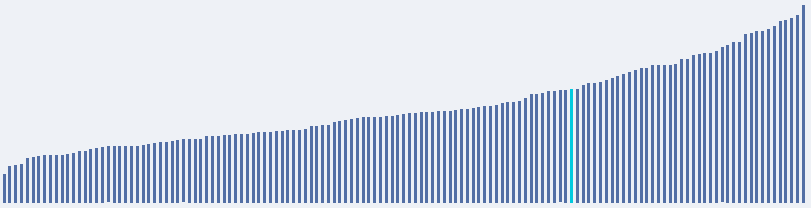
Global Innovation Index 2026



Greece ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2026

Greece ranks 41st 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.



Greece ranks 38th among the 54 High-income group economies.

Greece ranks 27th among the 39 economies in Europe.

Greece GII Ranking (2020-2026)

The table shows the rankings of Greece 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 Greece in the GII 2026 is between ranks 40 and 44.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	43rd	40th	52nd
2021	47th	39th	60th
2022	44th	44th	49th
2023	42nd	42nd	41st
2024	45th	43rd	43rd
2025	42nd	42nd	42nd
2026	41st	40th	43rd

World's Top 100 Innovation Clusters

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

Greece performs worse in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2026.

This year **Greece ranks 40th in innovation inputs.** This position is higher than last year.

Greece ranks 43rd 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 Greece, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.

For Greece, 8 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	▲ 1.3 % 2024 - 2025	▲ 5.2 % 2023 - 2024	0 % 2024 - 2025	▼ -6 % 2024 - 2025
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 3.8 % 2015 - 2025	▲ 7.7 % 2014 - 2024	▲ 7.2 % 2020 - 2025	▼ -2.6 % 2015 - 2025

Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	▲ 0.7% 2023 - 2024	▼ -0.1% 2023 - 2024	▲ 0.6% 2023 - 2024	▲ 8.9% 2023 - 2024	▲ 31.1% 2024 - 2025
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.7% 2014 - 2024	▲ 3.6% 2014 - 2024	n/a	▲ 14% 2014 - 2024	▲ 85.9% 2015 - 2025
Penetration	92.9 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	44.7 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	99.6 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	n/a	1 per 100 cars in 2025

Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	▲ 2.6 % 2024 - 2025	▲ 0.1 % 2023 - 2024	+ 1.9 °C 2025
Long term (annual growth)	0 % 2015 - 2025	▲ 0.1 % 2014 - 2024	+ 1 °C 2015
Level	88,067.9 USD in 2025	81.8 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

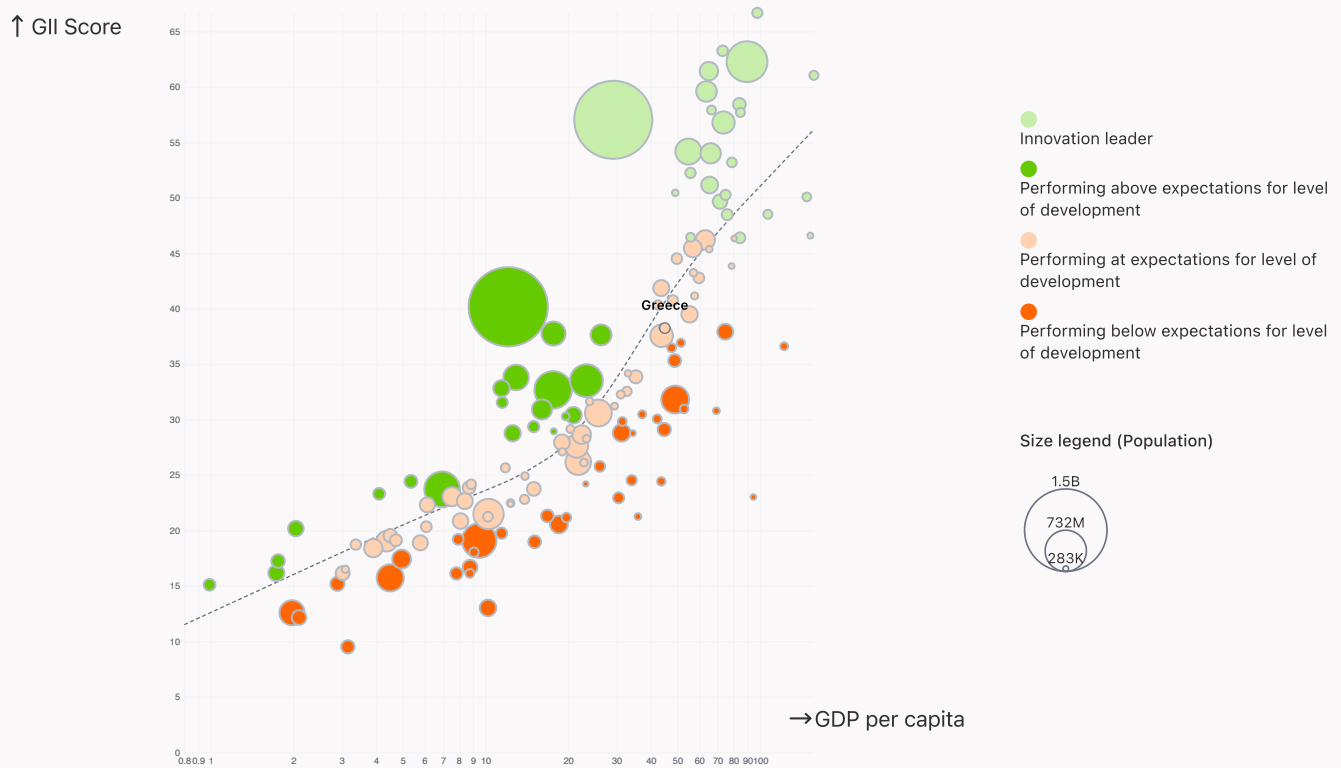


Expected vs. Observed Innovation Performance

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 Greece performs at 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.

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

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

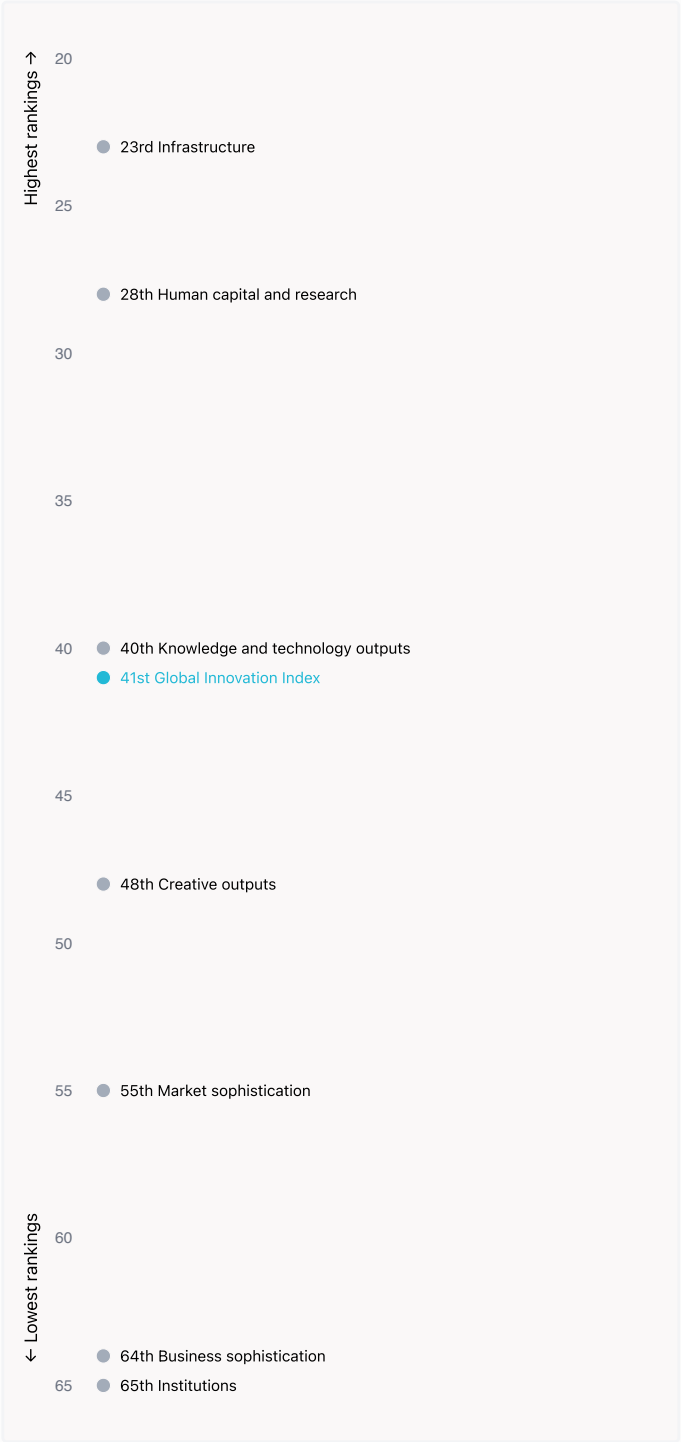


Global Innovation Index 2026



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



Highest Rankings

Greece ranks highest in Infrastructure (23rd), Human capital and research (28th) and Knowledge and technology outputs (40th).

Lowest Rankings

Greece ranks lowest in Institutions (65th), Business sophistication (64th) and Market sophistication (55th).

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

Global Innovation Index 2026



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

High-income economies

Greece performs above the High-income group average in Human capital and research, Infrastructure.

Europe

Greece performs above the regional average in Human capital and research, Infrastructure.

Institutions

- Top 10 | Score: 78.28
- High-income | Score: 66.62
- Europe | Score: 60.15
- Greece | Score: 52.10

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 60.87
- Greece | Score: 47.48
- High-income | Score: 47.25
- Europe | Score: 45.82

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 63.75
- Greece | Score: 59.55
- High-income | Score: 57.21
- Europe | Score: 56.48

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 63.92
- High-income | Score: 47.93
- Europe | Score: 45.67
- Greece | Score: 39.71

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 60.02
- High-income | Score: 42.52
- Europe | Score: 40.95
- Greece | Score: 28.31

Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.83
- Europe | Score: 35.30
- High-income | Score: 34.48
- Greece | Score: 30.04

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.45
- Europe | Score: 38.51
- High-income | Score: 38.33
- Greece | Score: 32.00

Global Innovation Index 2026



Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Greece

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

Greece's best-ranked innovation strengths are **School life expectancy, years** (rank 1), **Tertiary enrolment, % gross** (rank 1) and **ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP** (rank 2).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
1	2.1.3	School life expectancy, years
1	2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross
2	6.3.5	ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP
3	3.3.3	ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP
12	2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary
16	6.1.4	Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP
18	3.2.3	Logistics performance*
18	6.2.3	Software spending, % GDP
24	3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use
26	7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP

Weaknesses

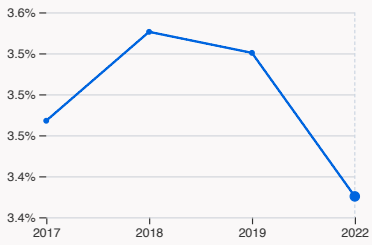
Rank	Code	Indicator name
46	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD
61	2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap
62	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
75	6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %
95	2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP
97	7.3.3	Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP
111	3.2.4	Gross capital formation, % GDP
115	5.2.2	University–industry R&D collaboration†
125	5.2.4	State of cluster development†
131	5.1.3	Youth demographic dividend, %

Global Innovation Index 2026



Greece's innovation system

Innovation inputs in Greece



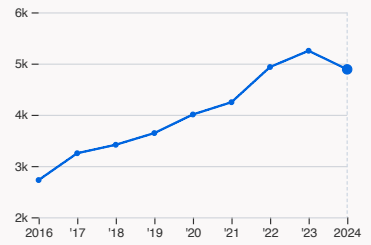
2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 3.38 % GDP in 2022, down by 0.18 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 95.



2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 26.47 % of total graduates in 2024, down by 1.03 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 35.



2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 4887.63 FTE per million population in 2024, down by 6.91% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 24.



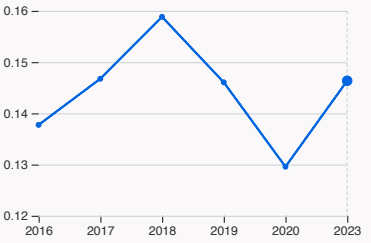
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 1.54 % GDP in 2024, up by 0.05 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 26.



2.3.4 QS university ranking

was equal to an average score of 37.5 for the top three universities in 2025, up by 27.86% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 46.



4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.146 in 2023, up by 12.95% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 58.



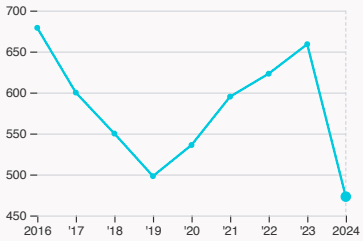
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 32.45 % in 2025, up by 0.84 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 45.

Global Innovation Index 2026

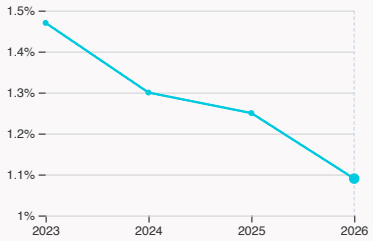


Innovation outputs in Greece



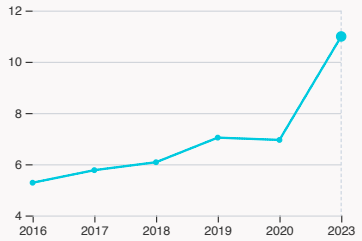
6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 473 patents in 2024, down by 28.22% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 48.



6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

was equal to 1.09 % GDP in 2026, down by 0.16 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 37.



6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 10.99 high-tech manufacturing output in billion USD in 2023, up by 58.13% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 75.



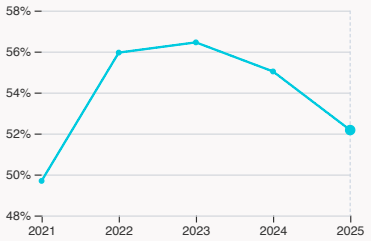
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of 0.52 in 2024, up by 15.56% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 47.



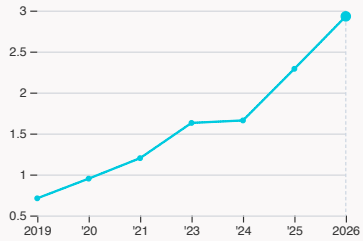
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 3.02 billion USD in 2024, down by 1.31% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 54.



7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15

was equal to 52.17 % for the top 15 companies in 2025, down by 2.86 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 51.



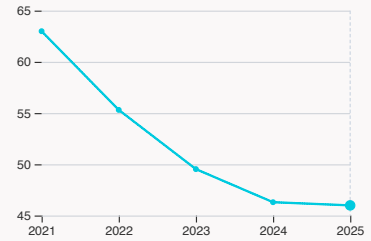
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 2.93 billion USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2026, up by 27.95% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 59.



7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 42 films in 2024, up by 13.51% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 27.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 45.99 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2025, down by 0.67% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 97.



Greece'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.

Data not available for 2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors.

2.3.4 QS university ranking of Greece's top universities

Rank	University	Score
355	NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	41.20
390	NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	38.40
485	ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI	32.90

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	NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	74.10
2	UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN	57.75
3	UNIVERSITY OF PIRAEUS	56.95

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 Greece

Rank	Company	Industry	Description
1	Apto DC	Communications	UK-based Apto DC, a provider of hyperscale data centers, has announced that it will invest EUR 300 million to develop a new data center campus in Athens, Greece. It will meet the needs of cloud and artificial intelligence infrastructure in Greece.
2	Content Guru	Software & IT services	Content Guru, which develops products for call centers and operates as a subsidiary of UK-based Redwood Technologies, has announced it is opening a new development hub in the Marousi district of Athens, Greece. The new location will support Content Guru's growing global operations team and extend the business's dominance in Europe.
3	AmSpec Group	Business services	US-based AmSpec Group, a tailored testing, inspection and certification services firm, has opened a new laboratory in Skaramagas, Greece. The facility will serve southern Europe. It has a site area of 1,600 m².

Source: FT Locations, fDi Markets.



6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies in Greece

Rank	Unicorn Company	Industry	Location	Valuation, bn USD
1	Viva Wallet	Financial Services	Athens	2.05
2	PeopleCert	Enterprise Tech	Athens	1.27

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 Greece

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	ORGANIZATION OF FOOTBALL PROGNOSTICS S.A.	107.32
2	NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE S.A.	32.12
3	EUROBANK ERGASIAS SERVICES AND HOLDINGS S.A.	29.45

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 Greece with highest global brand value

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	Piraeus Bank	Banking	621.6
2	Cosmote T	Telecoms	557.3
3	National Bank of Greece	Banking	486.4

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



GII 2026 SPECIAL THEME

Deep science entrepreneurship in Greece

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 Greece

Rank	Company	Industry	City	Founded	VC funding raised, mn USD	Valuation, bn USD
1	Augmenta	Food & Agritech	Athens	2017	11.1	0.11
2	Delian Alliance Industries	Robotics and autonomous systems	Athens	2021	20.6	0.06
3	Brite Solar	Advanced materials and manufacturing	Patras	2010	10.8	0.04

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 Greece

Rank	Spinout	Industry	Current Headquarters Location	Founded	VC funding raised, mn USD	Valuation, bn USD
1	DySISmedical	Medical Devices and Digital Health	Alpharetta	2002	33.7	0.04
2	ORamaVR	Medical Devices and Digital Health	San Jose	2016	7.7	0.02
3	Advent Technologies	Transportation	Boston	2006	0.3	0.01

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

Greece

GII 2026 rank **41**

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
43	40	High	Europe	9.9	466.9	44,985.4

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**52.1**	**65**	◇
1.1 Institutional environment	**61.2**	**53**	◇
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	75	43	
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	47.4	66	◇
1.2 Regulatory environment	**59.1**	**49**	
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	59	47	
1.2.2 Rule of law*	59.2	52	
1.3 Business environment	**35.9**	**86**	
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	43.4	76	
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	28.5	59	
Human capital and research	**47.5**	**28**	
2.1 Education	**59.8**	**43**	
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	3.4	95	○ ◇
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	16.9	61	○
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	20.9	1	● ◆
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	436.5	45	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	8.3	12	● ◆
2.2 Tertiary education	**55.6**	**9**	◆
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	165.1	1	● ◆
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	26.5	35	
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	3	73	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**27**	**44**	
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	4,887.6	24	
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	1.5	26	
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	0	46	○ ◇
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	37.9	46	
Infrastructure	**59.5**	**23**	
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**85.4**	**45**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	94.8	49	
3.1.2 ICT use*	83.7	56	
3.1.3 Government online service*	77.7	45	
3.2 General infrastructure	**49.5**	**42**	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	5,121.1	43	
3.2.2 Aviation import dwell time	2	42	
3.2.3 Logistics performance*	72.7	18	●
3.2.4 Gross capital formation, % GDP	17.6	111	○ ◇
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**43.7**	**8**	◆
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	19	24	●
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	10.8	75	
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	11.4	3	● ◆
Market sophistication	**39.7**	**55**	
4.1 Credit	**32.4**	**59**	
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	46.1	52	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	48.5	65	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2 Investment	**8.9**	**51**	
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	31	45	
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.1	45	
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	0.03	50	
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.2	39	
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**77.9**	**41**	
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	1.3	20	
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	85.4	58	
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	466.9	54	

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**28.3**	**64**	◇
5.1 Knowledge workers	**38.8**	**53**	
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	32.5	45	◇
5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	20.4	37	
5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %	23.3	131	○
5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP	0.8	31	
5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %	39.9	49	
5.2 Innovation linkages	**23.5**	**72**	◇
5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %	2.4	31	
5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†	21.7	115	○ ◇
5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*	45.2	39	
5.2.4 State of cluster development†	16.1	125	○ ◇
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0.3	35	
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**22.6**	**66**	◇
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0.3	84	
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	7.3	81	
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	1.1	88	
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	2.8	63	
5.3.5 Greenfield R&D & high-tech FDI	1.1	58	
5.3.6 Research talent, % in businesses	33.2	43	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**30**	**40**	
6.1 Knowledge creation	**22.5**	**46**	
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	1.1	48	
6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.3	36	
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.04	62	○
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	31.8	16	●
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	33.8	30	
6.2 Knowledge impact	**30.2**	**50**	
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	1.6	70	
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	1.1	37	
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.5	18	●
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	14.8	75	○ ◇
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**37.4**	**35**	
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.05	81	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	77.6	47	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	2.6	54	
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	1.5	77	
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	28.1	2	● ◆
Creative outputs	**32**	**48**	
7.1 Intangible assets	**36.2**	**45**	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	52.2	51	
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	44.4	43	
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	1	59	
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	2.8	26	●
7.2 Creative goods and services	**20.9**	**54**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	0.6	55	
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	6.1	27	
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	23.3	29	
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	1	43	
7.3 Online creativity	**34.7**	**42**	
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	18.7	33	
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	22.6	40	
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	62.9	97	○ ◇

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 Greece.

Greece has missing data for one indicator and outdated data for seven indicators.

Missing data for Greece

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 Greece

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	2024	2025	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	2022	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups†	2024	2025	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor

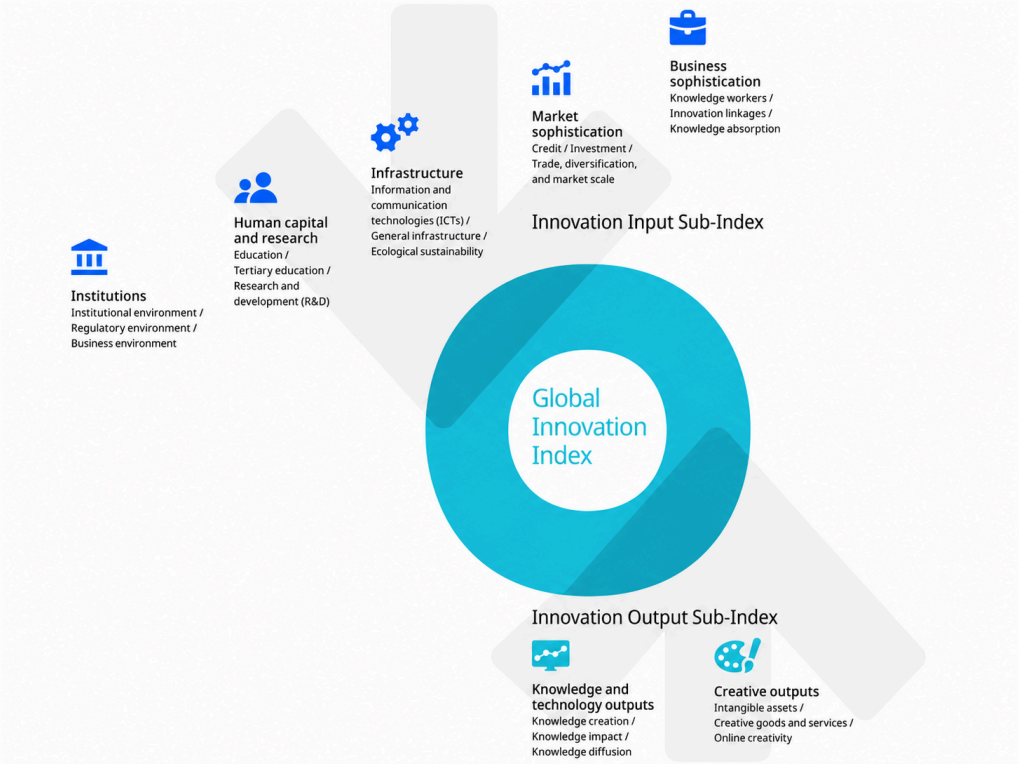
*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).

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.