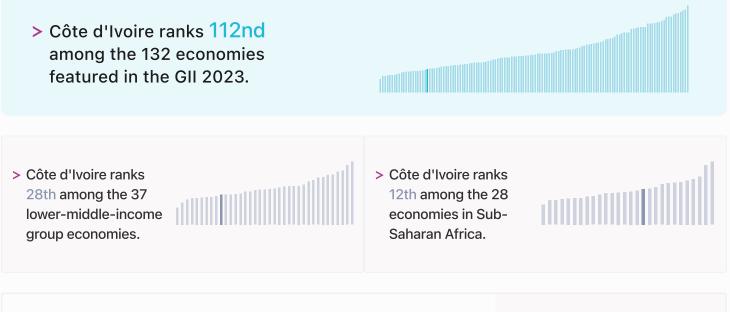


The Global Innovation Index (GII) ranks world economies according to their innovation capabilities.

Consisting of **roughly 80 indicators**, grouped into innovation inputs and outputs, the GII **aims to capture the multi-dimensional facets of innovation**.

# Côte d'Ivoire ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2023



> Côte d'Ivoire GII Ranking (2020-2023)

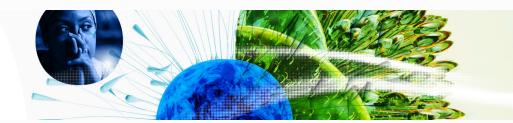
The table shows the rankings of Côte d'Ivoire over the past four years. Data availability and changes to the GII model framework influence yearon-year comparisons of the GII rankings. The statistical confidence interval for the ranking of Côte d'Ivoire in the GII 2023 is between ranks 108 and 122.

	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	112nd	105th	115th
2021	114th	107th	121st
2022	109th	109th	106th
2023	112nd	112nd	102nd

Côte d'Ivoire performs better in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2023.

This year Côte d'Ivoire ranks 112nd in innovation inputs. This position is lower than last year.

Côte d'Ivoire ranks 102nd in innovation outputs. This position is higher than last year.

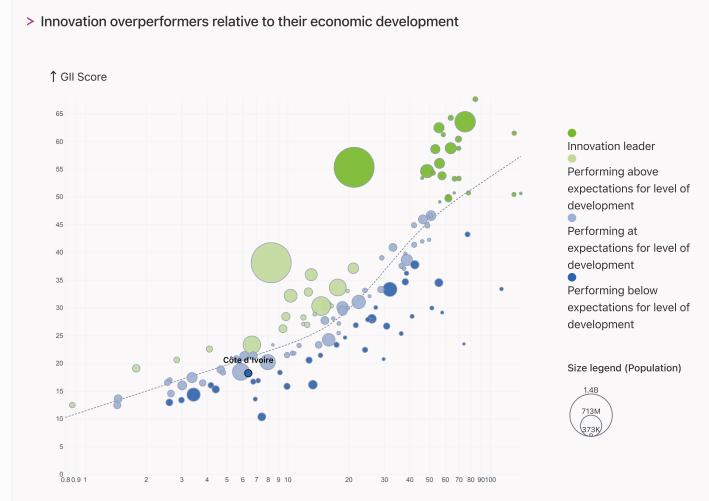


## → Expected vs. observed innovation performance

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, Côte d'Ivoire's performance is below expectations for its level of development.



 $\rightarrow$ GDP per capita, PPP logarithmic scale (thousands of \$)

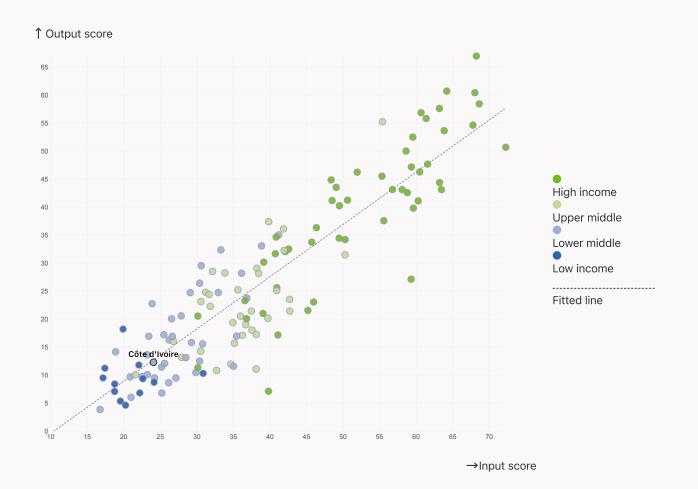


## → Effectively translating innovation investments into innovation outputs

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.



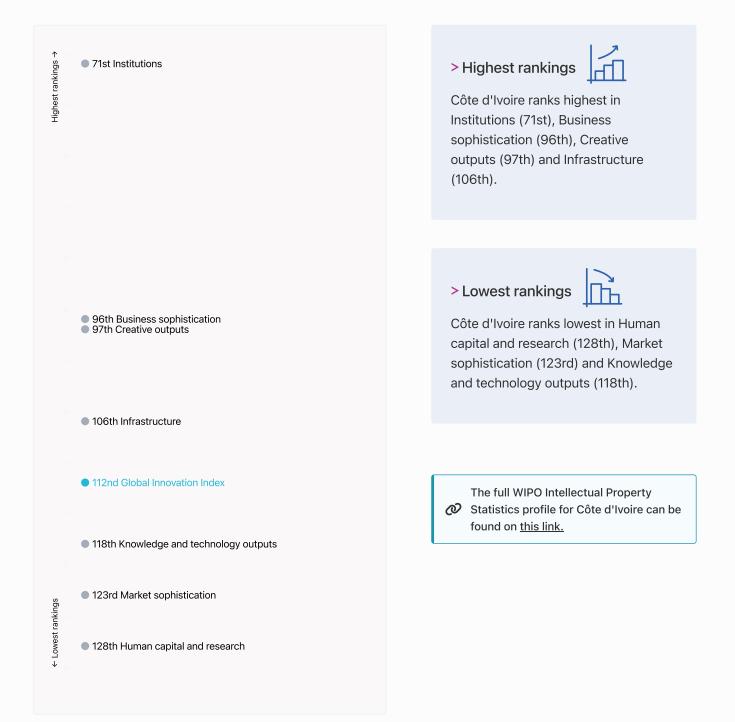
#### > Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs





## → Overview of Côte d'Ivoire'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 Côte d'Ivoire are those that rank above the GII (shown in blue) and the weakest are those that rank below.





## Benchmark of Côte d'Ivoire against other country groupings for each of the seven areas of the GII Index

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

#### > Lower-Middle-Income economies

Côte d'Ivoire performs below the lowermiddle-income group average in Knowledge and technology

outputs, Creative outputs, Business sophistication, Market



Business sophistication, Market sophistication, Human capital and research, Infrastructure.

#### > Sub-Saharan Africa

Côte d'Ivoire performs below the regional average in Knowledge and technology outputs, Market sophistication, Human capital and research. Knowledge and technology outputs

Top 10 | Score: 58.96

Lower middle income | Score: 17.21

Sub-Saharan Africa | Score: 12.16

Côte d'Ivoire | Score: 10.96

#### Creative outputs

Top 10 | 56.09

Lower middle income | 16.35

Côte d'Ivoire | 13.57

Sub-Saharan Africa | 10.36

#### Human capital and research

#### Top 10 | 60.28

Lower middle income | 21.73

Sub-Saharan Africa | 17.80

Côte d'Ivoire | 10.49

#### Business sophistication

Top 10 | 64.39

Lower middle income | 22.71

Côte d'Ivoire | 22.12

Sub-Saharan Africa | 19.85

#### Infrastructure

Top 10 | 62.83

Lower middle income | 27.83

Côte d'Ivoire | 25.85

Sub-Saharan Africa | 23.36

#### Market sophistication

Top 10 | 61.93

Lower middle income | 28.01

Sub-Saharan Africa | 20.00

Côte d'Ivoire | 13.95

#### Institutions

Top 10 | 79.85

Côte d'Ivoire | 48.11

Sub-Saharan Africa | 43.27

Lower middle income | 39.43



## → Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Côte d'Ivoire

The table below gives an overview of the indicator strengths and weaknesses of Côte d'Ivoire in the GII 2023.

> Côte d'Ivoire's main innovation strengths are Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP (rank 23), Labor productivity growth, % (rank 34) and GDP/unit of energy use (rank 38).

#### Strengths

#### Weaknesses

Rank	Code	Indicator name	Rank	Code	Indicator name
23	4.1.3	Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP	123	6.2.3	Software spending, % GDP
34	6.2.1	Labor productivity growth, %	123	7.3.3	GitHub commits/mn pop. 15-69
38	3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use	119	2.1.5	Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary
43	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP	116	6.3.2	Production and export complexity
46	5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %	107	2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP
47	1.2.3	Cost of redundancy dismissal	95	5.2.5	Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP
51	5.3.3	ICT services imports, % total trade	75	6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP
62	7.1.3	Global brand value, top 5,000	71	2.3.4	QS university ranking, top 3
63	1.3.1	Policies for doing business	48	6.2.2	Unicorn valuation, % GDP
70	1.1.1	Operational stability for businesses	40	2.3.3	Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn US\$

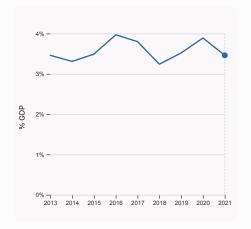


## → Côte d'Ivoire's innovation system

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

0.1%

#### > Innovation inputs in Côte d'Ivoire



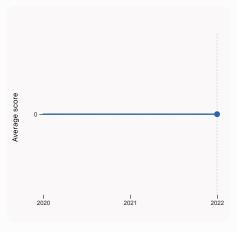
# 0% - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2016

#### 2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP

was equal to 3.46% GDP in 2021, down by 0.43 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 92.

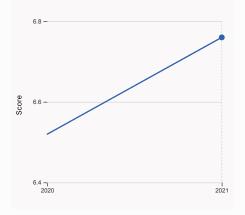


was equal to 0.07 % GDP in 2016, equivalent to an indicator rank of 107.



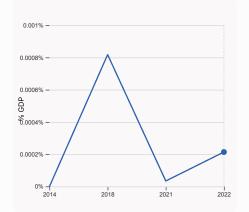
#### 2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3

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



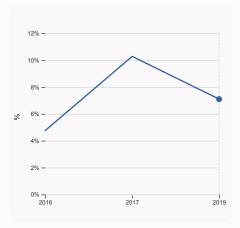
#### 3.1.1 ICT access

was equal to a score of 6.76 in 2021, up by 3.68% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 106.



#### 4.2.4 VC received, value, % GDP

was equal to 0.00021% GDP in 2022, up by 0.00018 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 79.

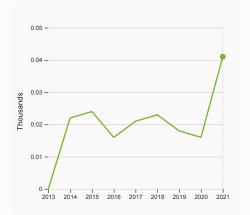


#### 5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %

was equal to 7.1% in 2019, down by 3.18 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 115.

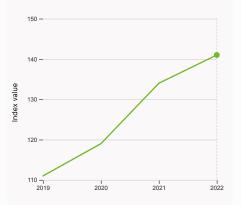


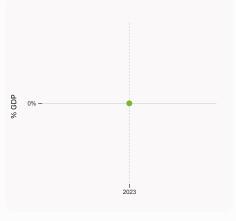
#### > Innovation outputs in Côte d'Ivoire



#### 6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 0.041 Thousands in 2021, up by 156.25% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 91.



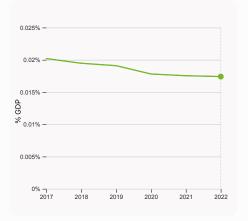


#### 6.1.5 Citable documents H-index

was equal to an index value of 141 in 2022, up by 5.22% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 98.

#### 6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP

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



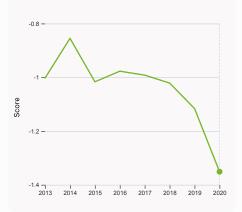
6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP

was equal to 0.017% GDP in 2022, down by 0.00013 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 123.



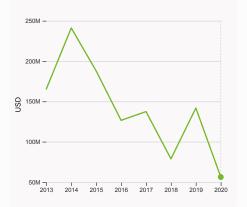
6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade

was equal to 0% total trade in 2021 – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 99.



#### 6.3.2 Production and export complexity

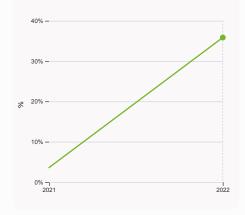
was equal to a score of -1.351 in 2020, down by 21.013% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 116.



#### 6.3.3 High-tech exports

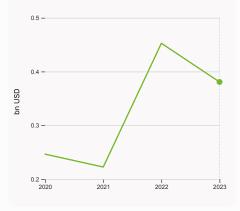
was equal to 56,250,563 USD in 2020, down by 60.33% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 91.





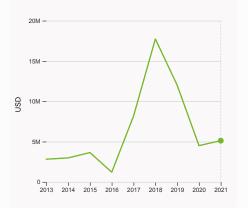
#### 7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %

was equal to 35.86% in 2022, up by 32.28 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 65.



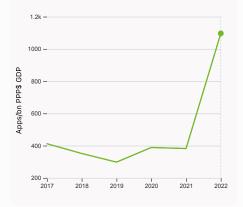
#### 7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 0.381 bn USD in 2023, down by 15.91% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 62.



#### 7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports

was equal to 5,121,000 USD in 2021, up by 13.67% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 93.



7.3.4 Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP

was equal to 1,096.32 Apps/bn PPP\$ GDP in 2022, up by 186.78% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 115.



## → Côte d'Ivoire's innovation top performers

### > 7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies in Côte d'Ivoire

Rank	Firm	Intensity, %
1	CFAO MOTORS COTE D IVOIRE	78.88
2	ECOBANK COTE D'IVOIRE	33.92
3	CIE IVOIRIENNE D'ELECTRICITE SA	55.90

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

## > 7.1.3 Top 5,000 companies in Côte d'Ivoire with highest global brand value

1 MOO	V Telecoms	380.6

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



Population (mn)

# Côte d'Ivoire

Output rank 102	Input rank 112	Income Lower middle	•	egion SSA
			Score / Value	e Rank
<ul> <li></li></ul>	bility for businesses* ectiveness* <b>ronment</b> ity* ancy dismissal <b>nment</b>	t.	<b>48.1</b> <b>36.8</b> 50.7 22.9 <b>59.1</b> 35.4 21.2 13.1 <b>48.4</b> 48.4 48.4 n/a	71 86 70 ● 100 75 86 103 47 ● 60 63 ● n/a
	al and research		10.5	128 <b>◇</b>
2.1 Education 2.1.1 Expenditure on 2.1.2 Government fun 2.1.3 School life expe 2.1.4 PISA scales in r 2.1.5 Pupil-teacher r 2.2 Tertiary enclored 2.2.1 Tertiary enclored 2.2.2 Graduates in so 2.2.3 Tertiary inboun 2.3 Research and d 2.3.1 Researchers, F 2.3.2 Gross expendit	nding/pupil, secondary, ectancy, years reading, maths and scie atio, secondary ion ent, % gross cience and engineering d mobility, % evelopment (R&D) TE/mn pop. ure on R&D, % GDP te R&D investors, top 3	ence I, %	26.1 3.5 10.8 10.7 n/a 29.3 5.0 9.9 n/a 2.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.0	125 92 89 101 n/a 119 ○ ♦ 121 ♦ 115 n/a 73 113 n/a 107 ○ 40 ○ ♦ 71 ○ ♦
¢ <sub>₿</sub> Infrastructur	e		25.9	106
3.1.1 ICT access* 3.1.2 ICT use* 3.1.3 Government's of 3.1.4 E-participation <b>3.2 General infrastr</b> 3.2.1 Electricity outp 3.2.2 Logistics perfo 3.2.3 Gross capital for <b>3.3 Ecological sust</b> 3.3.1 GDP/unit of ene 3.3.2 Environmental	* ructure ut, GWh/mn pop. rmance* ormation, % GDP ainability rgy use		<ul> <li>46.0 51.0 47.0</li> <li>49.9 36.0</li> <li>12.7</li> <li>426.5 n/a 26.2</li> <li>18.8</li> <li>12.9</li> <li>23.6</li> <li>0.3</li> </ul>	104 106 91 93 116 113 n/a 43 ● 85 38 ● 100 106
네 Market sophis	stication		14.0	123 💠
<ul> <li>4.1.3 Loans from mic</li> <li>4.2 Investment</li> <li>4.2.1 Market capitalia</li> <li>4.2.2 Venture capital</li> <li>4.2.3 VC recipients, 4</li> <li>4.2.4 VC received, va</li> <li>4.3 Trade, diversified</li> </ul>	t to private sector, % G rofinance institutions, (VC) investors, deals/l deals/bn PPP\$ GDP alue, % GDP <b>cation, and market sc</b> tte, weighted avg., % stry diversification	% GDP bn PPP\$ GDP	10.5 n/a 21.1 1.3 4.1 13.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 27.2 7.6 n/a 181.5	110 n/a 114 23 ● 67 66 65 79 118 104 n/a 73

GII :	2023	3 rank
1	1	2

GDP per capita, PPP\$

r opulation (min)	0D1,111 (011)	ODI per cap	πα, τη φ
28.2	181.5	6,397	.0
		Score / Value	Rank
🖶 Business sophisticat	tion	22.1	96
5.1 Knowledge workers		17.5	107
5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive en	nployment, %	<b>0</b> 7.1	115
5.1.2 Firms offering formal tra		35.5	46 ●
5.1.3 GERD performed by bus		n/a	n/a
5.1.4 GERD financed by busin		n/a • 1.2	n/a 116
5.1.5 Females employed w/ad 5.2 Innovation linkages	ivanced degrees, 76	20.9	68
5.2.1 University-industry R&D	collaboration <sup>+</sup>	42.0	71
5.2.2 State of cluster develop		39.9	71
5.2.3 GERD financed by abro	ad, % GDP	n/a	n/a
5.2.4 Joint venture/strategic	alliance deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.0	116
5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP\$	GDP	0.0	95 🔿 🗇
5.3 Knowledge absorption		28.0	88
5.3.1 Intellectual property pay		0.1	103
5.3.2 High-tech imports, % to		§ 5.7	106
5.3.3 ICT services imports, %	total trade	1.7	51 <b>•</b>
5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP 5.3.5 Research talent, % in b	usinesses	1.5 n/a	88 n/a
✓ Knowledge and tech		11.0	118
	nology outputs		
6.1 Knowledge creation 6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPF		<b>2.9</b> 0.3	<b>122</b> 91
6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/b		0.0	96
6.1.3 Utility models by origin/		0.0	75 ○ ♢
6.1.4 Scientific and technical		n/a	n/a
6.1.5 Citable documents H-in	dex	5.5	98
6.2 Knowledge impact		21.2	97
6.2.1 Labor productivity grow	rth, %	1.9	34 鱼
6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GI		0.0	48 0 🛇
6.2.3 Software spending, % (		0.0	123 ○ ◊
6.2.4 High-tech manufacturir	ng, %	n/a	n/a
6.3 Knowledge diffusion 6.3.1 Intellectual property rec	points % total trade	<b>8.8</b> 0.0	<b>112</b> 99
6.3.2 Production and export		24.2	116 ○ ♢
6.3.3 High-tech exports, % to		• 0.4	91
6.3.4 ICT services exports, %		0.9	91
6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPI	P\$ GDP	1.5	93
Creative outputs		13.6	97
7.1 Intangible assets		22.2	81
7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity	y, top 15, %	35.9	65
7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/br		7.2	114
7.1.3 Global brand value, top		0.5	62 •
7.1.4 Industrial designs by ori		0.5	81
7.2 Creative goods and serv 7.2.1 Cultural and creative served		<b>0.4</b> 0.0	<b>125</b> 93
7.2.1 Cultural and creative set 7.2.2 National feature films/m		0.0 n/a	93 n/a
7.2.3 Entertainment and med		n/a	n/a n/a
7.2.4 Creative goods exports		• 0.0	119
7.3 Online creativity		9.4	118
7.3.1 Generic top-level domai	ns (TLDs)/th pop. 15-69	0.5	112
7.3.2 Country-code TLDs/th p	pop. 15-69	0.3	108
7.3.3 GitHub commits/mn pop		0.4	123 〇
7.3.4 Mobile app creation/bn	PPP\$ GDP	36.4	115 💠

GDP, PPP\$ (bn)

NOTES: • indicates a strength; O a weakness; • an income group strength;  $\diamond$  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.



## → Data availability

The following tables list indicators that are either missing or outdated for Côte d'Ivoire.



> Côte d'Ivoire has missing data for fourteen indicators and outdated data for eight indicators.

## > Missing data for Côte d'Ivoire

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
2.2.2	Graduates in science and engineering, %	n/a	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD
2.3.1	Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	n/a	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.2.2	Logistics performance	n/a	2023	World Bank, Logistics Performance Index 2023 (https://lpi.worldbank.org/); and World Bank 2023, Connecting to Compete 2023: Trade Logistics in the Global Economy ÔÇô The Logistics Performance Index and its Indicators.
4.1.1	Finance for startups and scaleups	n/a	2022	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
4.3.2	Domestic industry diversification	n/a	2020	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
5.1.3	GERD performed by business, % GDP	n/a	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.1.4	GERD financed by business, %	n/a	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.2.3	GERD financed by abroad, % GDP	n/a	2020	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
5.3.5	Research talent, % in businesses	n/a	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
6.2.4	High-tech manufacturing, %	n/a	2020	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
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



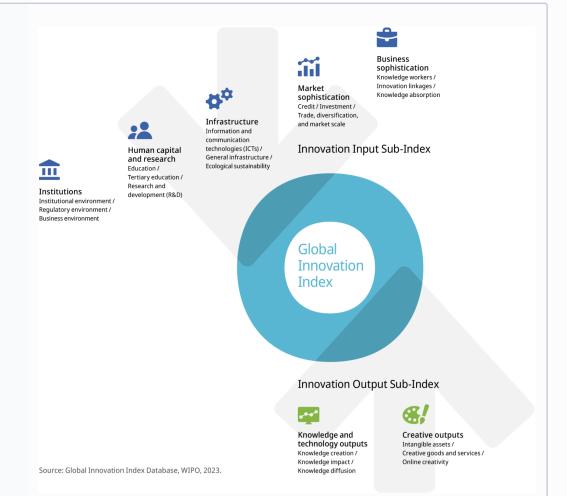
## > Outdated data for Côte d'Ivoire

Code	Indicator name	Economy Year	Model Year	Source
2.3.2	Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	2016	2021	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Eurostat; OECD; RICYT
3.2.1	Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	2020	2021	International Energy Agency
5.1.1	Knowledge-intensive employment, %	2019	2022	International Labour Organization
5.1.2	Firms offering formal training, %	2016	2019	World Bank Enterprise Surveys
5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	2019	2022	International Labour Organization
5.3.2	High-tech imports, % total trade	2020	2021	United Nations Comtrade Database; World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
6.3.3	High-tech exports, % total trade	2020	2021	United Nations Comtrade Database; World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; Trade Data Monitor.
7.2.4	Creative goods exports, % total trade	2020	2021	United Nations Comtrade Database; World Trade Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development



## → 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.



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.