



Belgium is a Strong Innovator. Over time, performance has increased by 1.4% relative to that of the EU in 2010.

Innovation system

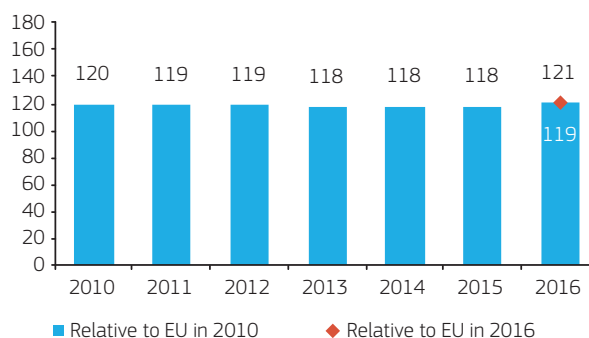
Relative strengths of the innovation system are in Attractive research systems, Linkages, and Firm investments. Relative weaknesses are in Employment impacts, Sales impacts, and Intellectual assets.

Structural differences

Notable differences are a smaller share of Agriculture & Mining in total employment, a larger share of Public administration in total employment, a larger share of micro enterprises in turnover, a smaller share of foreign controlled enterprises, a higher number of Top R&D spending enterprises but a lower average R&D spending of these enterprises, a smaller share of enterprise births, higher GDP per capita, a higher growth rate of population, and higher population density.

	BE	EU
Structure of the economy		
Composition of employment, average 2011-15		
- Agriculture & Mining (NACE A-B) (%)	1.3	5.1
- Manufacturing (NACE C) (%)	13.2	15.6
<i>of which High and Medium high-tech (%)</i>	36.6	36.4
- Utilities and Construction (NACE D-F) (%)	8.6	8.6
- Services (NACE G-N) (%)	67.3	63.6
<i>of which Knowledge-intensive services (%)</i>	62.1	58.0
- Public administration, etc. (NACE O-U) (%)	9.5	7.1
Business indicators		
Composition of turnover, average 2011-2014		
- Micro enterprises (0-9 employees) (%)	24.3	17.3
- SMEs (10-249 employees) (%)	39.0	38.0
- Large enterprises (250+ employees) (%)	36.8	44.1
Share of foreign controlled enterprises, 2014 (%)	0.25	1.18
Top R&D spending enterprises		
- average number per 10 mln population, 2011-15	44.2	29.9
- average R&D spending, mln Euros, 2011-15	69.7	165.8
Enterprise births (10+ empl.) (%), avg 2012-14	0.4	1.5
Buyer sophistication 1-7 (best), 2013-14	4.3	3.6
Ease of starting a business, Doing Business 2017	73.0	76.5
Socio-demographic indicators		
GDP per capita, PPS, avg 2011-13	30,500	25,400
Change in GDP between 2010 and 2015, (%)	5.1	5.4
Population size, avg 2011-15 (millions)	11.1	505.5
Change in population between 2010 and 2015 (%)	3.7	1.1
Population aged 15-64, avg 2011-2015 (%)	65.4	66.1
Population density, average 2011-15	368.5	116.4
Degree of urbanisation, average 2011-15 (%)	86.6	74.4

Values in green show performance above 120% of EU, values in red show performance below 80% of EU.



Belgium	Performance relative to EU 2010 in		Change 2010-2016
	2010	2016	
SUMMARY INNOVATION INDEX	119.6	120.9	1.4
Human resources	110.9	121.4	10.5
New doctorate graduates	92.3	123.0	29.7
Population with tertiary education	169.1	172.4	3.3
Lifelong learning	65.3	61.1	-4.2
Attractive research systems	152.2	189.7	37.5
International scientific co-publications	323.9	467.4	143.5
Most cited publications	121.9	127.7	5.8
Foreign doctorate students	146.6	180.3	45.6
Innovation-friendly environment	157.5	136.5	-21.0
Broadband penetration	188.9	255.6	66.7
Opportunity-driven entrepreneurship	135.4	52.5	-82.8
Finance and support	124.1	84.9	-39.2
R&D expenditure in the public sector	91.1	92.9	1.8
Venture capital expenditures	165.7	74.9	-90.9
Firm investments	124.8	148.7	23.9
R&D expenditure in the business sector	110.3	149.8	39.5
Non-R&D innovation expenditures	77.4	75.4	-2.0
Enterprises providing ICT training	178.6	207.1	28.6
Innovators	132.6	139.1	6.5
SMEs product/process innovations	136.2	156.5	18.3
SMEs marketing/organizational innovations	114.4	118.1	3.7
SMEs innovating in-house	145.7	143.4	-2.2
Linkages	157.4	180.4	3.0
Innovative SMEs collaborating with others	210.9	217.4	6.5
Public-private co-publications	135.2	132.1	-3.1
Private co-funding of public R&D exp.	132.7	138.1	5.4
Intellectual assets	95.5	87.7	-7.8
PCT patent applications	96.4	95.0	-1.3
Trademark applications	112.9	111.4	-1.5
Design applications	81.0	59.7	-21.4
Employment impacts	73.1	76.0	2.9
Employment in knowledge-intensive activities	116.7	121.8	5.1
Employment fast-growing enterprises	41.2	42.6	1.4
Sales impacts	84.8	77.5	-7.3
Medium and high tech product exports	86.9	81.7	-5.1
Knowledge-intensive services exports	101.4	101.7	0.2
Sales of new-to-market/firm innovations	62.8	44.1	-18.8

Dark green: normalised performance above 120% of EU; light green: normalised performance between 90% and 120% of EU; yellow: normalised performance between 50% and 90% of EU; orange: normalised performance below 50% of EU. Normalised performance uses the data after a possible imputation of missing data and transformation of the data.

Change highlighted in green is positive; change highlighted in light red is negative.