

GKI RANK 91 /133

GKI SCORE 42.5

WORLD AVERAGE 47.5

COUNTRY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Sri Lanka is a modest performer in terms of its knowledge infrastructure. It ranks 91st out of 133 countries in the Global Knowledge Index 2023 and 25th out of the 28 countries with high human development.

SRI LANKA

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions): 270.611

Population: 21,773,441

HDI: 0.782

AREAS OF STRENGTH

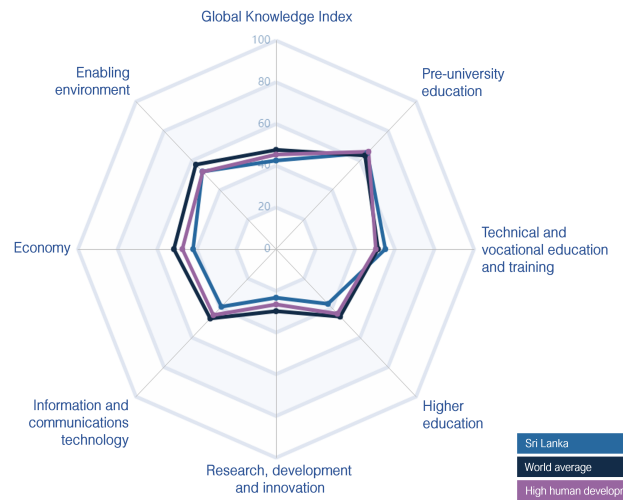
- + Tertiary graduates from ICT programmes (%)
- + Citable documents per R&D personnel in higher education
- + Fixed broadband basket (% GNI per capita)
- + Printing and publishing output (% manufactured output)
- + Mobile broadband basket (% GNI per capita)

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

- Government expenditure on vocational education (%)
- Government expenditure on primary education (% GDP)
- Debt dynamics
- Building quality control
- Female-to-male ratio in parliament

SECTORAL INDICES

	RANK	VALUE
PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	78	65.2
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	48	55.2
HIGHER EDUCATION	96	37.1
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	95	23.3
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	87	39
ECONOMY	102	41.9
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	77	52.6



GKI PILLARS





SRI LANKA

Rank Value

Rank Value

PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	78	65.2
Knowledge capital	52	75.2
Enrolment	56	90.8
Net enrolment rate in primary education	62	92.7
Net enrolment rate in lower secondary education	58	95.6
Net enrolment rate in upper secondary education	59	84.1
Completion	45	77.4
Years of compulsory education in primary and secondary	30	84.6
Completion rate in upper secondary education	n/a	n/a
Gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary education	42	70.2
Outcomes	53	57.5
Assessment of 15-year-old students in math, science and reading	n/a	n/a
Learning-adjusted years of schooling	69	57.5
Educational enabling environment	95	55.1
Expenditure	117	8.4
Government expenditure on primary education (% GDP)	114	8.8
Government expenditure on secondary education (% GDP)	109	7
Government funding per primary student (% GDP per capita)	106	16
Government funding per secondary student (% GDP per capita)	101	1.9
Resources	66	81.5
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in primary education	55	77
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in secondary education	49	84.8
Schools with access to computers in primary education (%)	60	75.1
Schools with access to computers in secondary education (%)	70	89.2
Early learning	33	75.4
Gross enrolment ratio in early childhood education	45	59.2
Proportion of children who are developmentally on track	n/a	n/a
Proportion of children with stimulating home learning environments	n/a	n/a
Pupil-trained teacher ratio in pre-primary education	29	91.5
Equity and inclusiveness	n/a	n/a
Completion rate in upper secondary education, gender parity	n/a	n/a
Completion rate in upper secondary education, wealth parity	n/a	n/a
Completion rate in upper secondary education, location parity	n/a	n/a
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING	48	55.2
TVET components	60	43.2
Continuous training and skilling	28	54.3
Firms offering formal training (%)	n/a	n/a
Labour force participation rate with short-cycle tertiary education	13	89.2
Participation rate in formal and non-formal education and training	60	19.4
TVET structure	84	35.2
Government expenditure on vocational education (%)	78	0
Share of students enrolled in secondary vocational programmes	99	5.6
Share of students enrolled in post-secondary vocational programmes	1	100
TVET quality and qualifications	82	40.1
Extent of staff training	51	60.7
Quality of vocational training	69	53.4
Ratio of high-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	55	20.8
Ratio of medium-skill TVET occupations earnings to average wage	80	25.5
TVET labour market	49	67.2
Efficiency of the labour market	62	68.5
Firms constrained with inadequately educated workforce (%)	n/a	n/a
Employment educational mismatch (%)	67	58.7
Proportion of skilled production workers	n/a	n/a
Unemployment rate with vocational education	82	78.4
Post-TVET employment	24	62.6
Share of TVET occupations	57	59.4
Manufacturing employment (%)	21	65.9
Equity and inclusiveness	75	70.5
Enrolment in vocational education, gender parity	52	81.1
Vulnerable employment rate	83	59.9

HIGHER EDUCATION	96	37.1
Inputs	114	25
Expenditure	72	22.3
Government expenditure per tertiary student	59	9
Teaching staff compensation (% tertiary expenditure)	50	35.7
Enrolment	86	12.5
Enrolment in bachelor's or equivalent level (%)	95	11.2
Enrolment in master's, doctoral or equivalent (%)	64	13.8
Resources	116	40.1
Pupil-teacher ratio in tertiary education	98	48.2
Researchers in higher education (%)	79	31.9
Learning environment	87	44
Diversity and academic freedom	83	44
Teachers in tertiary education, gender parity	42	79.9
Inbound mobility rate	103	1.2
Academic freedom	90	51
Equity and inclusiveness	n/a	n/a
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, gender parity	n/a	n/a
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, wealth parity	n/a	n/a
Gross attendance ratio for tertiary education, location parity	n/a	n/a
Outputs	82	42.1
Attainment	109	2.7
Educational attainment rate, bachelor's or equivalent	n/a	n/a
Educational attainment rate, master's or equivalent	80	2.7
Educational attainment rate, doctoral or equivalent	n/a	n/a
Employment	71	77.7
Labour force participation rate with advanced education	33	80.5
Unemployment rate with advanced education	90	74.8
Impact	42	46.1
University-industry collaboration in R&D	60	47.5
Citable documents per R&D personnel in higher education	11	44.7
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION	95	23.3
Inputs	76	25.4
Inputs of R&D institutions	89	20.4
GERD (% GDP)	104	2
GERD per researcher	46	18.3
Researchers per thousand labour force	87	1.5
Tertiary graduates from STEM programmes (%)	48	59.8
Inputs of RDI in business enterprises	58	25
GERD performed by business enterprises (%)	69	1.1
GERD financed by business enterprises (%)	43	49.8
Researchers in business enterprises (%)	50	24.1
Firms that spend on R&D (%)	n/a	n/a
Inputs of societal innovation	57	35.9
High-skilled employment (%)	75	25.4
Intellectual property payments (% total trade)	n/a	n/a
State of cluster development	77	46.4
Outputs	74	24.7
Outputs of R&D institutions	56	37.2
Average documents per researcher	16	37.8
Citations per document	79	27.4
Resident patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	69	46.3
Outputs of RDI in business enterprises	120	2.6
Intellectual property receipts (% total trade)	n/a	n/a
Industrial design applications (per 100 billion GDP)	76	3.7
PCT applications (per 100 billion GDP)	72	1.6
Firms producing new products and services (%)	n/a	n/a
Outputs of societal innovation	54	22
Trademark applications (per 100 billion GDP)	83	14.4
Cultural goods exports (% exports)	41	11.9
Printing and publishing output (% manufactured output)	13	39.6
Impact	112	19.9
Quality	71	30.9
Research institutions prominence	71	48
Growth of innovative companies	69	46.4
ISO 9001 quality certificates (per billion GDP)	57	13.1
ISO 14001 environmental certificates (per billion GDP)	48	15.9
Linkages	43	25.8
GERD financed from abroad (%)	59	13.8
Joint ventures per strategic alliance deals (per billion GDP)	39	11.9
Computer software spending (% GDP)	20	51.7
Business development	126	2.9
New business density per thousand population	88	2.9
Firms with products and services new to the market (%)	n/a	n/a



SRI LANKA

	Rank	Value		Rank	Value
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY			87 39		
Infrastructure			80 52.4		
Coverage	103	53.8			
3G/4G mobile network coverage (% population)	73	96.3			
Secure Internet servers per 1 million population	83	47.5			
Investment in telecommunication services (% GDP)	106	17.5			
Quality			97 7.4		
Mobile upload and download speeds	94	5			
Fixed-broadband upload and download speeds	79	5.3			
Fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed per hundred people	84	12.1			
Affordability			32 96		
Fixed broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	16	96			
Mobile broadband basket (% GNI per capita)	18	98.3			
Internet and telephony competition	83	93.8			
Access			78 38.2		
Subscriptions			91 46.9		
Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per hundred inhabitants	91	30.3			
International Internet bandwidth per user	74	49.1			
Households with Internet access at home (%)	89	61.2			
Skills and employment			60 29.6		
Individuals with standard ICT skills (%)	n/a	n/a			
Tertiary graduates from ICT programmes (%)	11	51.5			
ICT employment (%)	74	7.6			
Usage			107 26.4		
Services			106 30.1		
Government online services	88	56.4			
Fixed broadband Internet traffic per subscription	88	4.3			
Mobile broadband Internet traffic per subscription	49	18.8			
Internet users (%)	110	41			
Outcomes			101 22.6		
ICT PCT patent applications (per 100 billion GDP)	64	2.4			
E-participation	94	35.2			
Internet activities by individuals (%)	n/a	n/a			
Trade in digitally deliverable services (% total trade)	77	30.3			
ECONOMY			102 41.9		
Economic competitiveness			67 52.8		
Infrastructure investment	114	36.7			
Gross fixed capital formation (% GDP)	58	25.3			
Logistics performance	73	45			
Transport productive capacity	77	36.6			
Building quality control	128	40			
Business agility			39 68.8		
Ease of starting a business	70	88.2			
Insolvency recovery rate	46	46.8			
Entrepreneurial employee activity rate	n/a	n/a			
Extent of corporate transparency	49	71.4			
Economic openness			121 33.3		
Trade and diversification	77	48.1			
Trade (% GDP)	113	5.9			
High-technology trade (% total trade)	107	12.3			
Product concentration	43	81.5			
Market concentration	41	92.6			
Financial openness	128	18.4			
Chinn-Ito financial openness	86	16.4			
Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% GDP)	104	32.1			
Debt dynamics	119	6.9			
Financing and domestic value added			110 39.8		
Financing and taxes			123 40.8		
Domestic credit to private sector (% GDP)	73	15.5			
MSME financing gap (% GDP)	67	72.9			
Tax and contribution rate (% profit)	118	52			
Bank non-performing loans (%)	103	22.9			
Domestic value added			71 38.7		
Medium- and high-tech activities value added	99	10.7			
Industry and services value added (% GDP)	50	52.3			
Labour underutilization rate	43	79			
Output per worker	79	12.9			
			ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		
			77 52.6		
			Governance		
			90 36.1		
			Political environment		
			99 29.5		
			Peace and stability		
			107 18.9		
			Voice and accountability		
			79 40.1		
			Quality of institutions		
			78 42.8		
			Rule of law		
			80 40.1		
			Control of corruption		
			92 35.8		
			Government effectiveness		
			62 52.4		
			Socio-economic		
			89 49.7		
			Gender equity		
			127 46.3		
			Female-to-male ratio in parliament		
			127 5.6		
			Female-to-male labour force participation		
			119 46.9		
			Female-to-male ratio in Internet usage		
			93 86.5		
			Social inclusion		
			82 57.7		
			Social protection coverage (% population)		
			75 34.6		
			Adult literacy rate		
			58 89.6		
			Youth not in employment, education or training (%)		
			91 49		
			Standard of living		
			54 45		
			Poverty headcount ratio (% population)		
			27 79.9		
			GDP per capita		
			82 10		
			Health and environment		
			16 72		
			Health		
			65 80.1		
			Universal health coverage		
			84 66.7		
			Healthy life expectancy (years)		
			50 77.8		
			Under-five mortality rate		
			50 95.8		
			Environmental performance		
			35 63.8		
			Renewable energy consumption (%)		
			33 51.3		
			Ecological footprint per capita		
			32 92.2		
			Natural hazard exposure		
			98 48		

*All values are normalized to a scale from 0 (worst) to 100 (best).