

UKRAINE

45th

Ukraine ranks 45th among the 131 economies featured in the GII 2020.

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.

The following table shows the rankings of Ukraine over the past three years, noting that 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 Ukraine in the GII 2020 is between ranks 37 and 46.

Rankings of Ukraine (2018–2020)

	GII	Innovation inputs	Innovation outputs
2020	45	71	37
2019	47	82	36
2018	43	75	35

- Ukraine performs better in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2020.
- This year Ukraine ranks 71st in innovation inputs, higher than last year and higher compared to 2018.
- As for innovation outputs, Ukraine ranks 37th. This position is lower than last year and lower compared to 2018.

2nd

Ukraine ranks 2nd among the 29 lower middle-income group economies.

30th

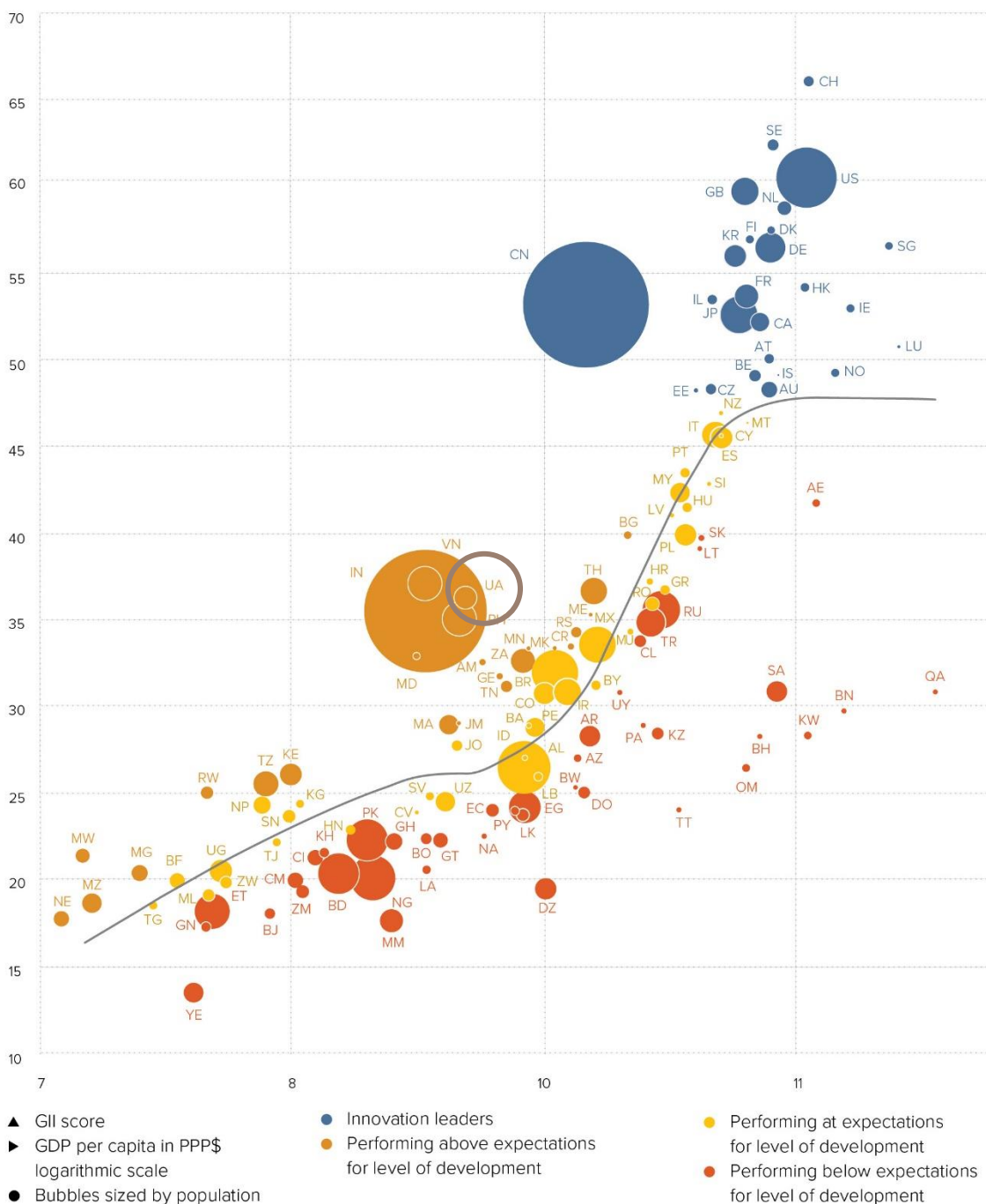
Ukraine ranks 30th among the 39 economies in Europe.

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, Ukraine is performing above expectations for its level of development.

The positive relationship between innovation and development

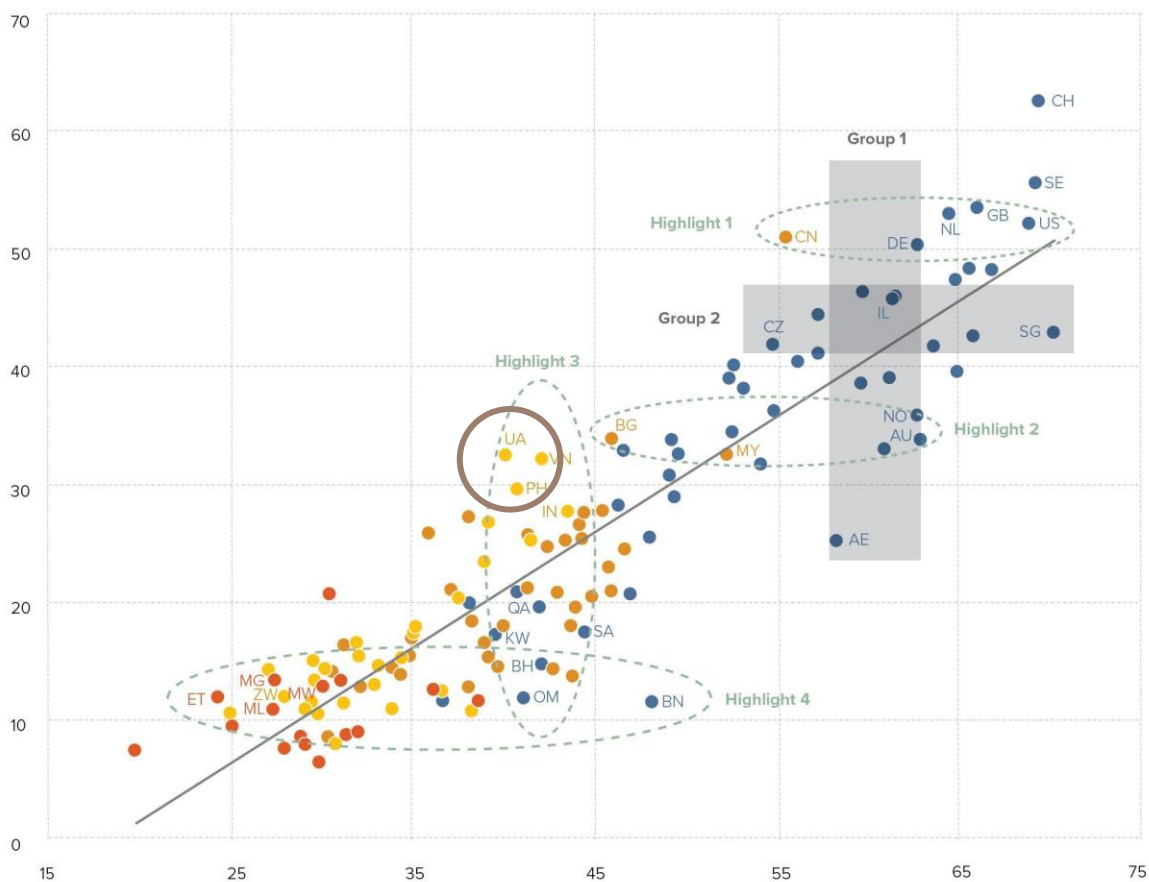


EFFECTIVELY TRANSLATING INNOVATION INVESTMENTS INTO INNOVATION OUTPUTS

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.

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

Innovation input to output performance, 2020

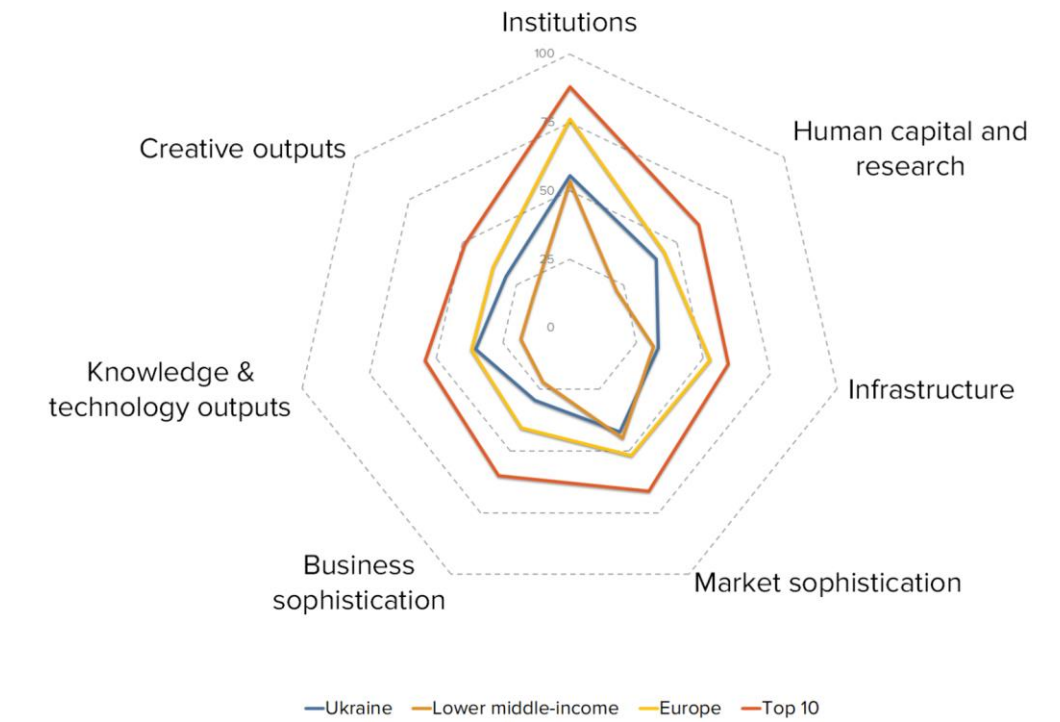


▲ Output score ● High income group ● Lower middle-income group — Fitted values
 ► Input score ● Upper middle-income group ● Low income group

AU	Australia	IN	India	NL	Netherlands	CH	Switzerland
BH	Bahrain	IL	Israel	NO	Norway	UA	Ukraine
BN	Brunei Darussalam	KW	Kuwait	OM	Oman	AE	United Arab Emirates
BG	Bulgaria	MG	Madagascar	PH	Philippines	GB	United Kingdom
CN	China	MW	Malawi	QA	Qatar	US	United States of America
CZ	Czech Republic	ML	Mali	SA	Saudi Arabia	VN	Viet Nam
ET	Ethiopia	MY	Malaysia	SG	Singapore	ZW	Zimbabwe
DE	Germany			SE	Sweden		

BENCHMARKING UKRAINE AGAINST OTHER LOWER MIDDLE-INCOME GROUP ECONOMIES AND EUROPE

Ukraine's scores in the seven GII pillars



Lower middle-income group economies

Ukraine has high scores in six out of the seven GII pillars: Institutions, Human capital & research, Infrastructure, Business sophistication, Knowledge & technology outputs and Creative outputs, which are above average for the lower middle-income group.

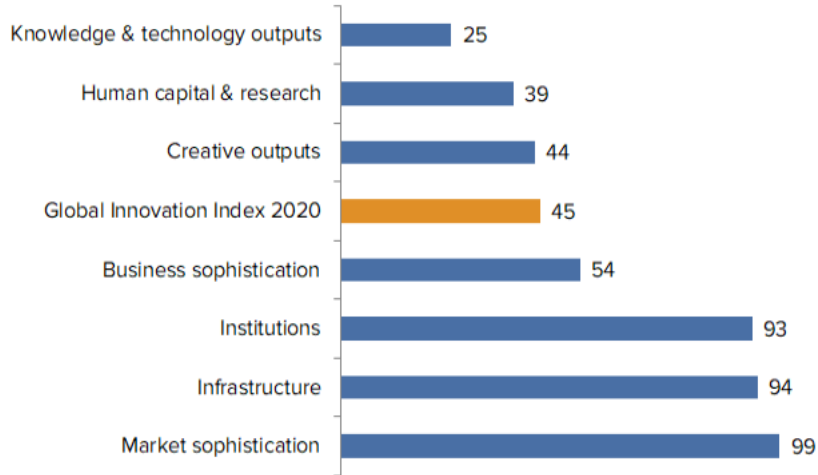
Conversely, Ukraine scores below average for its income group in one pillar: Market sophistication.

Europe

Compared to other economies in Europe, Ukraine performs below average in all seven of the GII pillars.

OVERVIEW OF UKRAINE RANKINGS IN THE SEVEN GII AREAS

Ukraine performs best in Knowledge & technology outputs and its weakest performance is in Market sophistication.



*The highest possible ranking in each pillar is 1.

INNOVATION STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

The table below gives an overview of the strengths and weaknesses of Ukraine in the GII 2020.

Strengths			Weaknesses		
Code	Indicator name	Rank	Code	Indicator name	Rank
2.1.2	Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	12	1.1	Political environment	105
2.1.5	Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary	3	1.1.1	Political & operational stability*	123
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	14	1.2.2	Rule of law*	109
4.3.1	Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	18	1.3	Business environment	104
5.1.5	Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	3	1.3.2	Ease of resolving insolvency*	117
6.1.3	Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	1	3.2.3	Gross capital formation, % GDP	102
6.3.3	ICT services exports, % total trade	9	3.3.1	GDP/unit of energy use	117
7.1.1	Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	5	4.1.3	Microfinance gross loans, % GDP	78
7.1.3	Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	8	4.2	Investment	121
7.3.4	Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP	15	4.2.2	Market capitalization, % GDP	71
			4.2.3	Venture capital deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	64
			5.2.4	JV–strategic alliance deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	113
			7.2.2	National feature films/mn pop. 15–69	99

STRENGTHS

GII strengths for Ukraine are found in five of the seven GII pillars.

- Human capital & research (39): shows strengths in the indicators Government funding/pupil (12), Pupil–teacher ratio (3) and Tertiary enrolment (14).
- Market sophistication (99): the indicator Applied tariff rate (18) reveals a strength.
- Business sophistication (54): displays strength in the indicator Females employed w/advanced degrees (3).
- Knowledge & technology outputs (25): reveals strengths in the indicators Utility models by origin (1) and ICT services exports (9).
- Creative outputs (44): exhibits strengths in the indicators Trademarks by origin (5), Industrial designs by origin (8) and Mobile app creation (15).

WEAKNESSES

GII weaknesses for Ukraine are found in five of the seven GII pillars.

- Institutions (93): exhibits weaknesses in the sub-pillars Political environment (105) and Business environment (104) and in the indicators Political & operational stability (123), Rule of law (109) and Ease of resolving insolvency (117).
- Infrastructure (94): displays weaknesses in the indicators Gross capital formation (102) and GDP/unit of energy use (117).
- Market sophistication (99): shows weaknesses in the sub-pillar Investment (121) and in the indicators Microfinance gross loans (78), Market capitalization (71) and Venture capital deals (64).
- Business sophistication (54): the indicator JV–strategic alliance deals (113) demonstrates a weakness.
- Creative outputs (44): the indicator National feature films (99) reveals a weakness.

DATA AVAILABILITY

The following tables list data that are either missing or outdated for Ukraine.

Missing data

Code	Indicator name	Country year	Model year	Source
7.2.3	Entertainment & Media market/th pop. 15–69	n/a	2018	PwC

Outdated data

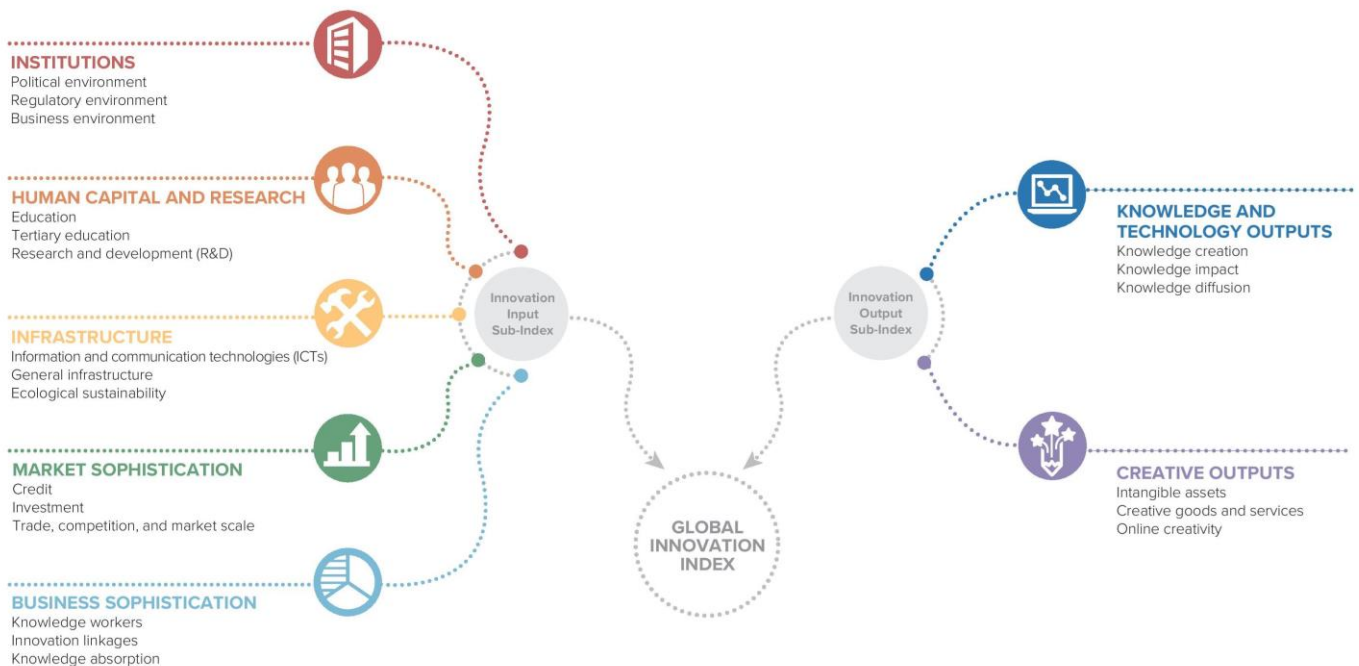
Code	Indicator name	Country year	Model year	Source
2.1.1	Expenditure on education, % GDP	2017	2018	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.1.3	School life expectancy, years	2014	2017	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
2.2.1	Tertiary enrolment, % gross	2014	2017	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.1.3	Microfinance gross loans, % GDP	2015	2018	Microfinance Information Exchange
6.2.2	New businesses/th pop. 15–64	2017	2018	World Bank

ABOUT THE GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX

The Global Innovation Index (GII) is co-published by Cornell University, INSEAD, and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), a specialized agency of the United Nations. In 2020, the GII presents its 13th edition devoted to the theme *Who Will Finance Innovation?*

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.

Framework of the Global Innovation Index 2020



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.

