



Norway ranking in the Global Innovation Index 2026

Norway ranks **21st** 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.

Norway ranks 20th among the 54 High-income group economies.

Norway ranks 12th among the 39 economies in Europe.

> **Norway GII Ranking (2020-2026)**

The table shows the rankings of Norway 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 Norway in the GII 2026 is between ranks 21 and 24.

| Year | GII Position | Innovation Inputs | Innovation Outputs |
|------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 2020 | 20th         | 15th              | 28th               |
| 2021 | 20th         | 13th              | 28th               |
| 2022 | 22nd         | 14th              | 29th               |
| 2023 | 19th         | 15th              | 28th               |
| 2024 | 21st         | 16th              | 26th               |
| 2025 | 20th         | 11th              | 26th               |
| 2026 | 21st         | 16th              | 30th               |

Norway performs worse in innovation outputs than innovation inputs in 2026.

This year Norway ranks **16th** in innovation inputs. This position is lower than last year.

Norway ranks **30th** in innovation outputs. This position is lower than last year.

> **World's Top 100 Innovation Clusters**

Norway has 1 cluster 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 Norway, how rapidly is technology being embraced and what are the resulting societal impacts.



For Norway, 7 indicators have improved in the short-term and 5 indicators have worsened.

### Science and innovation investment

|                              | Scientific publications | R&D investments         | Venture capital deal numbers | International patent filings |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Short term                   | ▼ -0.2 %<br>2024 - 2025 | ▼ -0.7 %<br>2023 - 2024 | ▼ -13.6 %<br>2024 - 2025     | ▼ -12.1 %<br>2024 - 2025     |
| Long term<br>(annual growth) | ▲ 3.8 %<br>2015 - 2025  | ▲ 2.1 %<br>2014 - 2024  | ▼ -4.2 %<br>2020 - 2025      | ▼ -0.7 %<br>2015 - 2025      |

### Technology adoption

|                              | Safe sanitation                     | Connectivity                        |                                     | Robots              | Electric vehicles          |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
|                              |                                     | Fixed broadband                     | 5G                                  |                     |                            |
| Short term                   | ▲ 0.1%<br>2023 - 2024               | ▲ 0.6%<br>2022 - 2023               | ▲ 2.3%<br>2022 - 2023               | ▲ 2%<br>2023 - 2024 | ▲ 10%<br>2024 - 2025       |
| Long term<br>(annual growth) | ▲ 0.1%<br>2014 - 2024               | ▲ 2.8%<br>2013 - 2023               | n/a                                 | ▲ 9%<br>2014 - 2024 | ▲ 31.9%<br>2015 - 2025     |
| Penetration                  | 77.9<br>per 100 inhabitants in 2024 | 45.4<br>per 100 inhabitants in 2023 | 83.4<br>per 100 inhabitants in 2023 | n/a                 | 36<br>per 100 cars in 2025 |

### Socioeconomic impact

|                              | Labor productivity     | Life expectancy        | Temperature change |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Short term                   | ▲ 0.6 %<br>2024 - 2025 | ▲ 0.2 %<br>2023 - 2024 | + 2.5 °C<br>2025   |
| Long term<br>(annual growth) | ▲ 0.7 %<br>2015 - 2025 | ▲ 0.1 %<br>2014 - 2024 | + 1.8 °C<br>2015   |
| Level                        | 170,383<br>USD in 2025 | 83.2<br>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.



## 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.



Norway is an Innovation leader, ranking in the top 25 of the GII.

### > Innovation overperformers relative to their economic 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.



Norway produces less innovation outputs relative to its level of innovation investments.

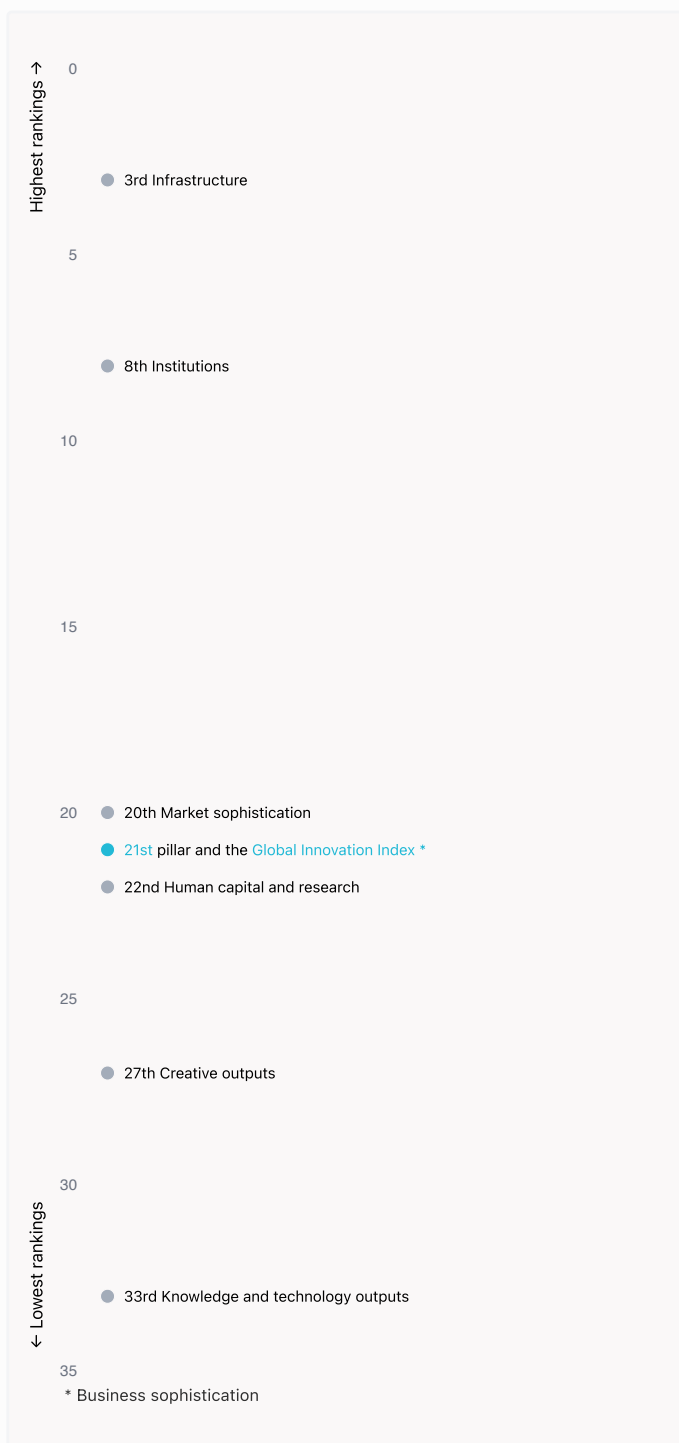
### > Relationship between innovation inputs and outputs





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



### Highest Rankings

Norway ranks highest in Infrastructure (3rd), Institutions (8th), Market sophistication (20th) and Business sophistication (21st).



### Lowest Rankings

Norway ranks lowest in Knowledge and technology outputs (33rd), Creative outputs (27th) and Human capital and research (22nd).



The full WIPO Intellectual Property Statistics profile for Norway can be found on <https://www.wipo.int/edocs/statistics-country-profile/en/no.pdf>



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



### High-income economies

Norway performs above the High-income group average in Institutions, Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Market sophistication, Business sophistication, Creative outputs.



### Europe

Norway performs above the regional average in Institutions, Human capital and research, Infrastructure, Market sophistication, Business sophistication, Creative outputs.

#### Institutions

Norway | Score: 81.38

Top 10 | Score: 78.28

High-income | Score: 66.62

Europe | Score: 60.15

#### Human capital and research

Top 10 | Score: 60.87

Norway | Score: 51.87

High-income | Score: 47.25

Europe | Score: 45.82

#### Infrastructure

Norway | Score: 67.32

Top 10 | Score: 63.75

High-income | Score: 57.21

Europe | Score: 56.48

#### Market sophistication

Top 10 | Score: 63.92

Norway | Score: 52.55

High-income | Score: 47.93

Europe | Score: 45.67

#### Business sophistication

Top 10 | Score: 60.02

Norway | Score: 48.53

High-income | Score: 42.52

Europe | Score: 40.95

#### Knowledge and technology outputs

Top 10 | Score: 55.83

Europe | Score: 35.30

High-income | Score: 34.48

Norway | Score: 31.91

#### Creative outputs

Top 10 | Score: 55.45

Norway | Score: 41.39

Europe | Score: 38.51

High-income | Score: 38.33



Innovation strengths and weaknesses in Norway

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



Norway’s best-ranked innovation strengths are **Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.** (rank 1), **Rule of law\*** (rank 3) and **University–industry R&D collaboration<sup>†</sup>** (rank 4).

Strengths

| Rank | Code  | Indicator name                                     |
|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1    | 3.2.1 | Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.                    |
| 3    | 1.2.2 | Rule of law*                                       |
| 4    | 5.2.2 | University–industry R&D collaboration <sup>†</sup> |
| 6    | 1.1.1 | Operational stability for businesses*              |
| 6    | 1.1.2 | Government effectiveness*                          |
| 6    | 2.1.5 | Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary                     |
| 6    | 5.1.2 | Females employed w/advanced degrees, %             |
| 6    | 7.3.2 | GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69                       |
| 7    | 3.3.2 | Low-carbon energy use, %                           |
| 7    | 5.3.3 | ICT services imports, % total trade                |

Weaknesses

| Rank | Code  | Indicator name                                 |
|------|-------|------------------------------------------------|
| 56   | 2.1.2 | Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap |
| 57   | 6.2.4 | High-tech manufacturing, %                     |
| 60   | 2.2.3 | Tertiary inbound mobility, %                   |
| 69   | 5.3.4 | FDI net inflows, % GDP                         |
| 76   | 7.1.4 | Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP      |
| 78   | 5.3.2 | High-tech imports, % total trade               |
| 85   | 5.3.1 | Intellectual property payments, % total trade  |
| 98   | 6.2.1 | Labor productivity growth, %                   |
| 99   | 5.1.3 | Youth demographic dividend, %                  |
| 108  | 7.1.2 | Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP              |



## Norway's innovation system

### > Innovation inputs in Norway



#### 2.1.1 Expenditure on education

was equal to 5.43 % GDP in 2022, down by 1.53 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 27.



#### 2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering

was equal to 23.87 % of total graduates in 2024, up by 1.27 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 53.



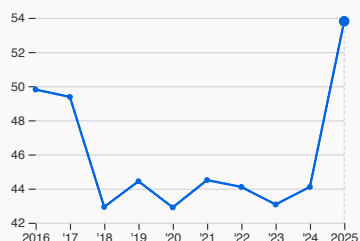
#### 2.3.1 Researchers

was equal to 6985.1 FTE per million population in 2024, down by 5.71% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 6.



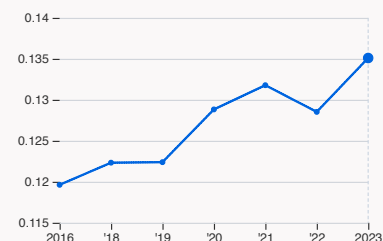
#### 2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D

was equal to 1.8 % GDP in 2024, down by 0.05 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 22.



#### 2.3.4 QS university ranking

was equal to an average score of 53.8 for the top three universities in 2025, up by 22% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 26.



#### 4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification

was equal to an index score of 0.135 in 2023, up by 5.11% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 49.



#### 5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment

was equal to 51.79 % in 2025, down by 0.1 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 10.

# Global Innovation Index 2026

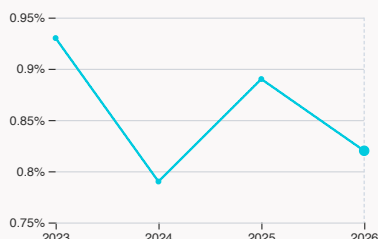


## > Innovation outputs in Norway



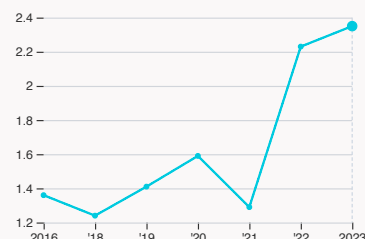
### 6.1.1 Patents by origin

was equal to 1.55 thousand patents in 2024, up by 2.65% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 23.



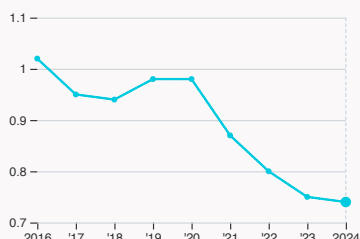
### 6.2.2 Unicorn valuation

was equal to 0.82 % GDP in 2026, down by 0.07 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 42.



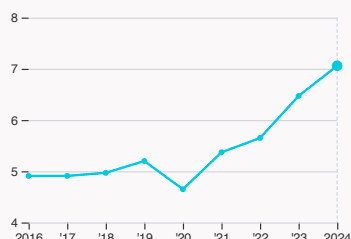
### 6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing

was equal to 2.35 high-tech manufacturing output in trillion USD in 2023, up by 5.38% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 57.



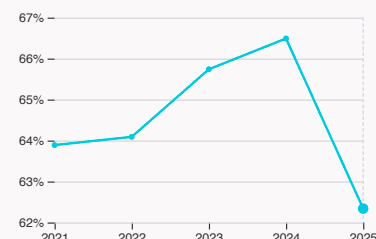
### 6.3.2 Production and export complexity

was equal to a score of 0.74 in 2024, down by 1.33% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 38.



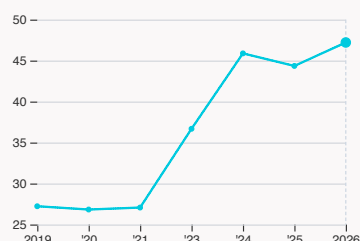
### 6.3.3 High-tech exports

was equal to 7.06 billion USD in 2024, up by 9.12% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 47.



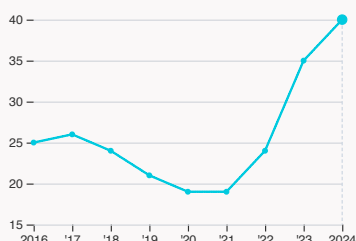
### 7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15

was equal to 62.34 % for the top 15 companies in 2025, down by 4.15 percentage points from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 27.



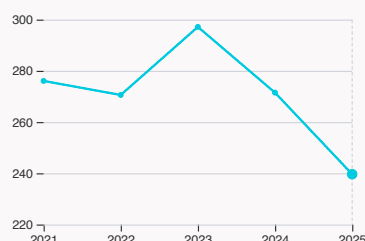
### 7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000

was equal to 47.21 billion USD for the brands in the top 5,000 in 2026, up by 6.45% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 24.



### 7.2.2 National feature films

was equal to 40 films in 2024, up by 14.29% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 11.



### 7.3.3 Mobile app creation

was equal to 239.65 million global downloads of mobile apps in 2025, down by 11.72% from the year prior – and equivalent to an indicator rank of 44.



Norway'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 5.3.5 Greenfield R&D and high-tech FDI.

2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors from Norway

| Rank | Firm        | Industry     | R&D [mn EUR] | R&D Growth [%] | R&D Intensity [%] |
|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 378  | VISMA AS    | ICT services | 628          | 25.28          | 22.40             |
| 634  | EQUINOR ASA | Energy       | 335          | 11.90          | 0.3               |

Source: WIPO, based on European Commission's Joint Research Centre (<https://iri.jrc.ec.europa.eu/scoreboard/2025-eu-industrial-rd-investment-scoreboard>) and Orbis database (<https://www.moodys.com/web/en/us/capabilities/company-reference-data/orbis.html>).  
Note: Data is based on the 2025 EU Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard from the European Commission's Joint Research Centre, which ranks the top 2,000 firms by R&D investment annually. For countries not represented in the Scoreboard, companies from Orbis with R&D expenditure above USD 50 million were identified and used to complement the dataset.

2.3.4 QS university ranking of Norway's top universities

| Rank | University                                     | Score |
|------|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 119  | UNIVERSITY OF OSLO                             | 65.70 |
| 267  | NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 48.90 |
| 287  | UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN                           | 46.80 |

Source: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (<https://www.topuniversities.com/world-university-rankings>).  
Note: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd annually assesses over 1,200 universities across the globe and scores them between [0,100]. Ranks can represent a single value 'x', a tie 'x=' or a range 'x-y'.

5.2.3 University industry and international engagement, top 5 universities

| Rank | University                                     | Score |
|------|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1    | UNIVERSITY OF OSLO                             | 75.85 |
| 2    | UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN                           | 75.60 |
| 3    | NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 68.00 |

Source: Times Higher Education (THE), World University Rankings 2026 (<https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2026/world-ranking>).  
Note: Rank corresponds to within economy ranks. The score is calculated as the average of the International Outlook score (encompassing international staff, students, and co-authorship) and the industry score (reflecting industry income and patent citations). The 2026 ranking corresponds to data from the academic year that ended in 2023.



6.2.2 Top Unicorn Companies in Norway

| Rank | Unicorn Company | Industry          | Location | Valuation, bn USD |
|------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|
| 1    | Cognite         | Industrials       | Lysaker  | 1.50              |
| 2    | Dune Analytics  | Enterprise Tech   | Oslo     | 1.00              |
| 3    | Gelato          | Consumer & Retail | Oslo     | 1.00              |

Source: CBInsights, Tracker - The Complete list of Unicorns Companies; Africa: The Big Deal; and PitchBook Data, Inc.  
Note: The list is based on unicorns as of January 2026, covering nearly 2000 companies worldwide. For African countries, the dataset is supplemented with data from Africa: The Big Deal. PitchBook data is also used as a complementary source to enrich coverage.

7.1.1 Top 15 intangible-asset intensive companies in Norway

| Rank | Firm                  | Intensity, % |
|------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1    | EQUINOR ASA           | 35.67        |
| 2    | KONGSBERG GRUPPEN ASA | 92.12        |
| 3    | TELENOR ASA           | 57.95        |

Source: Brand Finance (<https://brandirectory.com/reports/global-intangible-finance-tracker-gift/2025>).  
Note: Brand Finance only provides within economy ranks.

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

| Rank | Brand   | Industry  | Brand Value, mn USD |
|------|---------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1    | Equinor | Oil & Gas | 16,671.3            |
| 2    | DNB     | Banking   | 6,050.6             |
| 3    | Telenor | Telecoms  | 2,774.6             |

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



GII 2026 SPECIAL THEME

## Deep science entrepreneurship in Norway

The GII 2026 special theme examines deep science entrepreneurship — startups and spinouts built on scientific and engineering breakthroughs in fields such as advanced materials, energy, genomics, quantum technologies and synthetic biology, which take far longer and far more capital to reach the market than digital ventures do. Drawing on the Dealroom–WIPO Deep Science Startup Tracker, the tables below identify this economy's most valuable venture capital-backed deep science firms and, separately, those that originated in university or public research.

### Top deep science startups in Norway

| Rank | Company         | Industry                        | City | Founded | VC funding raised, mn USD | Valuation, bn USD |
|------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------|---------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1    | 1X Technologies | Robotics and autonomous systems | Moss | 2014    | 135.5                     | 0.40              |
| 2    | Calluna Pharma  | Life Sciences                   | Oslo | 2024    | 82.5                      | 0.33              |
| 3    | Actithera       | Life Sciences                   | Oslo | 2021    | 75.5                      | 0.30              |

Source: Dealroom–WIPO Deep Science Startup Tracker (<https://www.wipo.int/en/web/global-innovation-index/2026/deep-science-innovation>).

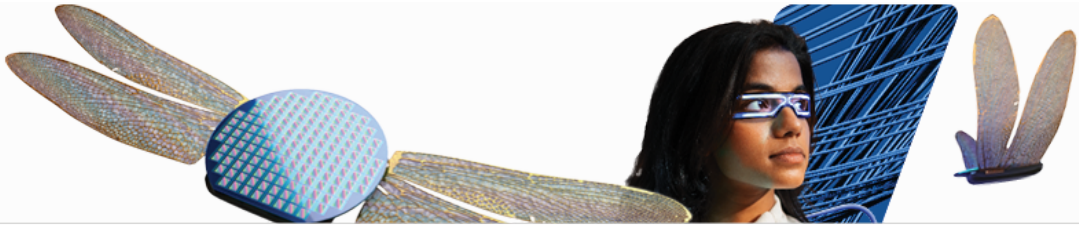
### Top deep science spinouts originated in Norway

| Rank | Spinout              | Industry      | Current Headquarters Location | Founded | VC funding raised, mn USD | Valuation, bn USD |
|------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1    | Thor Medical         | Life Sciences | Oslo                          | 2009    | 72.8                      | 0.19              |
| 2    | Hystar               | Life Sciences | Bærum                         | 2021    | 67.9                      | 0.14              |
| 3    | Tribune Therapeutics | Energy        | Stockholms kommun             | 2020    | 40.7                      | 0.12              |

Source: Dealroom–WIPO Deep Science Startup Tracker (<https://www.wipo.int/en/web/global-innovation-index/2026/deep-science-innovation>).

| Output rank                                                                                                               | Input rank | Income | Region | Population (mn)    | GDP, PPP\$ (bn) | GDP per capita, PPP\$ |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 30                                                                                                                        | 16         | High   | Europe | 5.6                | 600.5           | 106,694.1             |
| Score / Value Rank                                                                                                        |            |        |        | Score / Value Rank |                 |                       |
|  <b>Institutions</b>                      |            |        |        | <b>81.4 8</b>      |                 |                       |
| <b>1.1 Institutional environment</b>                                                                                      |            |        |        | <b>89.6 6</b>      |                 |                       |
| 1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses*                                                                               |            |        |        | 90.1 6 ●           |                 |                       |
| 1.1.2 Government effectiveness*                                                                                           |            |        |        | 89 6 ●             |                 |                       |
| <b>1.2 Regulatory environment</b>                                                                                         |            |        |        | <b>93.4 3</b>      |                 |                       |
| 1.2.1 Regulatory quality*                                                                                                 |            |        |        | 88.6 12            |                 |                       |
| 1.2.2 Rule of law*                                                                                                        |            |        |        | 98.3 3 ●◆          |                 |                       |
| <b>1.3 Business environment</b>                                                                                           |            |        |        | <b>61.1 29</b>     |                 |                       |
| 1.3.1 Policy stability for doing business†                                                                                |            |        |        | 71 26              |                 |                       |
| 1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture†                                                                              |            |        |        | 51.3 23            |                 |                       |
|  <b>Human capital and research</b>        |            |        |        | <b>51.9 22</b>     |                 |                       |
| <b>2.1 Education</b>                                                                                                      |            |        |        | <b>64.9 25</b>     |                 |                       |
| 2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP                                                                                     |            |        |        | ● 5.4 27           |                 |                       |
| 2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap                                                                      |            |        |        | 17.8 56 ○          |                 |                       |
| 2.1.3 School life expectancy, years                                                                                       |            |        |        | 18.5 11            |                 |                       |
| 2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science                                                                           |            |        |        | 474.4 33           |                 |                       |
| 2.1.5 Pupil–teacher ratio, secondary                                                                                      |            |        |        | 7.9 6 ●◆           |                 |                       |
| <b>2.2 Tertiary education</b>                                                                                             |            |        |        | <b>39.2 45</b>     |                 |                       |
| 2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross                                                                                         |            |        |        | 95.5 11            |                 |                       |
| 2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %                                                                             |            |        |        | 23.9 53            |                 |                       |
| 2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %                                                                                        |            |        |        | 4.2 60 ○           |                 |                       |
| <b>2.3 Research and development (R&amp;D)</b>                                                                             |            |        |        | <b>51.4 20</b>     |                 |                       |
| 2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.                                                                                            |            |        |        | 6,985.1 6          |                 |                       |
| 2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP                                                                                     |            |        |        | 1.8 22             |                 |                       |
| 2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD                                                                       |            |        |        | 57.3 25            |                 |                       |
| 2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*                                                                                       |            |        |        | 54.4 26            |                 |                       |
|  <b>Infrastructure</b>                  |            |        |        | <b>67.3 3 ◆</b>    |                 |                       |
| <b>3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)</b>                                                              |            |        |        | <b>91.5 22</b>     |                 |                       |
| 3.1.1 ICT access*                                                                                                         |            |        |        | 98.4 27            |                 |                       |
| 3.1.2 ICT use*                                                                                                            |            |        |        | 86.8 42            |                 |                       |
| 3.1.3 Government online service*                                                                                          |            |        |        | 89.4 18            |                 |                       |
| <b>3.2 General infrastructure</b>                                                                                         |            |        |        | <b>73.4 3 ◆</b>    |                 |                       |
| 3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.                                                                                     |            |        |        | 28,188.6 1 ●◆      |                 |                       |
| 3.2.2 Aviation import dwell time                                                                                          |            |        |        | 1.9 37 ◇           |                 |                       |
| 3.2.3 Logistics performance*                                                                                              |            |        |        | 72.7 18            |                 |                       |
| 3.2.4 Gross capital formation, % GDP                                                                                      |            |        |        | 24.1 56            |                 |                       |
| <b>3.3 Ecological sustainability</b>                                                                                      |            |        |        | <b>37 20</b>       |                 |                       |
| 3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use                                                                                              |            |        |        | 14.9 50            |                 |                       |
| 3.3.2 Low-carbon energy use, %                                                                                            |            |        |        | 51.6 7 ●◆          |                 |                       |
| 3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                                  |            |        |        | 3.1 33             |                 |                       |
|  <b>Market sophistication</b>           |            |        |        | <b>52.5 20</b>     |                 |                       |
| <b>4.1 Credit</b>                                                                                                         |            |        |        | <b>56.3 20</b>     |                 |                       |
| 4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups†                                                                                  |            |        |        | 58.1 33            |                 |                       |
| 4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP                                                                            |            |        |        | 128.8 12           |                 |                       |
| 4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP                                                                         |            |        |        | n/a n/a            |                 |                       |
| <b>4.2 Investment</b>                                                                                                     |            |        |        | <b>22.9 31 ◇</b>   |                 |                       |
| 4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP                                                                                        |            |        |        | ● 68.2 23          |                 |                       |
| 4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) received, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                              |            |        |        | 0.4 19             |                 |                       |
| 4.2.3 Late-stage VC deal count, % global VC                                                                               |            |        |        | 0.2 22             |                 |                       |
| 4.2.4 VC investors, deal count/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                               |            |        |        | 0.4 25             |                 |                       |
| <b>4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale</b>                                                                        |            |        |        | <b>78.4 38</b>     |                 |                       |
| 4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %                                                                               |            |        |        | 1.6 52             |                 |                       |
| 4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification                                                                                   |            |        |        | 87.5 49            |                 |                       |
| 4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$                                                                                     |            |        |        | 600.5 47           |                 |                       |
|  <b>Business sophistication</b>          |            |        |        | <b>48.5 21</b>     |                 |                       |
| <b>5.1 Knowledge workers</b>                                                                                              |            |        |        | <b>54.8 20</b>     |                 |                       |
| 5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %                                                                                   |            |        |        | 51.8 10            |                 |                       |
| 5.1.2 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %                                                                              |            |        |        | 29.5 6 ●           |                 |                       |
| 5.1.3 Youth demographic dividend, %                                                                                       |            |        |        | 28 99 ○            |                 |                       |
| 5.1.4 GERD performed by business, % GDP                                                                                   |            |        |        | 1 24               |                 |                       |
| 5.1.5 GERD financed by business, %                                                                                        |            |        |        | 45.6 34 ◇          |                 |                       |
| <b>5.2 Innovation linkages</b>                                                                                            |            |        |        | <b>54.9 21</b>     |                 |                       |
| 5.2.1 Public research–industry co-publications, %                                                                         |            |        |        | 3.2 25             |                 |                       |
| 5.2.2 University–industry R&D collaboration†                                                                              |            |        |        | 73.3 4 ●           |                 |                       |
| 5.2.3 University industry & international engagement, top 5*                                                              |            |        |        | 55.9 31 ◇          |                 |                       |
| 5.2.4 State of cluster development†                                                                                       |            |        |        | 90.1 8 ◆           |                 |                       |
| 5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                                        |            |        |        | 1.2 23             |                 |                       |
| <b>5.3 Knowledge absorption</b>                                                                                           |            |        |        | <b>35.9 33 ◇</b>   |                 |                       |
| 5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade                                                                       |            |        |        | 0.3 85 ○◇          |                 |                       |
| 5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade                                                                                    |            |        |        | 7.5 78 ○           |                 |                       |
| 5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade                                                                                 |            |        |        | 4.5 7 ●            |                 |                       |
| 5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP                                                                                              |            |        |        | 2.6 69 ○           |                 |                       |
| 5.3.5 Greenfield R&D & high-tech FDI                                                                                      |            |        |        | 2 35               |                 |                       |
| 5.3.6 Research talent, % in businesses                                                                                    |            |        |        | 53.9 23            |                 |                       |
|  <b>Knowledge and technology outputs</b> |            |        |        | <b>31.9 33 ◇</b>   |                 |                       |
| <b>6.1 Knowledge creation</b>                                                                                             |            |        |        | <b>38 21</b>       |                 |                       |
| 6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                                      |            |        |        | 2.7 23             |                 |                       |
| 6.1.2 PCT patents by inventor origin/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                         |            |        |        | 1.1 19             |                 |                       |
| 6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                               |            |        |        | - -                |                 |                       |
| 6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                      |            |        |        | 28.7 21            |                 |                       |
| 6.1.5 Citable documents H-index                                                                                           |            |        |        | 42.1 20            |                 |                       |
| <b>6.2 Knowledge impact</b>                                                                                               |            |        |        | <b>30.9 48 ◇</b>   |                 |                       |
| 6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, %                                                                                        |            |        |        | 0.7 98 ○           |                 |                       |
| 6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP                                                                                            |            |        |        | 0.8 42 ◇           |                 |                       |
| 6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP                                                                                            |            |        |        | 0.6 7              |                 |                       |
| 6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, %                                                                                          |            |        |        | 22.2 57 ○◇         |                 |                       |
| <b>6.3 Knowledge diffusion</b>                                                                                            |            |        |        | <b>26.9 55 ◇</b>   |                 |                       |
| 6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade                                                                       |            |        |        | 0.2 45 ◇           |                 |                       |
| 6.3.2 Production and export complexity                                                                                    |            |        |        | 81.8 38            |                 |                       |
| 6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade                                                                                    |            |        |        | 3.6 47             |                 |                       |
| 6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade                                                                                 |            |        |        | 2.4 58             |                 |                       |
| 6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                                       |            |        |        | 4.6 59             |                 |                       |
|  <b>Creative outputs</b>               |            |        |        | <b>41.4 27</b>     |                 |                       |
| <b>7.1 Intangible assets</b>                                                                                              |            |        |        | <b>35 49 ◇</b>     |                 |                       |
| 7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, %                                                                               |            |        |        | 62.3 27            |                 |                       |
| 7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                                   |            |        |        | 12.5 108 ○         |                 |                       |
| 7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP                                                                                |            |        |        | 8.6 24             |                 |                       |
| 7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                           |            |        |        | 0.6 76 ○◇          |                 |                       |
| <b>7.2 Creative goods and services</b>                                                                                    |            |        |        | <b>29.7 35</b>     |                 |                       |
| 7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade                                                               |            |        |        | 0.5 60             |                 |                       |
| 7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15–69                                                                                |            |        |        | 10.2 11            |                 |                       |
| 7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15–69                                                                        |            |        |        | 56.8 7             |                 |                       |
| 7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade                                                                               |            |        |        | 0.5 60 ◇           |                 |                       |
| <b>7.3 Online creativity</b>                                                                                              |            |        |        | <b>65.8 8</b>      |                 |                       |
| 7.3.1 Top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15–69                                                                              |            |        |        | 50.9 12            |                 |                       |
| 7.3.2 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15–69                                                                                        |            |        |        | 75.6 6 ●           |                 |                       |
| 7.3.3 Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP                                                                                    |            |        |        | 70.9 44            |                 |                       |

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 Norway.



Norway has missing data for one indicator and outdated data for two indicators.

### Missing data for Norway

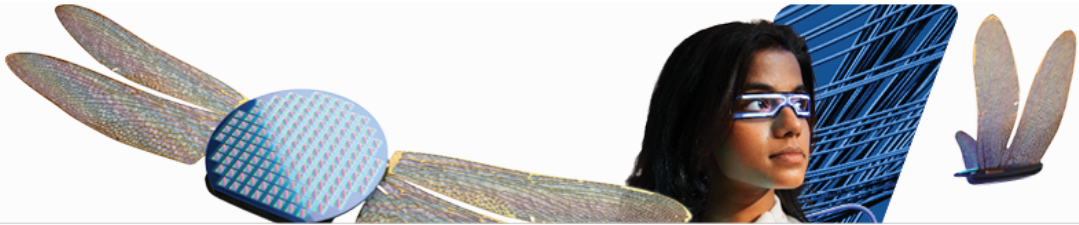
| Code  | Indicator name                              | Economy year | Model year* | Source                                                     |
|-------|---------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4.1.3 | Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP | n/a          | 2024        | International Monetary Fund, Financial Access Survey (FAS) |

\*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).

### Outdated data for Norway

| Code  | Indicator name                  | Economy year | Model year* | Source                                    |
|-------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 2.1.1 | Expenditure on education, % GDP | 2022         | 2023        | UNESCO Institute for Statistics           |
| 4.2.1 | Market capitalization, % GDP    | 2019         | 2024        | World Federation of Exchanges; World Bank |

\*Model year corresponds to the most frequent data year (the year that appears most often across all economies in the GII).



Top innovation clusters in Norway



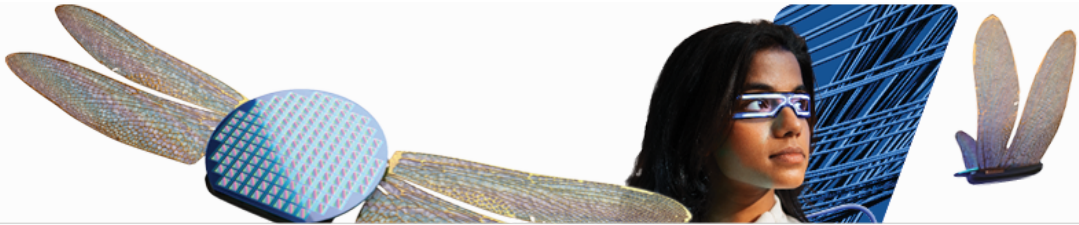
Norway has 1 cluster in the world's top innovation clusters of the Global Innovation Index

The table and map below give an overview of the top innovation clusters in Norway.

| Rank | Cluster name         | Top patent field | Top academic subject |
|------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 89   | <a href="#">Oslo</a> | Pharmaceuticals  | Technology           |



# Global Innovation Index 2026



The table and map below give an overview by intensity of the top innovation clusters in Norway.

| Rank | Cluster name         | Top patent field | Top academic subject |
|------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 21   | <a href="#">Oslo</a> | Pharmaceuticals  | Technology           |

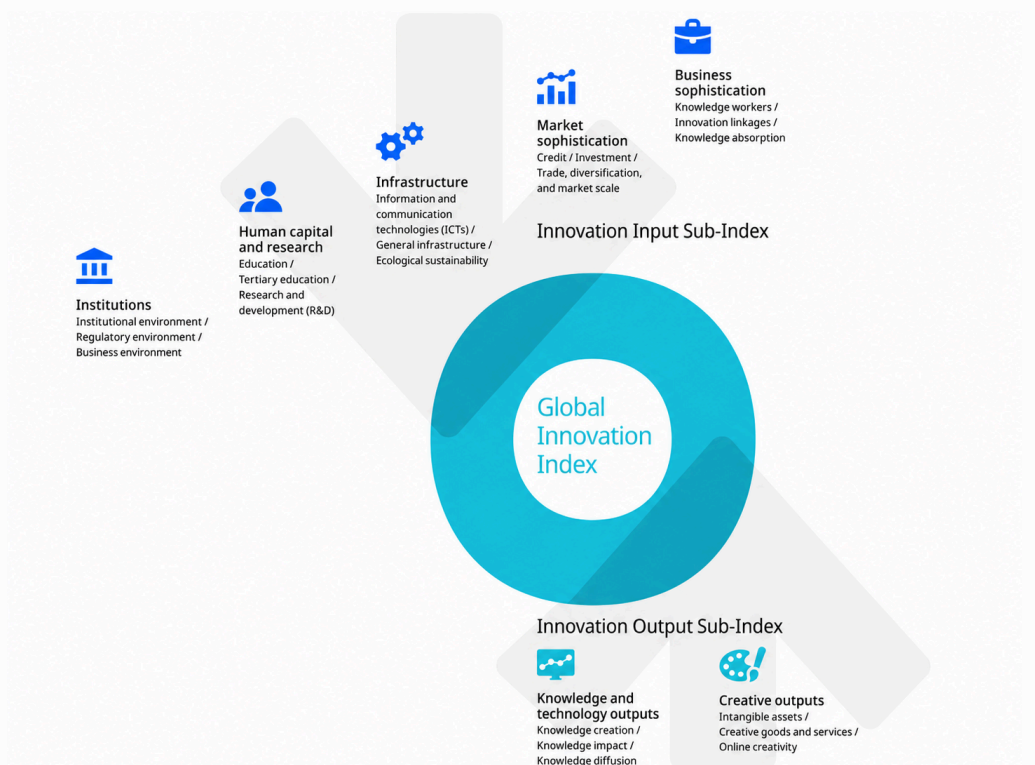


# Global Innovation Index 2026



## 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.