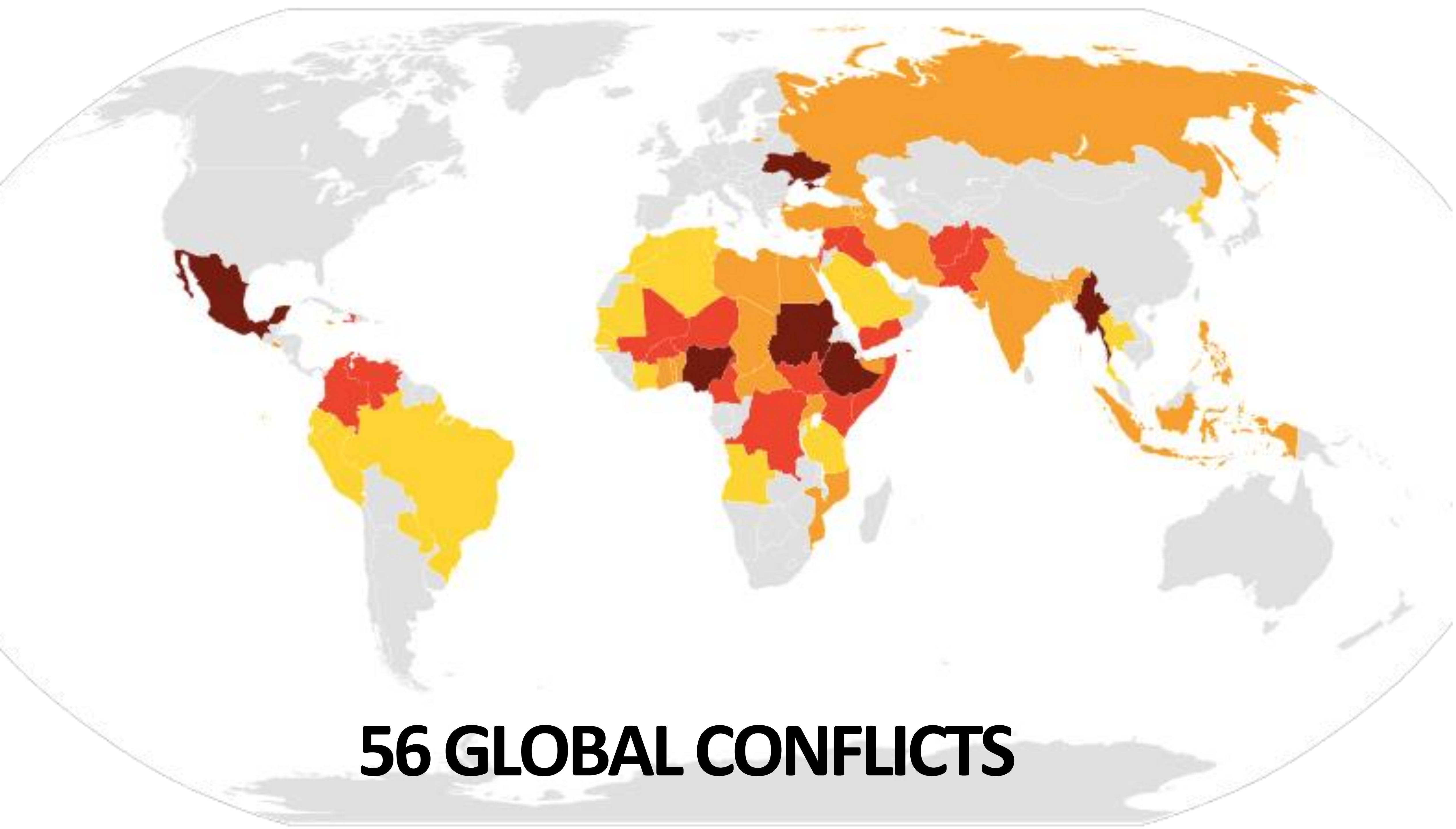


STUPID CREATIVITY & SMALL SCALE









56 GLOBAL CONFLICTS



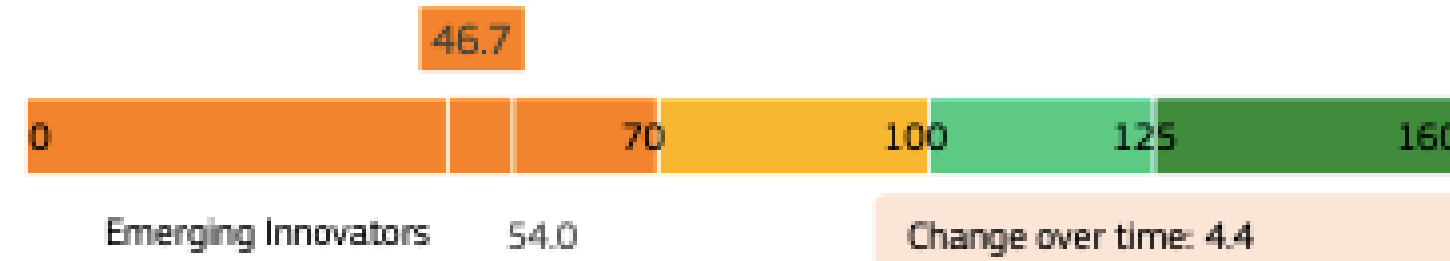
European
Commission

European Innovation Scoreboard **2023** Country profile **Bulgaria**



GII 2023 at a glance

The Global Innovation Index 2023 captures the innovation ecosystem performance of 132 economies and tracks the most recent global innovation trends.



Bulgaria

| | Performance relative to EU in 2023 | Performance change 2016-2023 | Performance change 2022-2023 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| SUMMARY INNOVATION INDEX | 46.7 | 4.4 | 6.1 |
| Human resources | 32.7 | -4.8 | -4.8 |
| Doctorate graduates | 40.7 | -11.4 | -11.4 |
| Population with tertiary education | 52.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Lifelong learning | 0.0 | -1.1 | -1.1 |
| Attractive research systems | 26.6 | 10.8 | 0.5 |
| International scientific co-publications | 27.4 | 18.7 | 1.1 |
| Most cited publications | 17.4 | -1.1 | -2.8 |
| Foreign doctorate students | 44.0 | 30.6 | 7.4 |
| Digitalisation | 49.8 | 12.3 | 8.8 |
| Broadband penetration | 73.8 | 24.2 | 17.4 |
| People with above basic overall digital skills | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Finance and support | 22.1 | 0.8 | 2.0 |
| R&D expenditures in the public sector | 21.9 | -1.6 | -1.6 |
| Venture capital expenditures | 36.8 | 5.3 | 9.6 |
| Government support for business R&D | 3.2 | -0.7 | -1.0 |
| Firm investments | 35.0 | -13.2 | -0.3 |
| R&D expenditure in the business sector | 31.9 | -0.8 | -4.6 |
| Non-R&D innovation expenditures | 62.5 | -34.2 | 1.1 |
| Innovation expenditures per employee | 15.6 | -6.4 | 2.7 |
| Use of information technologies | 48.1 | 8.4 | 12.8 |
| Enterprises providing ICT training | 23.6 | 6.4 | 15.3 |
| Employed ICT specialists | 73.3 | 10.3 | 10.3 |
| Innovators | 56.0 | 56.7 | 27.8 |
| Product innovators (SMEs) | 78.8 | 67.4 | 25.4 |
| Business process innovators (SMEs) | 36.0 | 45.4 | 30.4 |
| Linkages | 35.4 | 24.6 | 15.1 |
| Innovative SMEs collaborating with others | 56.9 | 51.8 | 37.7 |
| Public-private co-publications | 37.6 | 24.1 | 3.3 |
| Job-to-job mobility of HRST | 16.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Intellectual assets | 92.5 | -14.4 | 18.2 |
| PCT patent applications | 33.5 | -4.9 | 1.3 |
| Trademark applications | 118.9 | 21.7 | 5.7 |
| Design applications | 149.2 | -54.7 | 49.5 |
| Employment impacts | 56.7 | 21.0 | 9.5 |
| Employment in knowledge-intensive activities | 65.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Employment in innovative enterprises | 49.8 | 40.9 | 18.5 |
| Sales impacts | 59.7 | 21.4 | 0.9 |
| Medium and high-tech goods exports | 44.3 | 9.3 | -3.0 |
| Knowledge-intensive services exports | 85.9 | 34.9 | -1.4 |
| Sales of innovative products | 54.1 | 23.1 | 9.6 |
| Environmental sustainability | 46.2 | -24.7 | -0.2 |
| Resource productivity | 12.3 | 11.8 | 1.2 |
| Air emissions by fine particulate matter | 32.7 | -25.4 | 0.5 |
| Environment-related technologies | 99.2 | -48.3 | -1.9 |

The second column shows performance relative to that of the EU in 2023. Colours next to the column show matching colour codes: dark green: above 125% of the performance of the EU in 2023; light green: between 100% and 125%; light orange: between 70% and 100%; dark orange: below 70%. The next columns show performance change over time between 2016 and 2023 and between 2022 and 2023, with scores relative to those of the EU in 2016. Positive (negative) performance changes are shown in green (red).

BULGARIA is an **Emerging Innovator** with performance at 46.7% of the EU average. Performance is below the average of the Emerging Innovators. Performance is increasing at a rate lower than that of the EU (8.5%-points). The country's performance gap to the EU is becoming larger.

Relative strengths

Design applications
Trademark applications
Environment-related technologies
Knowledge-intensive services exports
Product innovators

Relative weaknesses

Lifelong learning
Government support for business R&D
Resource productivity
Innovation expenditures per employee
Job-to-job mobility of HRST

Strong increases since 2016

Product innovators
Innovative SMEs collaborating with others
Business process innovators

Strong decreases since 2016

Design applications
Environment-related technologies
Non-R&D innovation expenditures

Strong increases since 2022

Design applications
Innovative SMEs collaborating with others
Business process innovators

Strong decreases since 2022

Doctorate graduates
R&D expenditure in the business sector
Medium and high-tech goods exports

Bulgaria

| Output rank | Input rank | Income | Region | Population (mn) | GDP, PPP\$ (bn) | GDP per capita, PPP\$ |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 34 | 45 | Upper middle | EUR | 6.8 | 198.3 | 29,178 |

| | Score/Value | Rank | | Score/Value | Rank |
|--|-------------|-----------|---|-------------|-----------|
| Institutions | 49.5 | 66 | Business sophistication | 36.0 | 42 |
| 1.1 Institutional environment | 43.2 | 73 | 5.1 Knowledge workers | 37.3 | 54 |
| 1.1.1 Operational stability for businesses* | 53.5 | 64 | 5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, % | 32.6 | 45 |
| 1.1.2 Government effectiveness* | 32.9 | 80 | 5.1.2 Firms offering formal training, % | 20.0 | 81 |
| 1.2 Regulatory environment | 72.4 | 39 | 5.1.3 GERD performed by business, % GDP | 0.5 | 39 |
| 1.2.1 Regulatory quality* | 53.7 | 49 | 5.1.4 GERD financed by business, % | 35.4 | 53 |
| 1.2.2 Rule of law* | 38.4 | 63 | 5.1.5 Females employed w/advanced degrees, % | 20.1 | 33 |
| 1.2.3 Cost of redundancy dismissal | 8.6 | 16 | 5.2 Innovation linkages | 33.0 | 38 |
| 1.3 Business environment | 33.0 | 94 | 5.2.1 University-industry R&D collaboration ¹ | 48.0 | 53 |
| 1.3.1 Policies for doing business ¹ | 38.5 | 90 | 5.2.2 State of cluster development ¹ | 47.6 | 49 |
| 1.3.2 Entrepreneurship policies and culture ¹ | 27.5 | 63 | 5.2.3 GERD financed by abroad, % GDP | 0.3 | 10 |
| | | | 5.2.4 Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP\$ GDP | 0.0 | 47 |
| | | | 5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP | 0.3 | 41 |
| Human capital and research | 31.1 | 66 | 5.3 Knowledge absorption | 37.6 | 52 |
| 2.1 Education | 48.8 | 71 | 5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade | 0.6 | 64 |
| 2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP | 4.2 | 65 | 5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade | 8.0 | 70 |
| 2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap | 23.2 | 30 | 5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade | 1.3 | 67 |
| 2.1.3 School life expectancy, years | 13.6 | 73 | 5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP | 3.6 | 37 |
| 2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science | 426.7 | 50 | 5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses | 49.8 | 25 |
| 2.1.5 Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary | 11.7 | 51 | Knowledge and technology outputs | 33.9 | 34 |
| 2.2 Tertiary education | 33.2 | 58 | 6.1 Knowledge creation | 18.7 | 58 |
| 2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross | 75.4 | 27 | 6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP | 1.2 | 54 |
| 2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, % | 19.5 | 76 | 6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP | 0.2 | 47 |
| 2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, % | 7.8 | 34 | 6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP | 1.2 | 20 |
| 2.3 Research and development (R&D) | 11.3 | 57 | 6.1.4 Scientific and technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP | 13.1 | 59 |
| 2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop. | 2,346.5 | 37 | 6.1.5 Citable documents H-index | 16.2 | 53 |
| 2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP | 0.8 | 47 | 6.2 Knowledge impact | 30.0 | 57 |
| 2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn USD | 0.0 | 40 | 6.2.1 Labor productivity growth, % | 2.9 | 20 |
| 2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3* | 7.4 | 69 | 6.2.2 Unicorn valuation, % GDP | 0.0 | 48 |
| Infrastructure | 56.2 | 28 | 6.2.3 Software spending, % GDP | 0.2 | 34 |
| 3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs) | 78.1 | 43 | 6.2.4 High-tech manufacturing, % | 25.3 | 49 |
| 3.1.1 ICT access* | 89.5 | 24 | 6.3 Knowledge diffusion | 52.9 | 12 |
| 3.1.2 ICT use* | 82.0 | 53 | 6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade | 0.4 | 29 |
| 3.1.3 Government's online service* | 67.9 | 64 | 6.3.2 Production and export complexity | 65.8 | 39 |
| 3.1.4 E-participation* | 73.3 | 29 | 6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade | 5.2 | 35 |
| 3.2 General infrastructure | 32.5 | 48 | 6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade | 5.4 | 19 |
| 3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop. | 6,856.1 | 29 | 6.3.5 ISO 9001 quality/bn PPP\$ GDP | 37.4 | 1 |
| 3.2.2 Logistics performance* | 50.0 | 50 | Creative outputs | 38.2 | 34 |
| 3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP | 19.6 | 101 | 7.1 Intangible assets | 47.6 | 30 |
| 3.3 Ecological sustainability | 57.8 | 8 | 7.1.1 Intangible asset intensity, top 15, % | 71.6 | 17 |
| 3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use | 8.2 | 86 | 7.1.2 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP | 78.0 | 19 |
| 3.3.2 Environmental performance* | 55.9 | 35 | 7.1.3 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP | 0.0 | 74 |
| 3.3.3 ISO 14001 environment/bn PPP\$ GDP | 12.7 | 1 | 7.1.4 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP | 4.7 | 23 |
| Market sophistication | 36.7 | 60 | 7.2 Creative goods and services | 24.7 | 42 |
| 4.1 Credit | 40.0 | 42 | 7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade | 1.7 | 16 |
| 4.1.1 Finance for startups and scaleups* | 61.8 | 29 | 7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15-69 | 4.1 | 33 |
| 4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP | 51.5 | 72 | 7.2.3 Entertainment and media market/th pop. 15-69 | n/a | n/a |
| 4.1.3 Loans from microfinance institutions, % GDP | n/a | n/a | 7.2.4 Creative goods exports, % total trade | 1.0 | 46 |
| 4.2 Investment | 6.4 | 68 | 7.3 Online creativity | 33.0 | 36 |
| 4.2.1 Market capitalization, % GDP | 24.2 | 53 | 7.3.1 Generic top-level domains (TLDs)/th pop. 15-69 | 28.4 | 24 |
| 4.2.2 Venture capital (VC) investors, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP | 0.1 | 43 | 7.3.2 Country-code TLDs/th pop. 15-69 | 4.6 | 57 |
| 4.2.3 VC recipients, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP | 0.0 | 56 | 7.3.3 GitHub commits/mn pop. 15-69 | 27.9 | 36 |
| 4.2.4 VC received, value, % GDP | 0.0 | 75 | 7.3.4 Mobile app creation/bn PPP\$ GDP | 71.2 | 46 |
| 4.3 Trade, diversification and market scale | 63.8 | 35 | | | |
| 4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., % | 1.5 | 20 | | | |
| 4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification | 96.9 | 19 | | | |
| 4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$ | 198.3 | 70 | | | |

NOTES: ● indicates a strength; ○ a weakness; ◆ an income group strength; ◇ an income group weakness; * an index; † a survey question. ○ is used when the available economy data are older than the base year; see appendices for details, including the year of the data, at wipo.int/gii-ranking. Square brackets [] indicate that the data minimum coverage (DMC) requirements were not met at the sub-pillar or pillar level.

- **BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
HUMAN CAPITAL
R&D AND REAL LIFE SCIENCE APPLICATION
STRONG INSTITUTIONS
MODERN INFRASTRUCTURE
TECHNOLOGICAL IMPACT

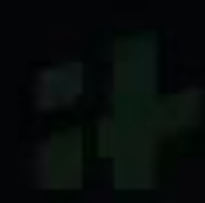
STUPID CREATIVITY & SMALL SCALE







SMART CREATIVITY & BIG SCALE



WHY HAVE QATAR ROADS



COURTESY TEAM LABAN

QATAR BLUE ROADS

**SAFETY
ROADS
ARGENTINA**

THANK YOU!

