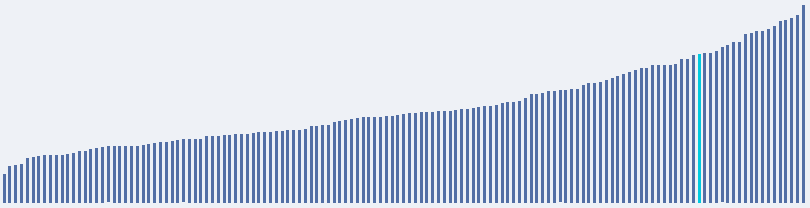
Global Innovation Index 2026



Ireland ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2026

Ireland ranks 19th 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.



Ireland ranks 18th among the 54 High-income group economies.

Ireland ranks 11th among the 39 economies in Europe.

Ireland GII Ranking (2020-2026)

The table shows the rankings of Ireland 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 Ireland in the GII 2026 is between ranks 17 and 20.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	15th	20th	11th
2021	19th	22nd	19th
2022	23rd	25th	19th
2023	22nd	26th	18th
2024	19th	25th	15th
2025	18th	21st	17th
2026	19th	20th	19th

World's Top 100 Innovation Clusters

Ireland has 1 cluster in the world's top innovation clusters of the Global Innovation Index.

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

This year **Ireland ranks 20th in innovation inputs.** This position is higher than last year.

Ireland ranks 19th 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 Ireland, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.

For Ireland, 7 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	▲ 5.2 % 2024 - 2025	▼ -8.4 % 2023 - 2024	▲ 7 % 2024 - 2025	▼ -10.1 % 2024 - 2025
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 5.5 % 2015 - 2025	▲ 7 % 2014 - 2024	▼ -1 % 2020 - 2025	▲ 3.6 % 2015 - 2025

Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	▲ 0.3% 2023 - 2024	▲ 2.4% 2023 - 2024	▲ 1.2% 2023 - 2024	▲ 10.5% 2023 - 2024	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.9% 2014 - 2024	▲ 3% 2014 - 2024	n/a	▲ 13.3% 2014 - 2024	n/a
Penetration	81.3 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	32.3 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	86 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	n/a	n/a

Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	▼ -0.7 % 2024 - 2025	▲ 0.2 % 2023 - 2024	+ 1.9 °C 2025
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 0.7 % 2015 - 2025	▲ 0.2 % 2014 - 2024	+ 0.4 °C 2015
Level	130,183.5 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.

Global Innovation Index 2026

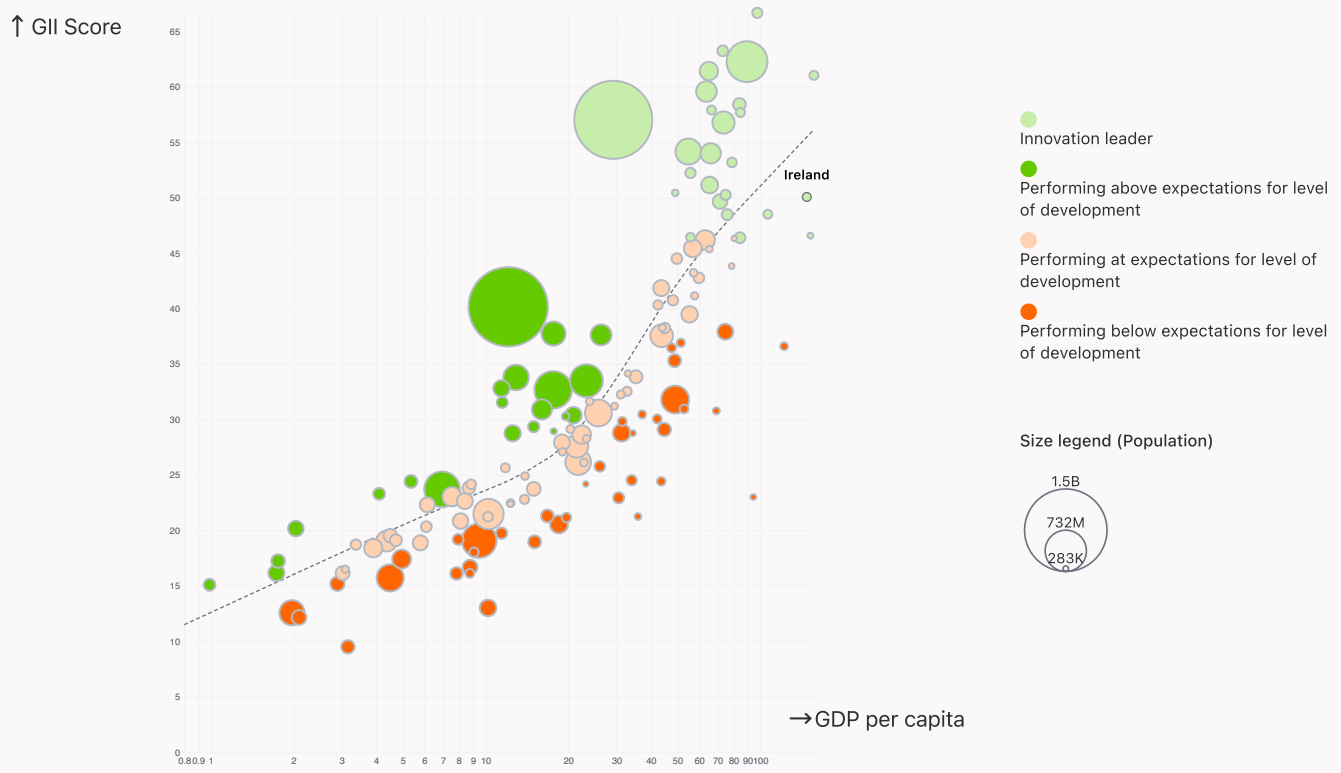


Expected vs. Observed Innovation Performance

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.

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

> 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.

Ireland produces less innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

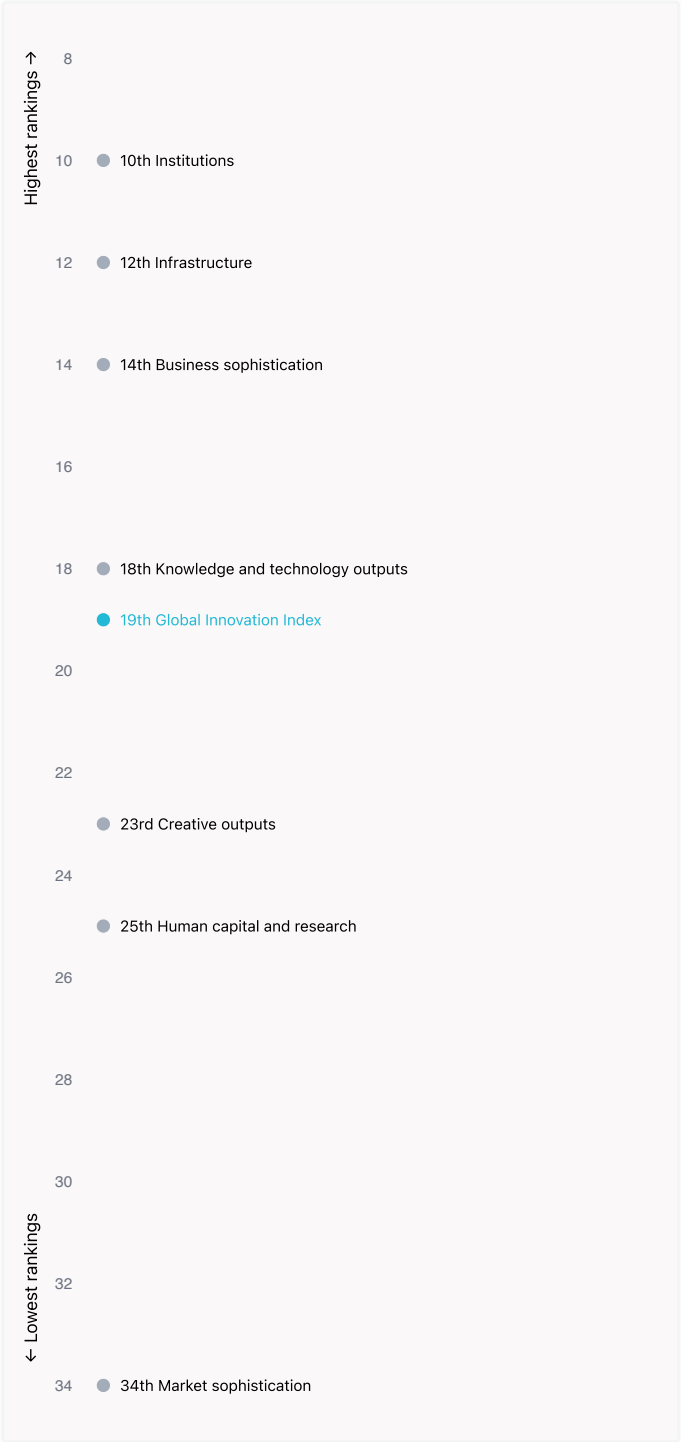


Global Innovation Index 2026



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



Highest Rankings

Ireland ranks highest in Institutions (10th), Infrastructure (12th), Business sophistication (14th) and Knowledge and technology outputs (18th).

Lowest Rankings

Ireland ranks lowest in Market sophistication (34th), Human capital and research (25th) and Creative outputs (23rd).

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

Global Innovation Index 2026



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

High-income economies

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

Europe

Ireland performs above the regional average in all pillars.

Institutions

- Ireland | Score: 79.70
- Top 10 | Score: 78.28
- High-income | Score: 66.62
- Europe | Score: 60.15

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 60.87
- Ireland | Score: 48.98
- High-income | Score: 47.25
- Europe | Score: 45.82

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 63.75
- Ireland | Score: 62.25
- High-income | Score: 57.21
- Europe | Score: 56.48

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 63.92
- High-income | Score: 47.93
- Ireland | Score: 45.99
- Europe | Score: 45.67

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 60.02
- Ireland | Score: 54.72
- High-income | Score: 42.52
- Europe | Score: 40.95

Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.83
- Ireland | Score: 40.63
- Europe | Score: 35.30
- High-income | Score: 34.48

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.45
- Ireland | Score: 42.90
- Europe | Score: 38.51
- High-income | Score: 38.33

Global Innovation Index 2026



Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Ireland

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

Ireland's best-ranked innovation strengths are **Intellectual property payments, % total trade** (rank 1), **ICT services exports, % total trade** (rank 1) and **GDP/unit of energy use** (rank 2).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
1	5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade
1	6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade
2	3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use
2	5.1.2	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %
2	7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %
6	1.2.1	Regulatory quality*
6	2.1.3	School life expectancy, years
7	5.3.5	Greenfield R&D & high-tech FDI
7	6.2.3	Software spending, % GDP
10	6.3.3	High-tech exports, % total trade

Weaknesses

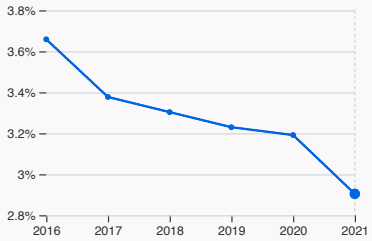
Rank	Code	Indicator name
72	2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary
74	7.1.4	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
80	2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap
80	3.2.4	Gross capital formation, % GDP
80	5.1.3	Youth demographic dividend, %
87	5.3.2	High-tech imports, % total trade
100	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %
106	4.1.2	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP
111	2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP
136	5.3.4	FDI net inflows, % GDP

Global Innovation Index 2026



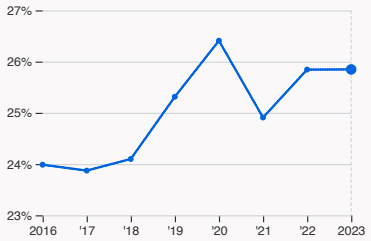
Ireland's innovation system

Innovation inputs in Ireland



2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 2.9 % GDP in 2021, down by 0.29 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 111.



2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 25.85 % of total graduates in 2023, up by 0.003 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 37.



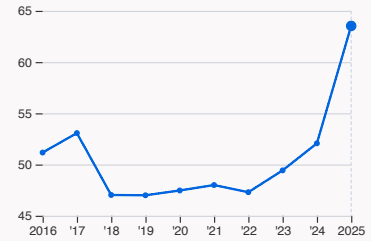
2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 5741.93 FTE per million population in 2024, up by 1.85% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 16.



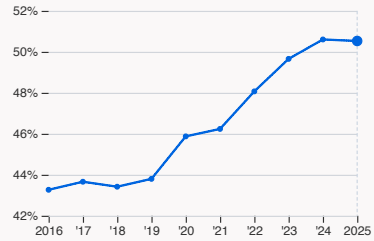
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 1.38 % GDP in 2024, down by 0.17 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 32.



2.3.4 QS university ranking

was equal to an average score of 63.53 for the top three universities in 2025, up by 22.009% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 20.



5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 50.53 % in 2025, down by 0.07 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 13.

Global Innovation Index 2026

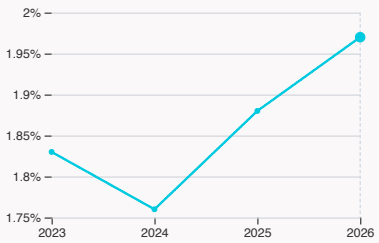


Innovation outputs in Ireland



6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 1.19 thousand patents in 2024, up by 3.48% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 29.



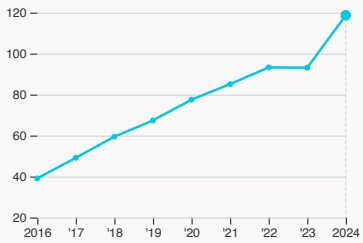
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

was equal to 1.97 % GDP in 2026, up by 0.09 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 27.



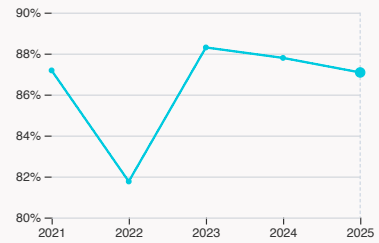
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of 1.18 in 2024, down by 4.07% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 13.



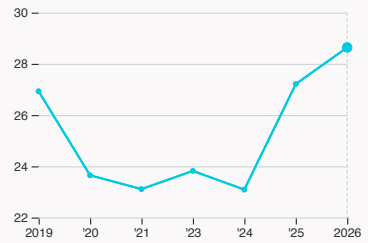
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 118.7 billion USD in 2024, up by 27.44% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 10.



7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15

was equal to 87.08 % for the top 15 companies in 2025, down by 0.71 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 2.



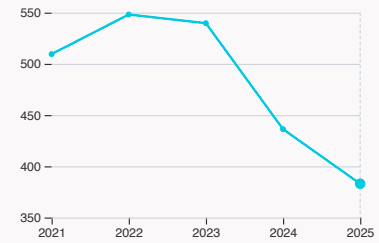
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 28.64 billion USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2026, up by 5.26% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 38.



7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 25 films in 2024, down by 19.35% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 25.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 382.98 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2025, down by 12.21% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 35.



Ireland'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 Ireland

Rank	Firm	Industry	R&D [mn EUR]	R&D Growth [%]	R&D Intensity [%]
582	BANK OF IRELAND	Financial	364	23.39	8.25
664	KERRY	Others	321	4.84	3.89
890	ALLIED IRISH BANKS	Financial	219	17.74	4.44
1362	CIMPRESS	Others	124	6.72	3.79

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 Ireland's top universities

Rank	University	Score
75	TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN	73.90
118	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN (UCD)	66.00
246	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK	50.70

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	RCSI UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES	84.95
2	TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN	83.70
3	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN	82.15

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 Ireland

Rank	Company	Industry	Description
1	Merck Sharp & Dohme	Pharmaceuticals	Merck Sharp & Dohme, a subsidiary of US-based pharmaceutical major Merck & Co, has announced plans to expand its headcount in Ballydine, Ireland. This is part of the company's plan to create 1,000 new jobs across its eight locations in counties Carlow, Cork, Dublin, Louth, Meath and Tipperary. The investment is supported by IDA Ireland.
2	Workday	Software & IT services	US-based Workday, a provider of software-as-a-service based enterprise solutions, has announced plans to open an artificial intelligence (AI) center of excellence at its headquarters in Dublin, Ireland. The project represents an investment of EUR 175 million and will create 200 jobs, helping to ensure regional AI, cybersecurity, engineering and research expertise. The investment is supported by IDA Ireland and will be completed by 2028.
3	Merck Sharp & Dohme	Pharmaceuticals	Merck Sharp & Dohme, a subsidiary of US-based pharmaceutical major Merck & Co, has plans to expand its headcount in Dundalk, Ireland. Following its acquisition of the WuXi Vaccines manufacturing facility, the company has plans to create 150 new jobs at the site in Dundalk in 2025. The investment is supported by IDA Ireland.

Source: FT Locations, fDi Markets.

6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies in Ireland

Rank	Unicorn Company	Industry	Location	Valuation, bn USD
1	BrowserStack	Enterprise Tech	Dublin	4.00
2	Wayflyer	Financial Services	Dublin	1.60
3	Pump	Enterprise Tech	Limerick	1.50

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 Ireland

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	ACCENTURE PLC	96.94
2	EATON CORPORATION PLC	93.22
3	MEDTRONIC PLC	87.53

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 Ireland with highest global brand value

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	Guinness	Beers	4,291.1
2	Ryanair	Airlines	3,397.6
3	Allied Irish Banks (AIB)	Banking	3,055.8

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

GII 2026 SPECIAL THEME

Deep science entrepreneurship in Ireland

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 Ireland

Rank	Company	Industry	City	Founded	VC funding raised, mn USD	Valuation, bn USD
1	Horizon Therapeutics	Life Sciences	Dublin	2005	51.0	27.80
2	Jazz Pharmaceuticals	Life Sciences	Dublin	2003	257.1	18.50
3	GH Research	Life Sciences	Dublin	2018	125.0	1.61

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 Ireland

Rank	Spinout	Industry	Current Headquarters Location	Founded	VC funding raised, mn USD	Valuation, bn USD
1	Movidius	Semiconductors	Santa Clara	2006	86.5	0.63
2	Fire1 | Norm.	Medical Devices and Digital Health	Dundrum	2014	201.4	0.48
3	Inflazome	Life Sciences	Dublin	2016	60.7	0.45

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

Ireland

GII 2026 rank **19**

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
19	20	High	Europe	5.3	811.7	147,878.2

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**79.7**	**10**	
1.1 Institutional environment	**82.7**	**14**	
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	82.2	24	
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	83.2	15	
1.2 Regulatory environment	**90.7**	**10**	
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	91.6	6	●
1.2.2 Rule of law*	89.8	12	
1.3 Business environment	**65.7**	**22**	
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	74.5	19	
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	56.8	20	
Human capital and research	**49**	**25**	◇
2.1 Education	**55.4**	**64**	◇
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	2.9	111	○ ◇
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	10.4	80	○ ◇
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	18.8	6	●
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	503.8	8	
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	14.1	72	○ ◇
2.2 Tertiary education	**43.3**	**32**	
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	77.6	31	
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	25.8	37	
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	11	27	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**48.3**	**21**	
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	5,741.9	16	
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	1.4	32	◇
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	53	29	
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	64.3	20	
Infrastructure	**62.3**	**12**	
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**91.7**	**20**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	98.6	21	
3.1.2 ICT use*	91.3	21	
3.1.3 Government online service*	85.2	29	
3.2 General infrastructure	**53**	**32**	
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	5,707.9	38	
3.2.2 Aviation import dwell time	1.4	23	
3.2.3 Logistics performance*	68.2	25	◇
3.2.4 Gross capital formation, % GDP	22	80	○
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**42.1**	**11**	◆
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	44.7	2	● ◆
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	12.7	67	
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	1.7	54	
Market sophistication	**46**	**34**	◇
4.1 Credit	**36.7**	**47**	◇
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	65.7	24	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	23.8	106	○ ◇
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2 Investment	**24.6**	**26**	
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	36.4	41	
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.5	12	
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	0.3	19	
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.5	23	
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**76.7**	**47**	
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	1.3	20	
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	811.7	40	

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**54.7**	**14**	
5.1 Knowledge workers	**57.7**	**15**	
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	50.5	13	
5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	31.7	2	● ◆
5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %	31.4	80	○
5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP	1.2	21	
5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %	44.8	37	◇
5.2 Innovation linkages	**55.4**	**20**	
5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %	3.7	23	
5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†	65.9	15	
5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*	79.9	18	
5.2.4 State of cluster development†	68.6	34	
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	1.3	21	
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**51.1**	**7**	
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	23.1	1	● ◆
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	6.8	87	○
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	2.8	28	
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	-10.1	136	○
5.3.5 Greenfield R&D & high-tech FDI	5	7	●
5.3.6 Research talent, % in businesses	49.1	30	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**40.6**	**18**	
6.1 Knowledge creation	**20.7**	**50**	◇
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	1.6	29	
6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.6	27	◇
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.1	46	
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	14.7	59	◇
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	35.5	27	
6.2 Knowledge impact	**37.6**	**25**	
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	0.7	100	○
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	2	27	
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.6	7	●
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	n/a	
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**63.6**	**2**	◆
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	2.5	11	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	90.3	13	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	15.7	10	●
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	39.2	1	● ◆
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	3.7	67	
Creative outputs	**42.9**	**23**	
7.1 Intangible assets	**43**	**26**	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	87.1	2	● ◆
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	3.8	38	◇
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.6	74	○ ◇
7.2 Creative goods and services	**30.8**	**32**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	1.3	26	
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	6.8	25	
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	45.4	15	
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	0.9	45	
7.3 Online creativity	**54.9**	**23**	
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	31.7	25	
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	60.8	12	
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	72.1	35	

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 Ireland.

Ireland has missing data for four indicators and outdated data for ten indicators.

Missing data for Ireland

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)
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	n/a	2023	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Industrial Statistics Database (INDSTAT), two-digit level of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Revision 3 and Revision 4
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	2023	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Industrial Statistics Database (INDSTAT), two-digit level of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Revision 3 and Revision 4
7.1.2	Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2024	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 Ireland

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	2021	2025	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	2021	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	2021	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2022	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	2022	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2022	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, %	2022	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups†	2021	2025	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor

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Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
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).

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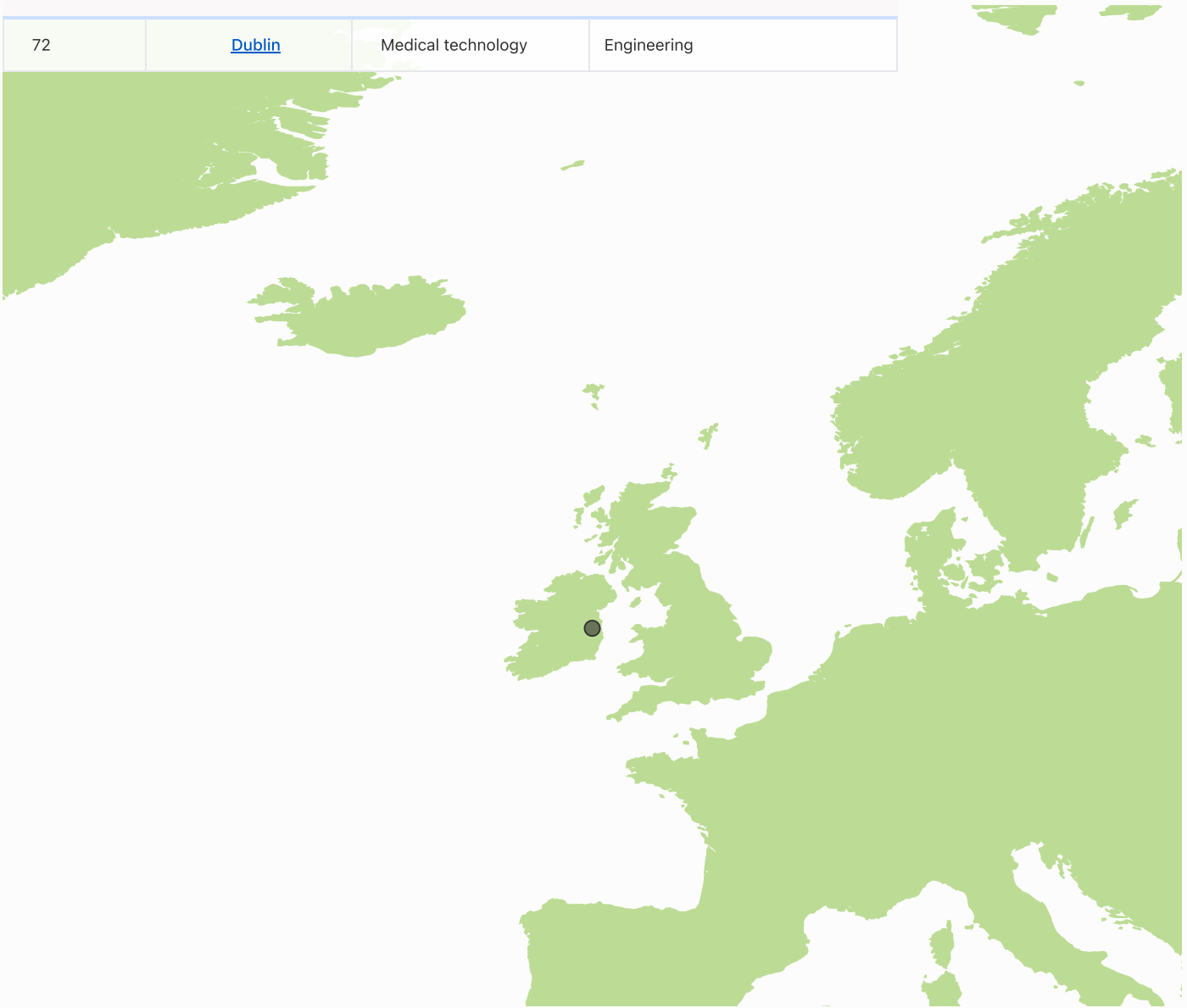


Top innovation clusters in Ireland

Ireland has 1 cluster 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 Ireland.

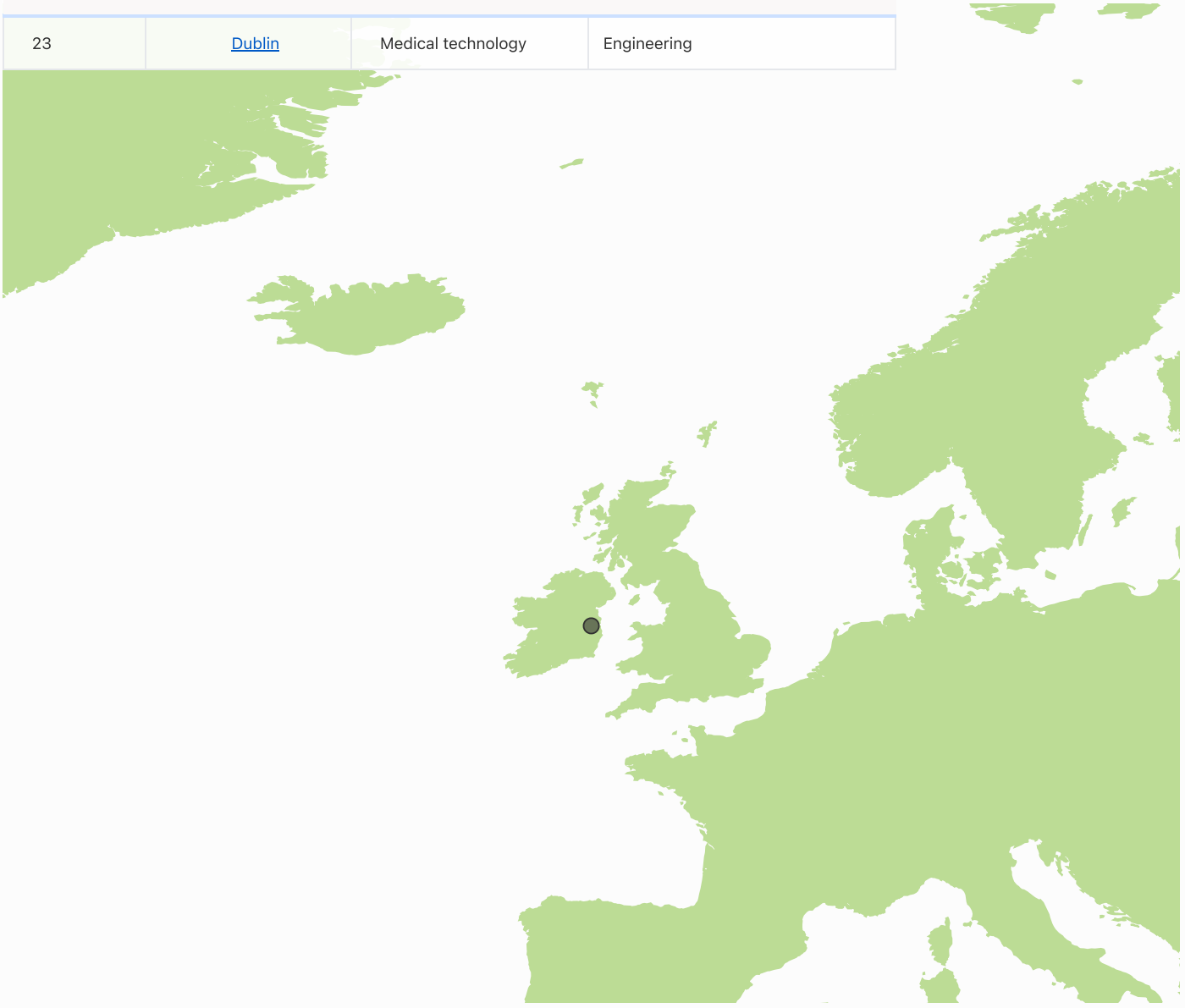
Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
72	Dublin	Medical technology	Engineering





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

Rank	Cluster name	Top patent field	Top academic subject
23	Dublin	Medical technology	Engineering

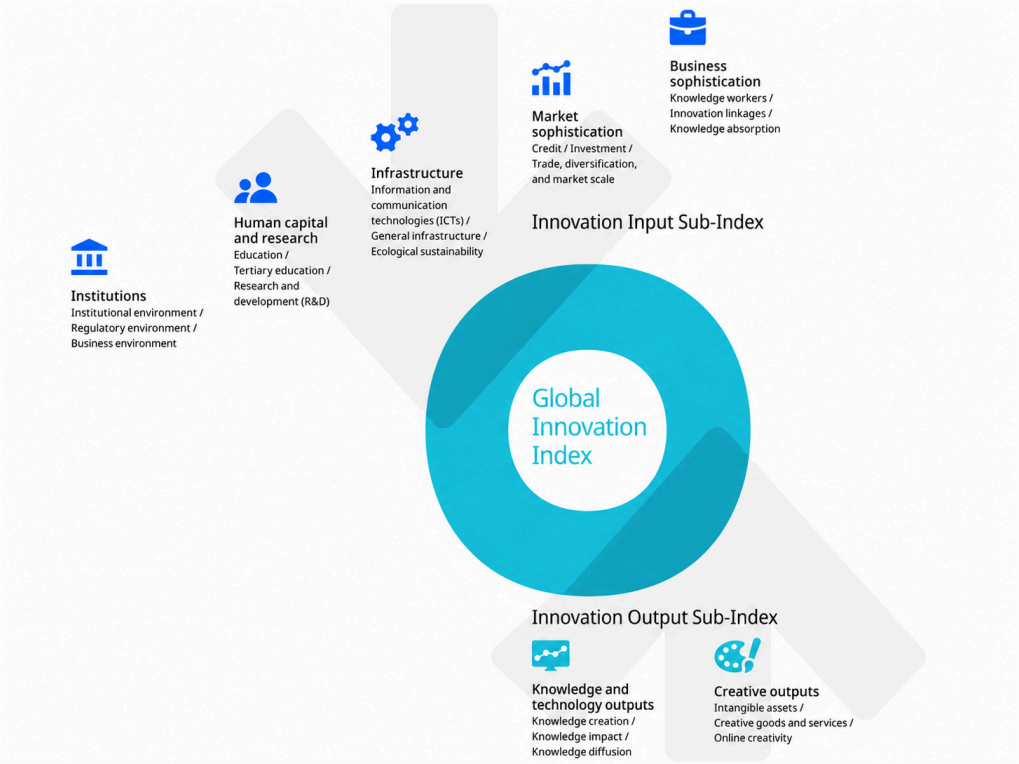


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About the Global Innovation Index

- 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.