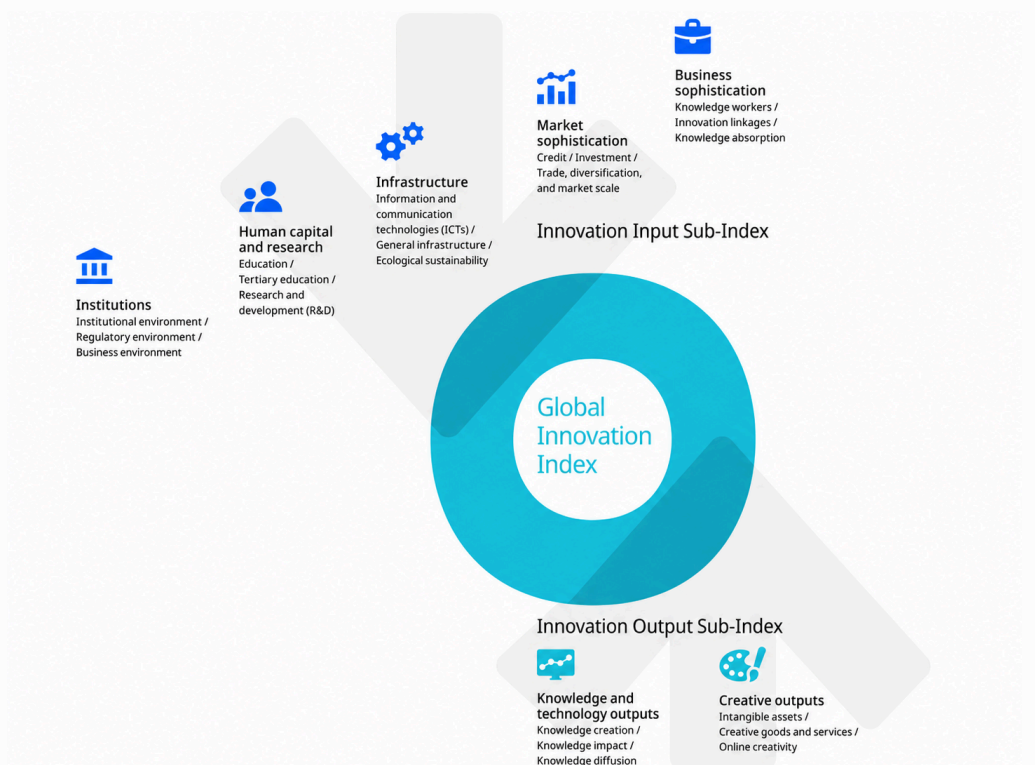


Global Innovation Index 2026



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.