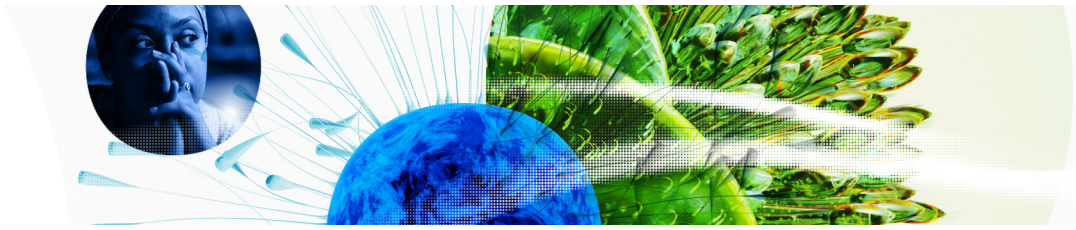
Global Innovation Index 2023



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**.

Mauritius ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2023

> Mauritius ranks 57th among the 132 economies featured in the GII 2023.

> Mauritius ranks 10th among the 33 upper-middle-income group economies.

> Mauritius ranks 1st among the 28 economies in Sub-Saharan Africa.

> Mauritius GII Ranking (2020-2023)

The table shows the rankings of Mauritius over the past four 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 Mauritius in the GII 2023 is between ranks 49 and 69.

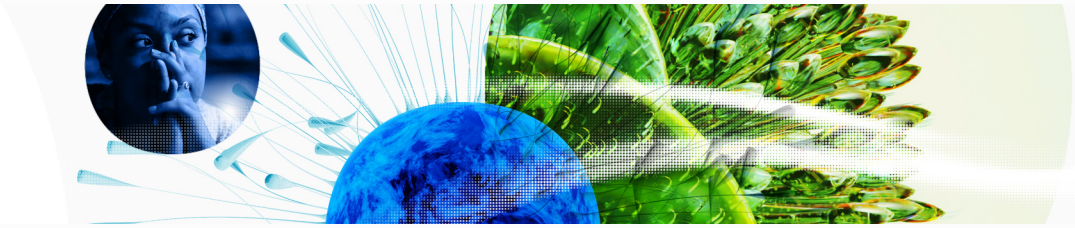
	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	52nd	47th	60th
2021	52nd	48th	58th
2022	45th	40th	54th
2023	57th	40th	72nd

Mauritius performs worse in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2023.

This year Mauritius ranks 40th in innovation inputs. This position is the same as last year.

Mauritius ranks 72nd in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

Global Innovation Index 2023

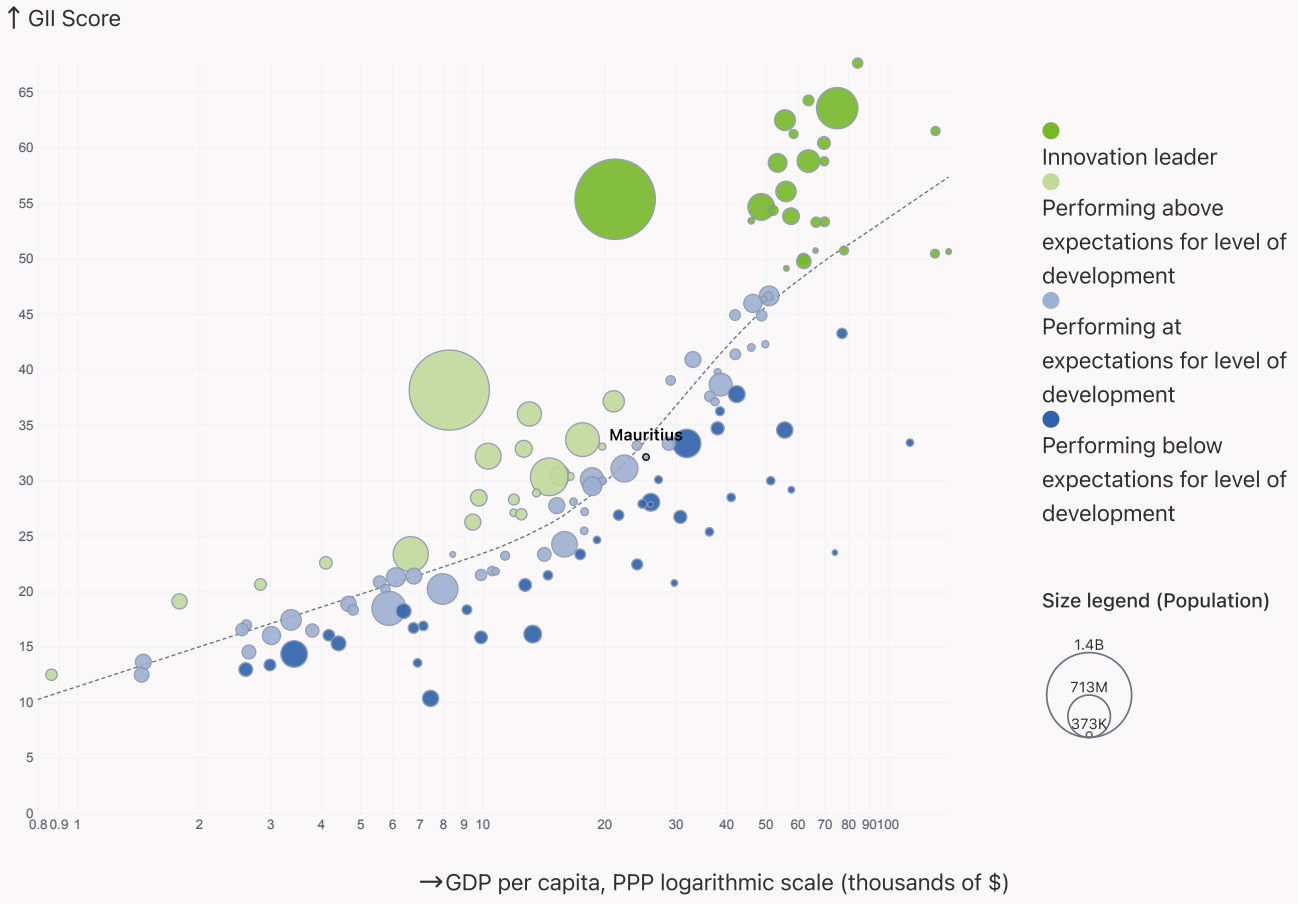


→ Expected vs. observed innovation performance

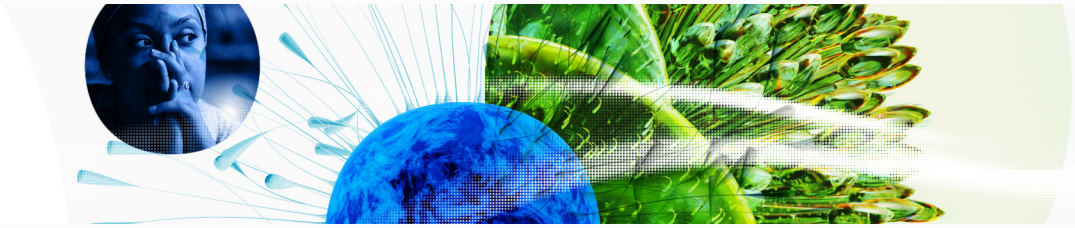
The bubble chart below shows the relationship between income levels (GDP per capita) and innovation performance (GII score). The trend line gives an indication of the expected innovation performance according to income level. Economies appearing above the trend line are performing better than expected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

> Relative to GDP, Mauritius's performance is at expectations for its level of development.

> Innovation overperformers relative to their economic development



Global Innovation Index 2023

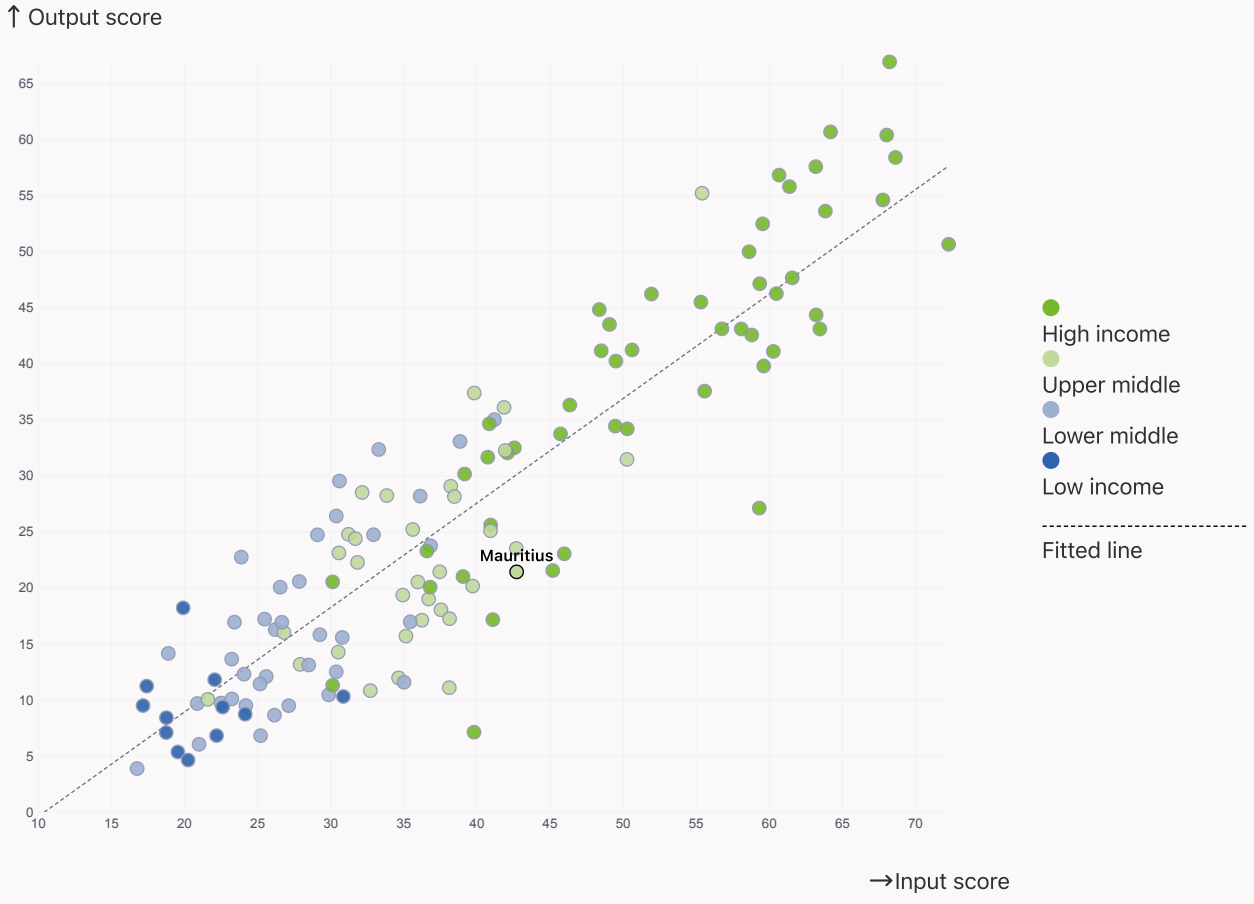


→ Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

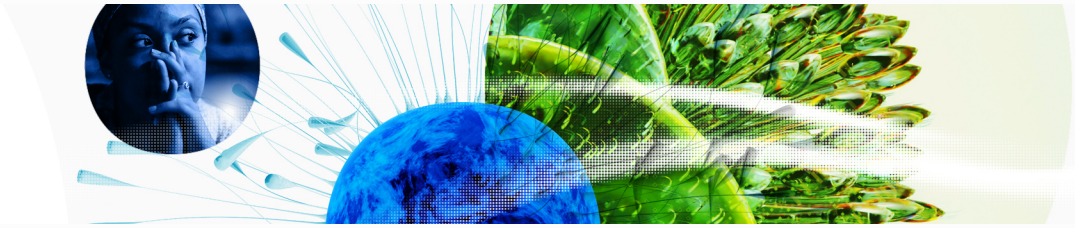
The chart below shows the relationship between innovation inputs and innovation outputs. Economies above the line are effectively translating costly innovation investments into more and higher-quality outputs.

> Mauritius produces less innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

> Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs



Global Innovation Index 2023



→ Overview of Mauritius's rankings in the seven areas of the GII in 2023

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

> Highest rankings

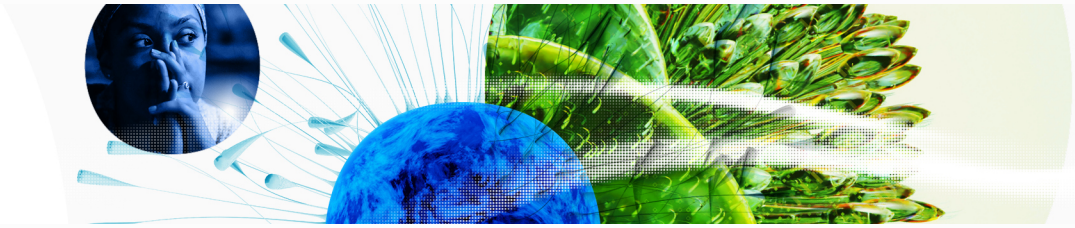
Mauritius ranks highest in Market sophistication (24th), Institutions (26th) and Creative outputs (57th).

> Lowest rankings

Mauritius ranks lowest in Business sophistication (91st), Knowledge and technology outputs (90th) and Infrastructure (74th).

The full WIPO Intellectual Property Statistics profile for Mauritius can be found on this link.

Global Innovation Index 2023



→ Benchmark of Mauritius against other country groupings for each of the seven areas of the GII Index

The charts shows the relative position of Mauritius (blue bar) against other country groupings (grey bars), for each of the seven areas of the GII Index.

> Upper-Middle-Income economies

Mauritius performs above the upper-middle-income group average in Creative outputs, Market sophistication, Human capital and research, Institutions.

> Sub-Saharan Africa

Mauritius performs above the regional average in all the pillars.

Knowledge and technology outputs

- Top 10 | Score: 58.96
- Upper middle income | Score: 22.36
- Mauritius | Score: 14.99
- Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 12.16

Creative outputs

- Top 10 | 56.09
- Mauritius | 27.80
- Upper middle income | 23.16
- Sub-Saharan Africa | 10.36

Business sophistication

- Top 10 | 64.39
- Upper middle income | 29.27
- Mauritius | 22.90
- Sub-Saharan Africa | 19.85

Market sophistication

- Top 10 | 61.93
- Mauritius | 51.57
- Upper middle income | 35.45
- Sub-Saharan Africa | 20.00

Human capital and research

- Top 10 | 60.28
- Mauritius | 31.35
- Upper middle income | 29.68
- Sub-Saharan Africa | 17.80

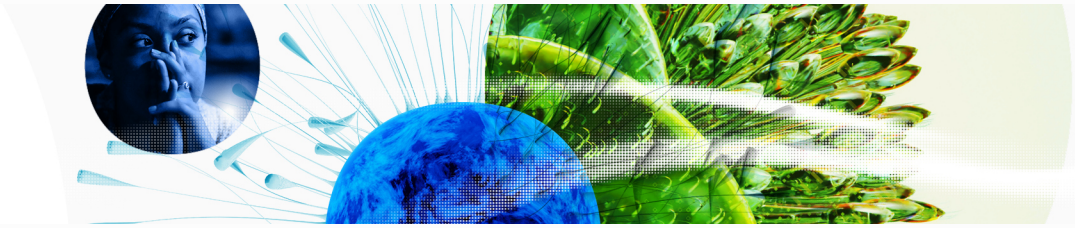
Infrastructure

- Top 10 | 62.83
- Upper middle income | 40.40
- Mauritius | 37.63
- Sub-Saharan Africa | 23.36

Institutions

- Top 10 | 79.85
- Mauritius | 70.34
- Upper middle income | 47.71
- Sub-Saharan Africa | 43.27

Global Innovation Index 2023



→ Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Mauritius

The table below gives an overview of the indicator strengths and weaknesses of Mauritius in the GII 2023.

> Mauritius's main innovation strengths are **Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP$ GDP** (rank 1), **VC received, value, % GDP** (rank 5) and **Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap** (rank 7).

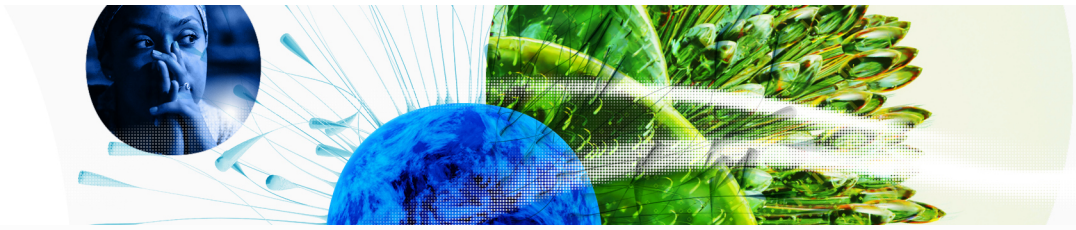
Strengths

Rank	Code	Indicator name
1	4.2.2	Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP$ GDP
5	4.2.4	VC received, value, % GDP
7	2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap
9	1.1.1	Operational stability for businesses
10	4.3.1	Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %
11	3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use
14	5.3.3	ICT services imports, % total trade
17	7.1.2	Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP
23	1.2.3	Cost of redundancy dismissal
27	1.2.1	Regulatory quality

Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name
123	4.3.3	Domestic market scale, bn PPP$
113	6.1.5	Citable documents H-index
107	6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %
89	3.2.2	Logistics performance
84	5.2.3	GERD financed by abroad, % GDP
79	5.1.3	GERD performed by business, % GDP
74	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000
71	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3
48	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
40	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn US$

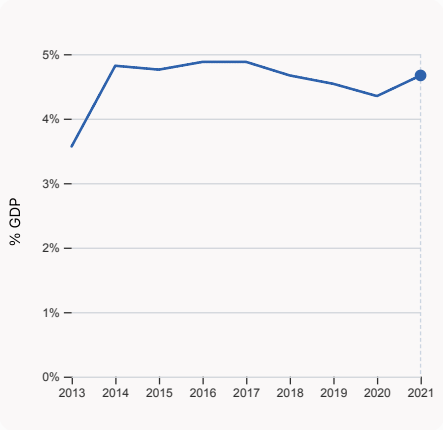
Global Innovation Index 2023



→ Mauritius's innovation system

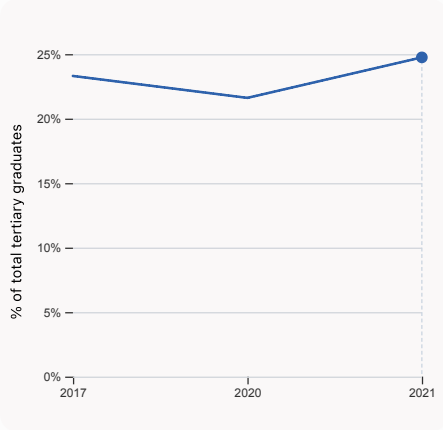
As far as practicable, the plots below present unscaled indicator data.

> Innovation inputs in Mauritius



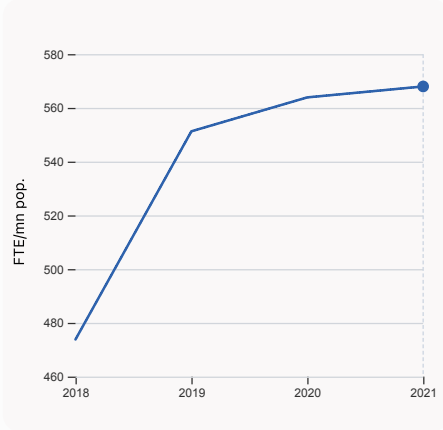
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP

was equal to 4.67% GDP in 2021, up by 0.32 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 48.



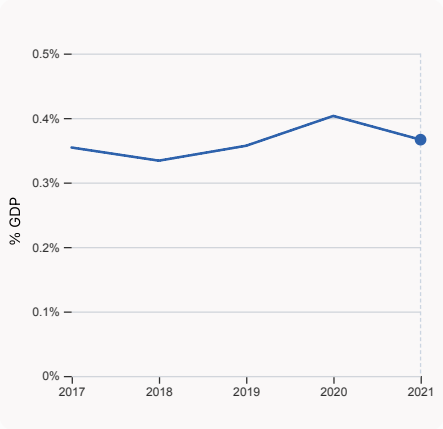
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %

was equal to 24.75% of total tertiary graduates in 2021, up by 3.14 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 46.



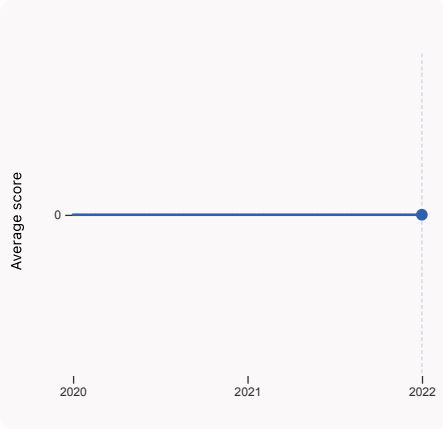
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.

was equal to 567.98 FTE/mn pop. in 2021, up by 0.72% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 67.



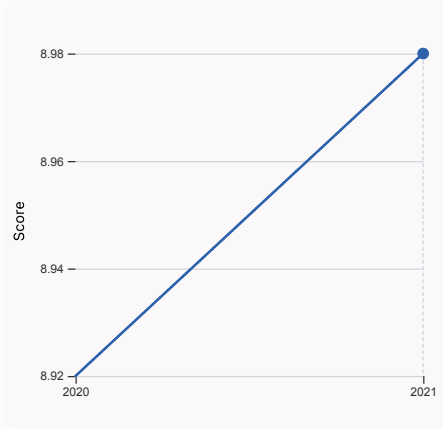
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP

was equal to 0.366% GDP in 2021, down by 0.037 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 69.



2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3

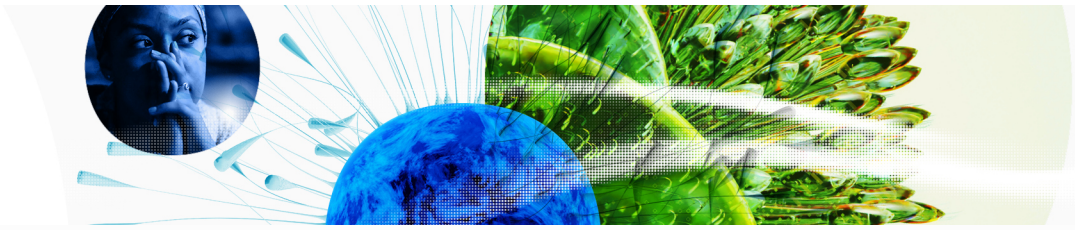
was equal to an average score of 0 for the top 3 universities in 2022, equivalent to an indicator rank of 71.

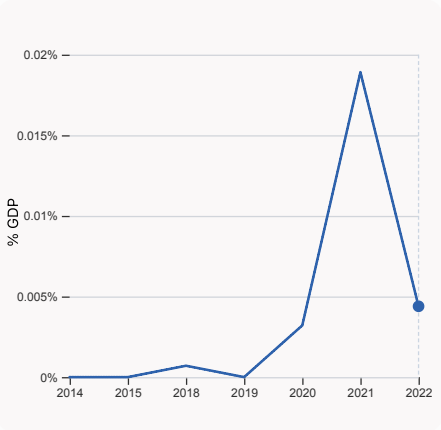


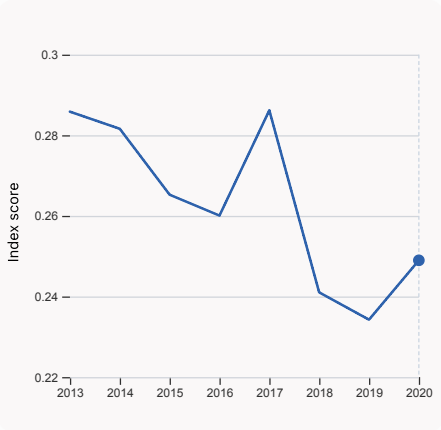
3.1.1 ICT access

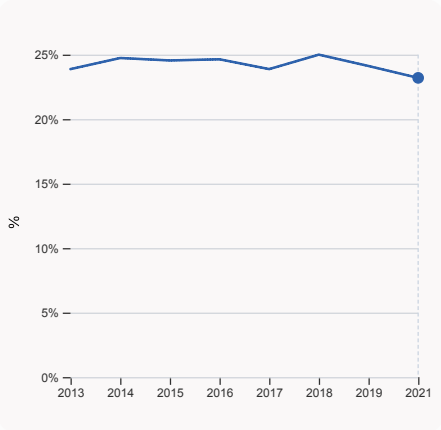
was equal to a score of 8.98 in 2021, up by 0.67% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 51.

Global Innovation Index 2023









4.2.4 VC received, value, % GDP

was equal to 0.00439% GDP in 2022, down by 0.015 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 5.

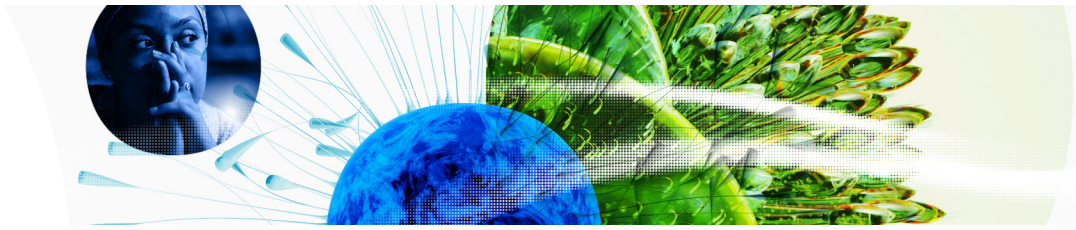
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.249 in 2020, up by 6.29% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 84.

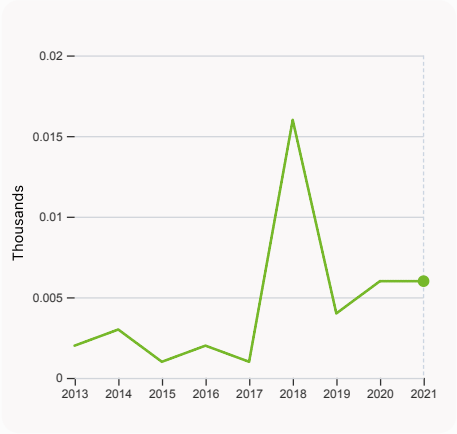
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %

was equal to 23.2% in 2021, down by 0.92 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 63.

Global Innovation Index 2023

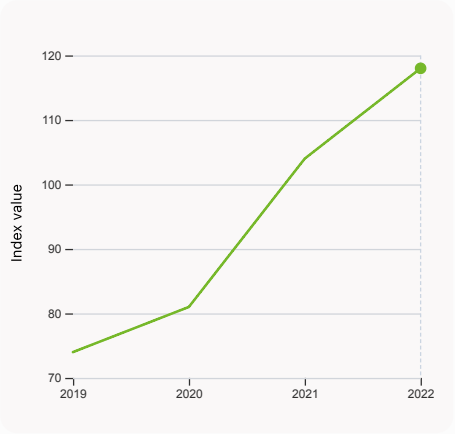


> Innovation outputs in Mauritius



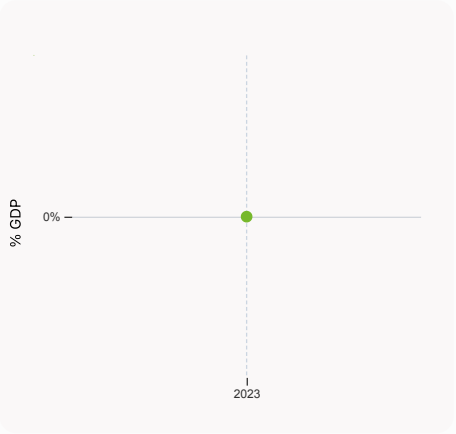
6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 0.006 Thousands in 2021, up by with no change from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 98.



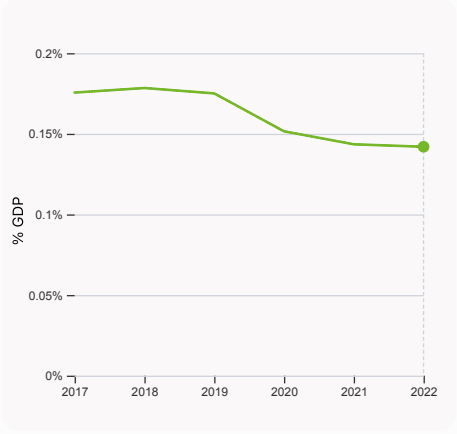
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index

was equal to an index value of 118 in 2022, up by 13.46% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 113.



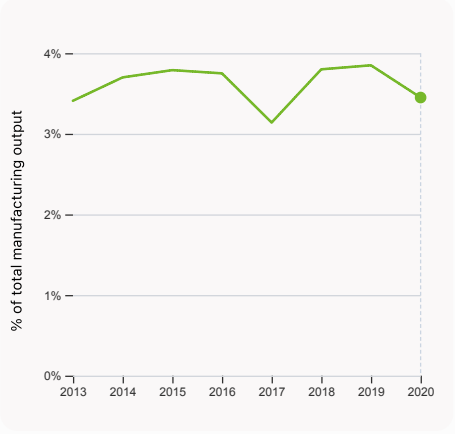
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP

was equal to 0 % GDP in 2023 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 48.



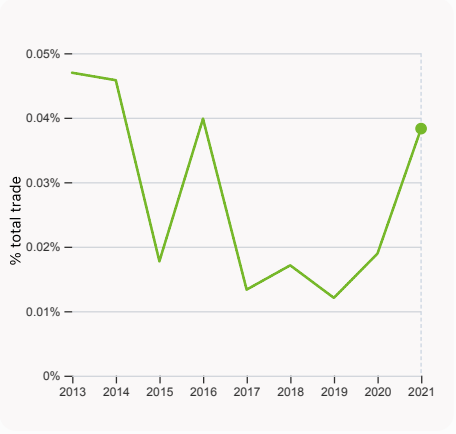
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP

was equal to 0.142% GDP in 2022, down by 0.0015 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 83.



6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %

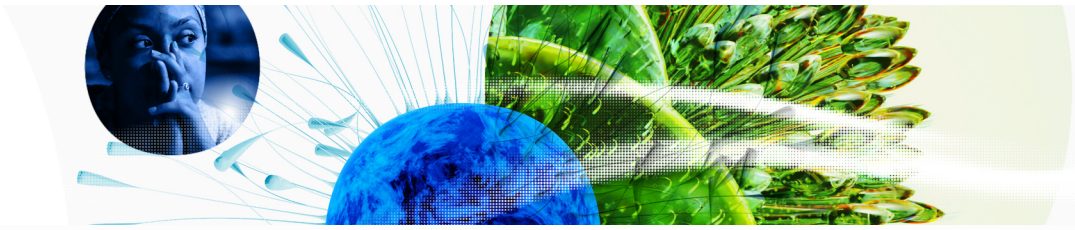
was equal to 3.45% of total manufacturing output in 2020, down by 0.4 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 107.



6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade

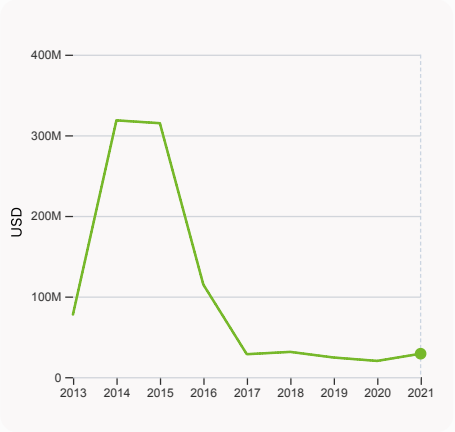
was equal to 0.038% total trade in 2021, up by 0.019 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 83.

Global Innovation Index 2023



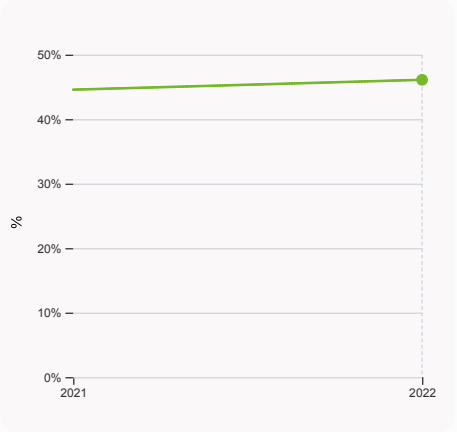
6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of -0.072 in 2020, up by 47.71% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 65.



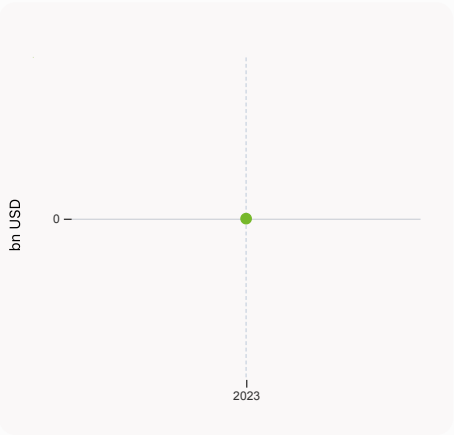
6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 29,042,607 USD in 2021, up by 44.56% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 84.



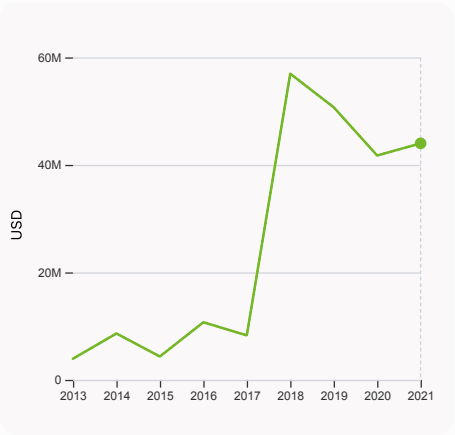
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %

was equal to 46.1% in 2022, up by 1.53 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 56.



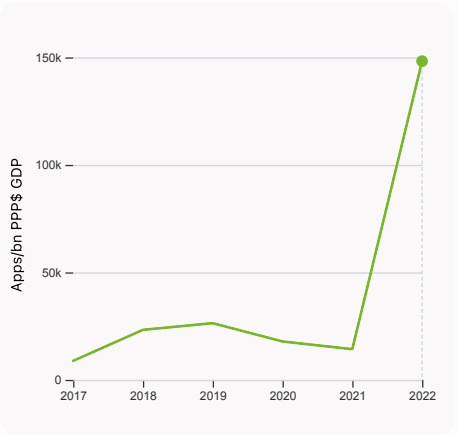
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 0 bn USD in 2023 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 74.



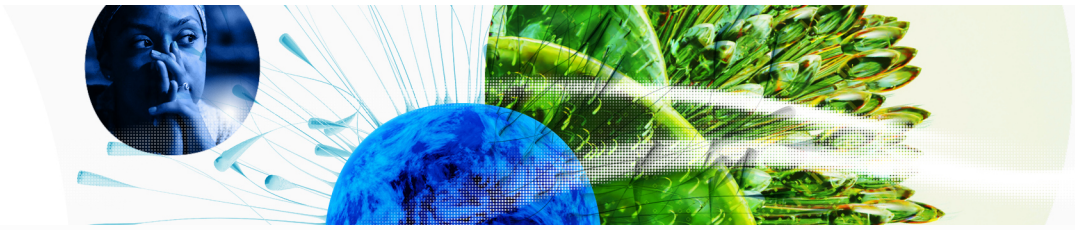
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports

was equal to 44,010,000 USD in 2021, up by 5.41% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 31.



7.3.4 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP

was equal to 148,278.26 Apps/bn PPP$ GDP in 2022, up by 938.014% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 75.



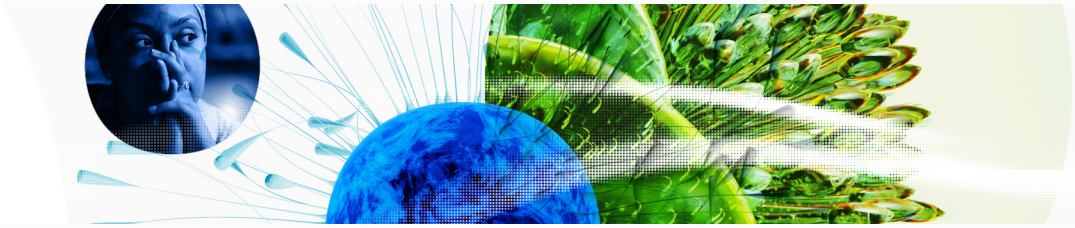
→ Mauritius's innovation top performers

> 7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies in Mauritius

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	IBL LTD	43.09
2	ALPHAMIN RESOURCES CORP	36.09
3	LIGHTHOUSE PROPERTIES PLC	23.63

Source: Brand Finance (https://brandirectory.com/reports/gift-2022).
Note: Brand Finance only provides within economy ranks.

Global Innovation Index 2023



Mauritius

GII 2023 rank **57**

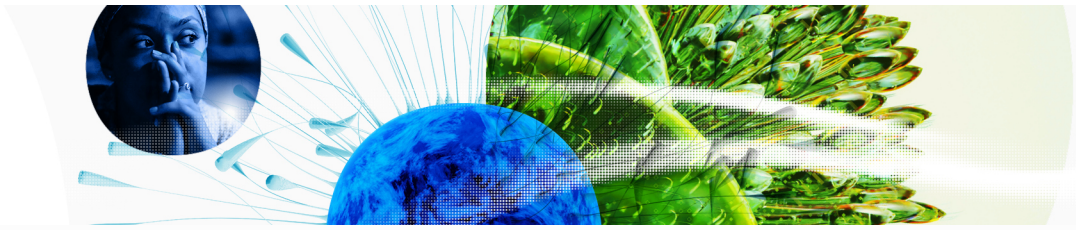
Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP$
72	40	Upper middle	SSA	1.3	32.0	25,372.2

	Score / Value	Rank	
Institutions	**70.3**	**26**	
1.1 Institutional environment	**71.8**	**21**	
1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*	83.3	9	●
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	60.2	36	
1.2 Regulatory environment	**83.5**	**19**	
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	72.4	27	●
1.2.2 Rule of law*	65.3	34	
1.2.3 Cost of redundancy dismissal	8.9	23	●
1.3 Business environment	**55.7**	**46**	
1.3.1 Policies for doing business†	55.7	50	
1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†	n/a	n/a	
Human capital and research	**31.3**	**64**	
2.1 Education	**60.6**	**34**	
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	4.7	48	
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	31.8	7	●
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	14.9	55	
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	n/a	
2.1.5 Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary	10.7	37	
2.2 Tertiary education	**30.4**	**66**	
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	45.3	70	
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	24.8	46	
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	6.7	36	
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	**3.0**	**86**	
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	568.0	67	
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	0.4	69	
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn US$	0.0	40	○ ◇
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	0.0	71	○ ◇
Infrastructure	**37.6**	**74**	
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	**64.8**	**77**	
3.1.1 ICT access*	84.8	51	
3.1.2 ICT use*	74.9	62	
3.1.3 Government's online service*	58.9	77	
3.1.4 E-participation*	40.7	88	
3.2 General infrastructure	**14.8**	**107**	◇
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2,274.9	78	
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	18.2	89	○ ◇
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	20.9	88	
3.3 Ecological sustainability	**33.2**	**42**	
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	18.3	11	●
3.3.2 Environmental performance*	43.9	58	
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP$ GDP	1.1	61	
Market sophistication	**51.6**	**24**	
4.1 Credit	**34.1**	**55**	
4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†	n/a	n/a	
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	91.9	33	
4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	n/a	
4.2 Investment	**63.6**	**8**	
4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP	60.2	29	
4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	2.2	1	●
4.2.3 VC recipients, deals/bn PPP$ GDP	0.1	21	
4.2.4 VC received, value, % GDP	0.0	5	●
4.3 Trade, diversification, and market scale	**57.0**	**72**	
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	0.9	10	●
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	76.5	84	◇
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP$	32.0	123	○

	Score / Value	Rank	
Business sophistication	**22.9**	**91**	
5.1 Knowledge workers	**17.1**	**109**	◇
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	23.2	63	
5.1.2 Firms offering formal training, %	n/a	n/a	
5.1.3 GERD performed by business, % GDP	0.0	79	○
5.1.4 GERD financed by business, %	4.1	83	◇
5.1.5 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	9.2	79	
5.2 Innovation linkages	**20.1**	**71**	
5.2.1 University-industry R&D collaboration†	33.8	88	
5.2.2 State of cluster development†	46.0	54	
5.2.3 GERD financed by abroad, % GDP	0.0	84	○
5.2.4 Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP$ GDP	0.0	48	
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP$ GDP	0.5	33	
5.3 Knowledge absorption	**31.5**	**73**	
5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0.3	88	
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	6.9	87	
5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	3.2	14	●
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	2.4	64	
5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses	4.4	70	
Knowledge and technology outputs	**15.0**	**90**	
6.1 Knowledge creation	**6.7**	**101**	
6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.2	98	
6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	n/a	
6.1.5 Citable documents H-index	4.2	113	○
6.2 Knowledge impact	**16.6**	**119**	◇
6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %	0.7	74	
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP	0.0	48	○ ◇
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP	0.1	83	
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %	3.5	107	○ ◇
6.3 Knowledge diffusion	**21.6**	**69**	
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.0	83	
6.3.2 Production and export complexity	51.0	65	
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	0.6	84	
6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	3.3	38	
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP$ GDP	7.2	38	
Creative outputs	**27.8**	**57**	
7.1 Intangible assets	**38.5**	**48**	
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %	46.1	56	
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	90.2	17	●
7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000	0.0	74	○ ◇
7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	0.9	74	
7.2 Creative goods and services	**12.7**	**62**	
7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	0.9	31	
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	0.5	62	
7.3 Online creativity	**21.5**	**62**	
7.3.1 Generic top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15-69	14.4	35	
7.3.2 Country-code TLDs/th pop. 15-69	3.2	64	
7.3.3 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15-69	5.9	69	
7.3.4 Mobile app creation/bn PPP$ GDP	62.3	75	

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; see appendices for details, including the year of the data, at https://www.wipo.int/gii-ranking. Square brackets [ ] indicate that the data minimum coverage (DMC) requirements were not met at the sub-pillar or pillar level.

Global Innovation Index 2023



→ Data availability

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

> Mauritius has missing data for nine indicators and outdated data for seven indicators.

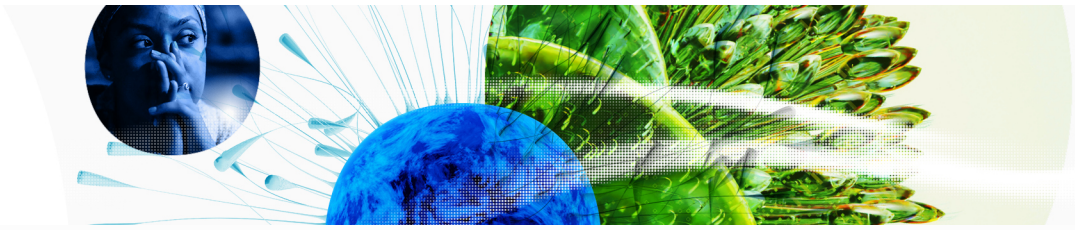
> Missing data for Mauritius

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
1.3.2	Entrepreneurship policies and culture	n/a	2022	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
2.1.4	PISA scales in reading, maths and science	n/a	2018	OECD, PISA
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups	n/a	2022	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	n/a	2021	International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS)
5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %	n/a	2019	World Bank Enterprise Surveys
6.1.2	PCT patents by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2022	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP$ GDP	n/a	2021	World Intellectual Property Organization; International Monetary Fund
7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15-69	n/a	2021	OMDIA; United Nations, World Population Prospects
7.2.3	Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15-69	n/a	2022	PwC, GEMO; United Nations, World Population Prospects; International Monetary Fund

> Outdated data for Mauritius

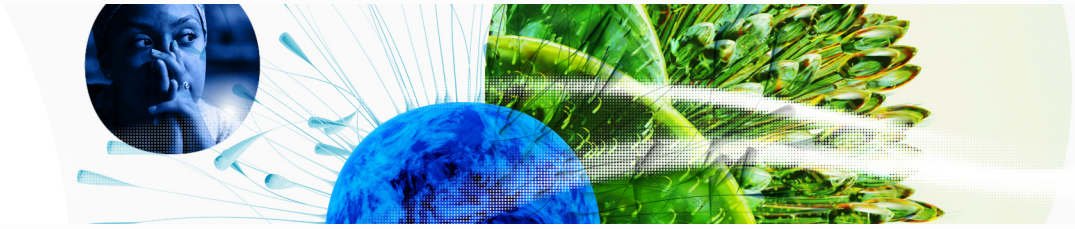
Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2020	2021	International Energy Agency
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2021	2022	International Labour Organization
5.1.3	GERD performed by business, % GDP	2018	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.4	GERD financed by business, %	2018	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2020	2022	International Labour Organization

Global Innovation Index 2023



Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
5.2.3	GERD financed by abroad, % GDP	2018	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	2018	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT

Global Innovation Index 2023



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 130 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.

Source: Global Innovation Index Database, WIPO, 2023.

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.