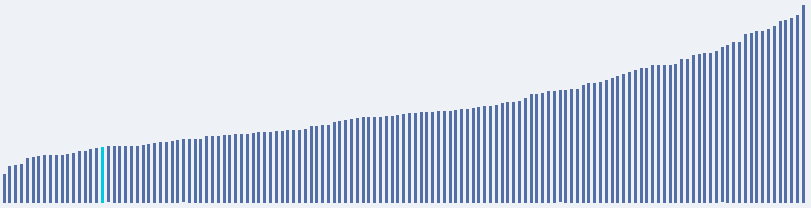
Global Innovation Index 2026



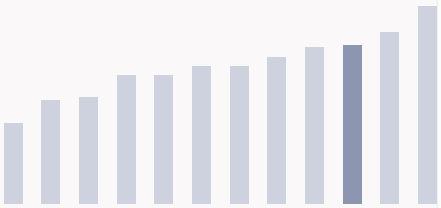
Togo ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2026

Togo ranks 122nd 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.



Togo ranks 3rd among the 12 Low-income group economies.



Togo ranks 17th among the 31 economies in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Togo GII Ranking (2020-2026)

The table shows the rankings of Togo 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 Togo in the GII 2026 is between ranks 111 and 122.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	125th	121st	127th
2021	125th	110th	129th
2022	122nd	115th	125th
2023	114th	120th	105th
2024	117th	122nd	108th
2025	117th	123rd	107th
2026	122nd	123rd	112nd

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

This year **Togo ranks 123rd in innovation inputs.** This position is the same as last year.

Togo ranks 112nd in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

World's Top 100 Innovation Clusters

Togo has no 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 Togo, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.

For Togo, 5 indicators have improved in the short-term and 1 indicator has worsened.

Science and innovation investment

	Scientific publications	R&D investments	Venture capital deal numbers	International patent filings
Short term	▲ 14.9 % 2024 - 2025	▲ 15.7 % 2023 - 2024	0 % 2024 - 2025	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 9.3 % 2015 - 2025	▲ 5.8 % 2014 - 2024	0 % 2020 - 2025	0 % 2017 - 2025

Technology adoption

	Safe sanitation	Connectivity		Robots	Electric vehicles
		Fixed broadband	5G		
Short term	▲ 0.2% 2023 - 2024	▲ 17.9% 2023 - 2024	n/a	n/a	n/a
Long term (annual growth)	▲ 3.7% 2014 - 2024	▲ 26.7% 2014 - 2024	n/a	n/a	n/a
Penetration	13 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	1.4 per 100 inhabitants in 2024	n/a	n/a	n/a

Socioeconomic impact

	Labor productivity	Life expectancy	Temperature change
Short term	n/a	▲ 0.3 % 2023 - 2024	+ 1.4 °C 2025
Long term (annual growth)	n/a	▲ 0.7 % 2014 - 2024	+ 1.2 °C 2015
Level	n/a	62.9 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 Togo 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.

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

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs

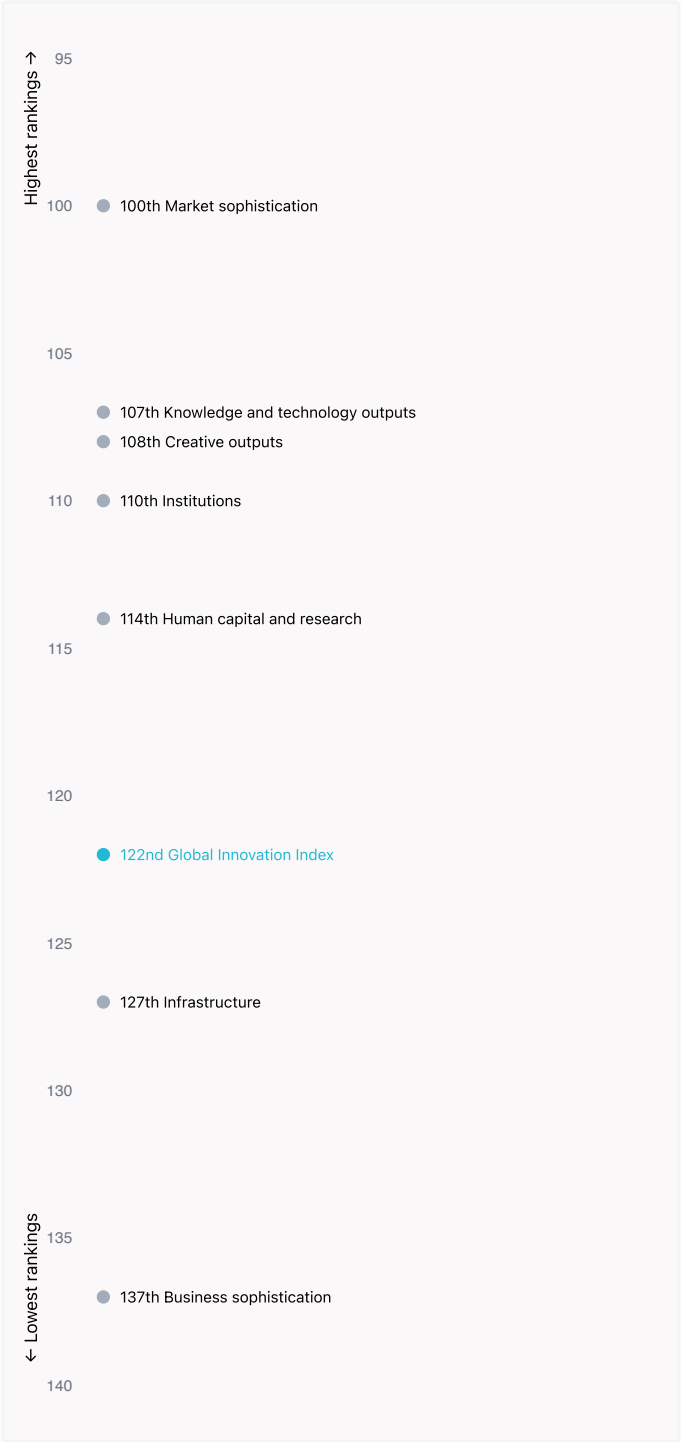


Global Innovation Index 2026



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



Highest Rankings

Togo ranks highest in Market sophistication (100th), Knowledge and technology outputs (107th), Creative outputs (108th) and Institutions (110th).

Lowest Rankings

Togo ranks lowest in Business sophistication (137th), Infrastructure (127th) and Human capital and research (114th).

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

Global Innovation Index 2026



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

Low-income economies

Togo performs above the Low-income group average in Institutions, Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Market sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Togo performs above the regional average in Human capital and research, Market sophistication, Knowledge and technology outputs, Creative outputs.

Institutions

- Top 10 | Score: 78.28
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 39.32
- Togo | Score: 33.74
- Low-income | Score: 32.69

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | Score: 60.87
- Togo | Score: 20.18
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 19.47
- Low-income | Score: 17.04

Infrastructure

- Top 10 | Score: 63.75
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 27.81
- Togo | Score: 25.06
- Low-income | Score: 20.40

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 63.92
- Togo | Score: 28.58
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 22.67
- Low-income | Score: 20.36

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | Score: 60.02
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 22.38
- Low-income | Score: 20.46
- Togo | Score: 15.92

Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.83
- Togo | Score: 13.00
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 12.13
- Low-income | Score: 10.77

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 55.45
- Togo | Score: 12.42
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 12.01
- Low-income | Score: 9.66

Global Innovation Index 2026



Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Togo

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

Togo's best-ranked innovation strengths are **Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP** (rank 5), **Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade** (rank 18) and **Youth demographic dividend, %** (rank 21).

Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
5	4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP
18	7.2.1	Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade
21	5.1.3	Youth demographic dividend, %
35	3.2.4	Gross capital formation, % GDP
36	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %
44	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP
71	2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP
71	5.3.5	Greenfield R&D & high-tech FDI
71	6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade
78	6.1.1	Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP

Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name
46	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD
58	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
77	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
81	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3*
98	5.2.5	Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP
107	6.1.2	PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP
130	3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.
132	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP$
132	5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade
139	5.2.1	Public research–industry co-publications, %

Global Innovation Index 2026



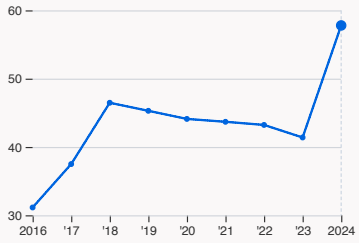
Togo's innovation system

Innovation inputs in Togo



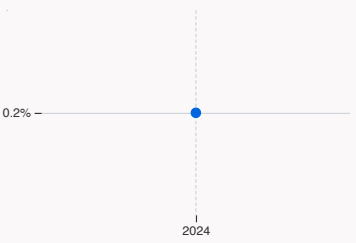
2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 4.14 % GDP in 2023, up by 0.36 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 71.



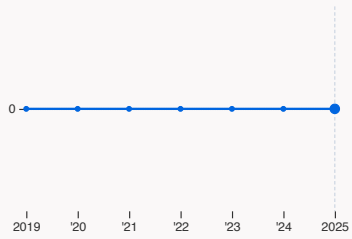
2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 57.79 FTE per million population in 2024, up by 39.63% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 97.



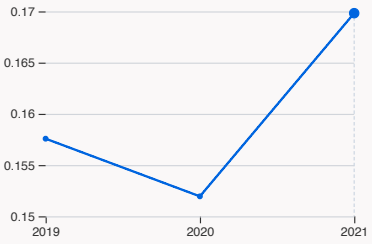
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 0.22 % GDP in 2024 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 83.



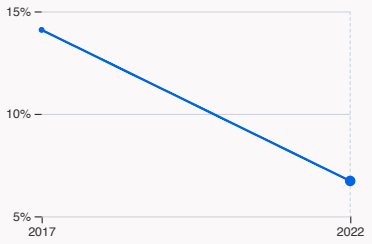
2.3.4 QS university ranking

The country does not have any universities in the QS world universities ranking in 2025.



4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.17 in 2021, up by 11.77% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 66.



5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 6.73 % in 2022, down by 7.37 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 111.

Global Innovation Index 2026

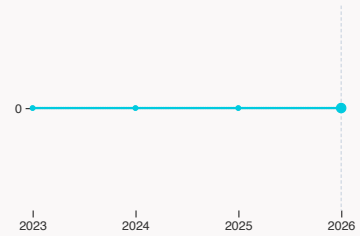


Innovation outputs in Togo



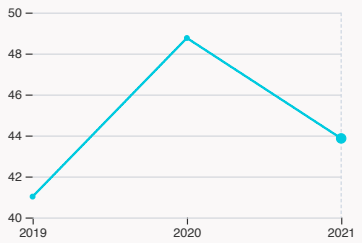
6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 12 patents in 2024, down by 36.84% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 78.



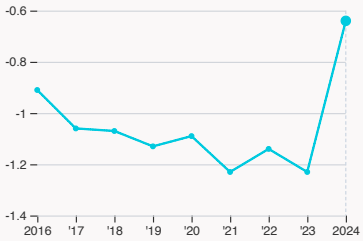
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

The country does not have unicorns in 2026.



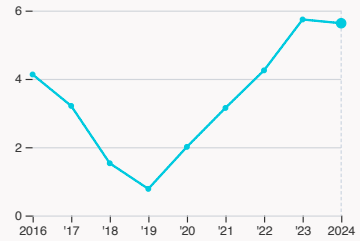
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 43.86 high-tech manufacturing output in trillion USD in 2021, down by 10.05% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 80.



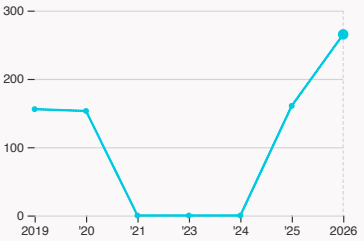
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.64 in 2024, up by 47.97% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 100.



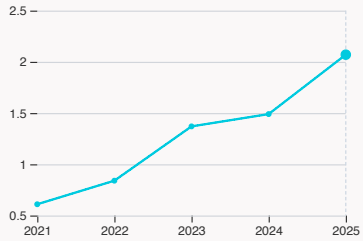
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 5.63 million USD in 2024, down by 1.92% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 114.



7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 265.17 million USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2026, up by 65.16% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 44.



7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 2.07 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2025, up by 38.93% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 107.



Togo'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 top universities, 5.2.3 University–industry & international engagement, 5.3.5 Greenfield R&D and high-tech FDI, 6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies and 7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies.

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

Rank	Brand	Industry	Brand Value, mn USD
1	Ecobank	Banking	265.2

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

Togo

GII 2026 rank **122**

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
112	123	Low	Sub-Saharan Africa	9.7	33	3,372.9

	Score / Value	Rank
Institutions	**33.7**	**110**
1.1 Institutional environment	**37.9**	**112**
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	53.3	100 ◆
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	22.5	124
1.2 Regulatory environment	**37.1**	**101**
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	37	100
1.2.2 Rule of law*	37.2	100
1.3 Business environment	**26.2**	**[110]**
1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†	n/a	n/a
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	26.2	64
Human capital and research	**20.2**	**[114]**
2.1 Education	**52.1**	**[73]**
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	4.1	71 ●
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	n/a	n/a
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	12.3	92
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	n/a
2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	17.8	96
2.2 Tertiary education	**7.5**	**[122]**
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	14.9	110 ◆
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	n/a	n/a
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	n/a	n/a
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**0.9**	**103**
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	57.8	97
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	0.2	83
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD	0	46 ○ ◇
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	0	81 ○ ◇
Infrastructure	**25.1**	**127**
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**39.8**	**123**
3.1.1 ICT access*	56.6	115 ◆
3.1.2 ICT use*	29.4	122
3.1.3 Government online service*	33.5	118
3.2 General infrastructure	**30.6**	**103**
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	77.3	130 ○
3.2.2 Aviation import dwell time	4.7	98
3.2.3 Logistics performance*	18.2	89
3.2.4 Gross capital formation, % GDP	26.8	35 ● ◆
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**4.8**	**133** ◇
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	6.1	120
3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %	2.5	112 ◇
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	0.5	86
Market sophistication	**28.6**	**100** ◆
4.1 Credit	**38.5**	**40** ◆
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	22.4	83
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	n/a	n/a
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	6.1	5 ● ◆
4.2 Investment	**2.9**	**[93]**
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	n/a	n/a
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	0.03	87
4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	n/a	n/a
4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a
4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale	**44.3**	**120**
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	10.4	129 ◇
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	81.1	66 ◆
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	33	132 ○

	Score / Value	Rank
Business sophistication	**15.9**	**[137]**
5.1 Knowledge workers	**32**	**[84]**
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	6.7	111
5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	1.5	119
5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %	58.6	21 ●
5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP	n/a	n/a
5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %	n/a	n/a
5.2 Innovation linkages	**0**	**[139]**
5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %	0	139 ○ ◇
5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†	n/a	n/a
5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*	n/a	n/a
5.2.4 State of cluster development†	n/a	n/a
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0	98 ○ ◇
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**15.8**	**109**
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0	132 ○ ◇
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	6.6	90
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	0.9	96
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	-0.1	126 ◇
5.3.5 Greenfield R&D & high-tech FDI	0.7	71 ● ◆
5.3.6 Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	n/a
Knowledge and technology outputs	**13**	**107**
6.1 Knowledge creation	**4.7**	**118**
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.4	78 ● ◆
6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0	107 ○ ◇
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0	77 ○ ◇
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	9.6	92
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	1.4	131 ◇
6.2 Knowledge impact	**19.8**	**94**
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	2.8	36 ●
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	0	58 ○ ◇
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.07	100
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	13.3	80 ◆
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**14.5**	**104**
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.00001	127
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	55.4	100
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	0.2	114
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	1.7	71 ●
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	1.4	102 ◆
Creative outputs	**12.4**	**108**
7.1 Intangible assets	**4.7**	**120**
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	n/a
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	4.5	125
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	2.2	44 ● ◆
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.07	121
7.2 Creative goods and services	**19.9**	**[59]**
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	1.8	18 ● ◆
7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	n/a	n/a
7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	n/a
7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade	0.03	119
7.3 Online creativity	**20.4**	**112**
7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69	0.3	118 ◆
7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69	1.2	119
7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	59.7	107

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 Togo.

Togo has missing data for eighteen indicators and outdated data for fifteen indicators.

Missing data for Togo

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
1.3.1	Policy stability for doing business†	n/a	2025	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	n/a	2022	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	2022	OECD, PISA
2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %	n/a	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD
2.2.3	Tertiary inbound mobility, %	n/a	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.1.2	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	n/a	2024	International Monetary Fund; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and World Bank.
4.2.1	Market capitalization, % GDP	n/a	2024	World Federation of Exchanges; World Bank
4.2.3	Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC	n/a	2025	PitchBook Data, Inc.
4.2.4	VC investors, deal count/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2025	PitchBook Data, Inc.; International Monetary Fund
5.1.4	GERD performed by business, % GDP	n/a	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.5	GERD financed by business, %	n/a	2023	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.2.2	University–industry R&D collaboration†	n/a	2025	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.2.3	University industry & international engagement, top 5*	n/a	2023	Times Higher Education
5.2.4	State of cluster development†	n/a	2025	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)
5.3.6	Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
7.1.1	Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	n/a	2025	Brand Finance
7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	n/a	2024	OMDIA; United Nations, World Population Prospects



Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	2025	PwC, GEMO; United Nations, World Population Prospects; 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 Togo

Code	Indicator name	Economy year	Model year*	Source
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	2022	2025	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2017	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.5	Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary	2023	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2020	2024	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2023	2024	International Energy Agency
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups†	2022	2025	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	2021	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
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2022	2025	International Labour Organization
5.1.2	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2022	2025	International Labour Organization
5.3.1	Intellectual property payments, % total trade	2020	2024	World Trade Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
5.3.3	ICT services imports, % total trade	2020	2024	World Trade Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	2021	2024	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	2021	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
6.3.1	Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	2020	2024	World Trade Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
6.3.4	ICT services exports, % total trade	2020	2024	World Trade Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

*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

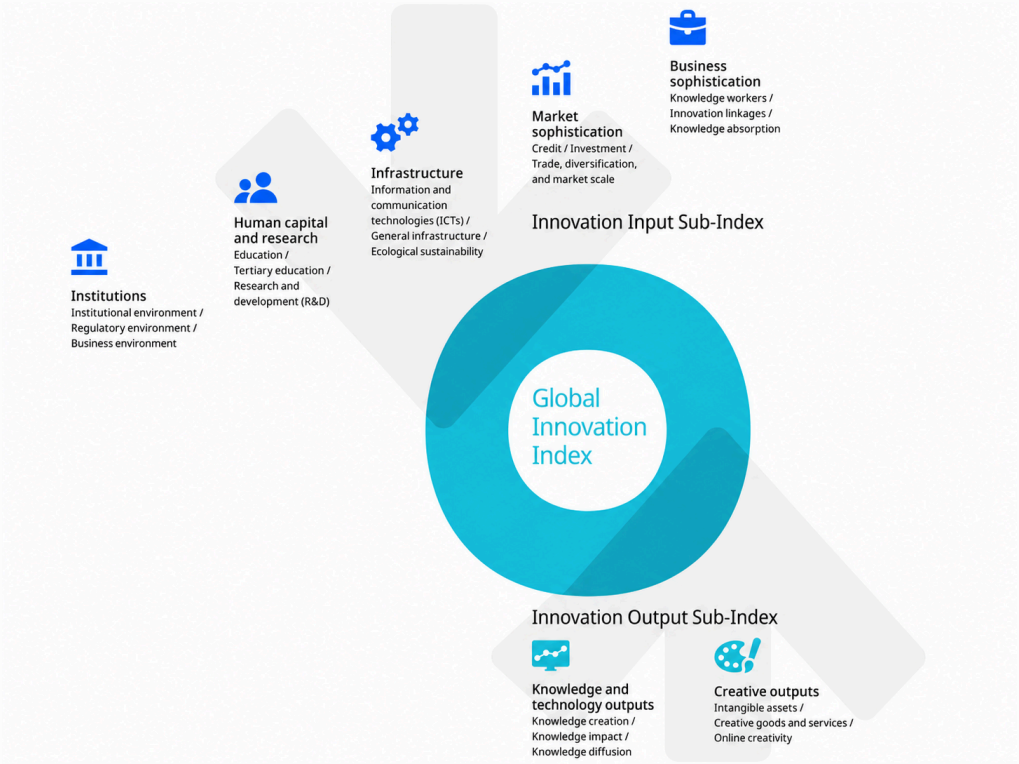


Global Innovation Index 2026



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.