### TOGO

#### 1.1 Political environment
- 4.1.3 Older than the base year; see Appendix II for details, including the year of the data, at http://globalinnovationindex.org.

#### 1.3 Business environment
- 1.3.1 Ease of starting a business
- 1.3.2 Ease of resolving insolvency

#### 2.1 Education
- 2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP
- 2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap.
- 2.1.3 School life expectancy, years
- 2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths, & science
- 2.1.5 Teacher ratio, secondary

#### 2.2 Tertiary education
- 2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross
- 2.2.2 Graduates in science & engineering, %
- 2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %

#### 2.3 Research & development (R&D)
- 2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.
- 2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP
- 2.3.3 Global R&D companies, avg. exp. top 3, mn $US
- 2.3.4 QS university ranking, average score top 3

#### 3.1 Information & communication technologies (ICTs)
- 3.1.1 ICT access
- 3.1.2 ICT use
- 3.1.3 Government's online service
- 3.1.4 E-participation

#### 3.2 General infrastructure
- 3.2.1 Electricity output, kWh/mn pop
- 3.2.2 Logistics performance
- 3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP

#### 3.3 Ecological sustainability
- 3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use
- 3.3.2 Environmental performance
- 3.3.3 ISO 41001 environmental certificate/bn PPPS GDP

#### 4.1 Credit
- 4.1.1 Ease of getting credit
- 4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP
- 4.1.3 Microfinance gross loans, % GDP

#### 4.2 Investment
- 4.2.1 Ease of protecting minority investors
- 4.2.2 Market capitalization, % GDP
- 4.2.3 Venture capital deals/bn PPPS GDP

#### 4.3 Trade, competition, and market scale
- 4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg.
- 4.3.2 Intensity of local competition
- 4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPPS GDP

#### Business Sophistication
- 5.1 Knowledge workers
- 5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment
- 5.1.2 Firms offering formal training
- 5.1.3 GERD performed by business
- 5.1.4 GERD financed by business
- 5.1.5 Females employed w/advanced degrees

#### Innovation linkages
- 5.2.1 University-industry research collaboration
- 5.2.2 State of cluster development
- 5.2.3 GERD financed by abroad
- 5.2.4 JV-strategic alliance deals/bn PPPS GDP
- 5.2.5 Patent families 2+ offices/bn PPPS GDP

#### Knowledge absorption
- 5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade
- 5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade
- 5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade
- 5.3.4 FDI inflows, % GDP
- 5.3.5 Research talent, % in business enterprise

#### Knowledge & Technology Outputs
- 6.1 Knowledge creation
- 6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPPS GDP
- 6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/bn PPPS GDP
- 6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPPS GDP
- 6.1.4 Scientific & technical articles by origin/bn PPPS GDP
- 6.1.5 Citable documents H-index

#### Knowledge diffusion
- 6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade
- 6.3.2 ICT services exports, % total trade
- 6.3.4 FDI net outflows, % GDP

#### Creative Outputs
- 7.1 Intangible assets
- 7.1.1 Trademarks by origin/bn PPPS GDP
- 7.1.2 Global brand value
- 7.1.3 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPPS GDP
- 7.1.4 ICTs & organizational model creation

#### Notes:
- * indicates a strength; ○ a weakness; ● an income group strength; ◇ an income group weakness; * an index; † a survey question ○ indicates the economy’s data are older than the base year; see Appendix II for details, including the year of the data, at http://globalinnovationindex.org. Square brackets [ ] indicate that the data minimum coverage (EMG) requirements were not met at the sub-pillar or pillar level.