

	Performance	Performance	Performance
Cypylic	relative to EU in	change	change
Cyprus	2022	2015-2022	2021-2022
SUMMARY INNOVATION INDEX	106.9	37.9	5.9
Human resources	117.1	9.7	0.0
Doctorate graduates	55.5	22.9	0.0
Population with tertiary education	204.6	0.0	0.0
Lifelong learning	87.8	0.0	0.0
Attractive research systems	147.2	70.2	15.3
International scientific co-publications	253.6	211.6	73.7
Most cited publications	82.0	-16.5	-10.6
Foreign doctorate students	137.4	128.2	17.5
Digitalisation	80.0	20.6	20.6
Broadband penetration	82.1	39.4	39.4
People with above basic overall digital skills	77.3	0.0	0.0
Finance and support	65.9	43.1	4.5
R&D expenditures in the public sector	36.4	4.8	6.5
Venture capital expenditures	134.5	129.8	0.0
Government support for business R&D	9.9	5.5	6.5
Firm investments	48.0	32.0	-1.6
R&D expenditure in the business sector	21.6	21.7	4.7
Non-R&D Innovation expenditures	89.2	45.6	-25.7
Innovation expenditures per employee	38.1	28.3	16.6
Use of information technologies	103.3	9.8	-19.6
Enterprises providing ICT training	131.3	18.8	-37.5
Employed ICT specialists	72.7	0.0	0.0
Innovators	154.8	109.0	-17.4
Product innovators (SMEs)	152.4	93.2	-33.7
Business process innovators (SMEs)	157.0	125.9	0.0
Linkages	228.8	177.2	18.0
Innovative SMEs collaborating with others	255.4	197.1	0.0
Public-private co-publications	301.5	314.5	74.9
Job-to-job mobility of HRST	177.1	100.0	8.8
Intellectual assets	104.0	12.4	9.7
PCT patent applications	40.3	1.3	0.5
Trademark applications	195.0	6.1	0.0
Design applications	95.0	30.2	27.8
Employment impacts	148.8	41.9	-1.8
Employment in knowledge-intensive activities	161.0	0.0	0.0
Employment in innovative enterprises	139.2	80.3	-3.4
Sales impacts	111.4	28.8	15.1
Medium and high-tech goods exports	96.7	-28.5	-8.6
Knowledge-intensive services exports	130.2	47.9	37.9
Sales of innovative products	105.4	81.6	19.6
Environmental sustainability	62.7	-1.2	13.6
Resource productivity	49.8	-11.9	-6.2
Air emissions by fine particulate matter	72.6	-9.1	1.6
Environment-related technologies	60.6	15.6	41.3

The second column shows performance relative to that of the EU in 2022. Colours next to the column show matching colour codes: dark green: above 125% of the performance of the EU in 2022; light green: between 100% and 125%; yellow: between 70% and 100%; orange: below 70%. Normalised performance uses the data after a possible imputation of missing data and transformation of the data. The next columns show performance change over time between 2015 and 2022 and between 2021 and 2022, with scores relative to those of the EU in 2015. Positive performance changes are shown in green, negative performance changes in red.

CYPRUS is a **Strong Innovator** with performance at 106.9% of the EU average. Performance is below the average of the Strong Innovators (114.5%). Performance is increasing (37.9%-points) at a rate much higher than that of the EU (9.9%-points). The country's performance lead over the EU is becoming larger.

Relative strengths

Public-private co-publications Innovative SMEs collaborating with others

International scientific co-publications
Population with tertiary education
Trademark applications

Relative weaknesses

Government support for business R&D R&D expenditure in the business sector

R&D expenditures in the public sector Innovation expenditures per employee PCT patent applications

Strong increases since 2015

Public-private co-publications International scientific co-publications Innovative SMEs collaborating with others

Strong decreases since 2015

Medium and high-tech goods exports Most cited publications Resource productivity

Strong increases since 2021

Public-private co-publications International scientific co-publications Environment-related technologies

Strong decreases since 2021

Enterprises providing ICT training Product innovators Non-R&D Innovation expenditures



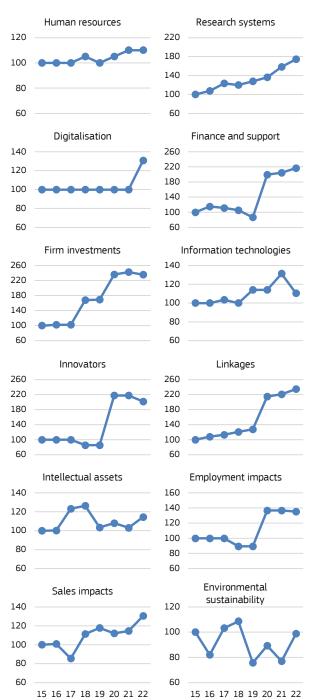
The graph on the left shows the evolution of **innovation performance over time** against the performance of the country in 2015. Innovation performance has increased very strongly over time. Between 2015 and 2019 the increase was moderate, but after a sharp increase in 2020 performance continued to improve in 2021 and 2022.

The graphs below show the evolution of innovation performance in the different **innovation dimensions** against the performance of the country in 2015. Performance has increased strongest for Research systems, Finance and support, Firm investments, Innovators and Linkages. Performance has remained stable for Environmental sustainability.

Structural differences with the EU are shown below:

- Cyprus has lower per capita income and a slower growing economy. Business services takes up a larger share of the economy.
- FDI net inflows add positively to the innovation climate, the absence of top R&D spenders adds negatively.
- Information on Innovation profiles is not available.
- Ease of starting a business, entrepreneurial training and government procurement are below the EU average as drivers of research and innovation.
- Cyprus shows a mixed performance on Climate change related indicators with a much higher share of material resources coming from recycled waste materials but a below average score on environmental innovation.





Performance is measured relative to that of the country in 2015 (=100).