

The Global Competitiveness Report 2013–2014



GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX

Basic requirements subindex

- Pillar 1. Institutions
- Pillar 2. Infrastructure
- Pillar 3. Macroeconomic environment
- Pillar 4. Health and primary education

Key for
factor-driven
economies

Efficiency enhancers subindex

- Pillar 5. Higher education and training
- Pillar 6. Goods market efficiency
- Pillar 7. Labor market efficiency
- Pillar 8. Financial market development
- Pillar 9. Technological readiness
- Pillar 10. Market size

Key for
efficiency-driven
economies

Innovation and sophistication factors subindex

- Pillar 11. Business sophistication
- Pillar 12. Innovation

Key for
innovation-driven
economies

STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT

	Stage 1: Factor-driven	Transition from stage 1 to stage 2	Stage 2: Efficiency-driven	Transition from stage 2 to stage 3	Stage 3: Innovation-driven
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GDP per capita (US\$) thresholds*	<2,000	2,000–2,999	3,000–8,999	9,000–17,000	>17,000
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Weight for basic requirements subindex	60%	40–60%	40%	20–40%	20%
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Weight for efficiency enhancers subindex	35%	35–50%	50%	50%	50%
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Weight for innovation and sophistication factors	5%	5–10%	10%	10–30%	30%
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Note: See individual country/economy profiles for the exact applied weights.

* For economies with a high dependency on mineral resources, GDP per capita is not the sole criterion for the determination of the stage of development. See text for details.

Stage 1: Factor-driven (38 economies)	Transition from stage 1 to stage 2 (20 economies)	Stage 2: Efficiency-driven (31 economies)	Transition from stage 2 to stage 3 (22 economies)	Stage 3: Innovation-driven (37 economies)
Bangladesh	Algeria	Albania	Argentina	Australia
Benin	Angola	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Barbados	Austria
Burkina Faso	Armenia	Bulgaria	Brazil	Bahrain
Burundi	Azerbaijan	Cape Verde	Chile	Belgium
Cambodia	Bhutan	China	Costa Rica	Canada
Cameroon	Bolivia	Colombia	Croatia	Cyprus
Chad	Botswana	Dominican Republic	Estonia	Czech Republic
Côte d'Ivoire	Brunei Darussalam	Ecuador	Hungary	Denmark
Ethiopia	Gabon	Egypt	Kazakhstan	Finland
Gambia, The	Honduras	El Salvador	Latvia	France
Ghana	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Georgia	Lebanon	Germany
Guinea	Kuwait	Guatemala	Lithuania	Greece
Haiti	Libya	Guyana	Malaysia	Hong Kong SAR
India	Moldova	Indonesia	Mexico	Iceland
Kenya	Mongolia	Jamaica	Oman	Ireland
Kyrgyz Republic	Morocco	Jordan	Panama	Israel
Lao PDR	Philippines	Macedonia, FYR	Poland	Italy
Lesotho	Saudi Arabia	Mauritius	Russian Federation	Japan
Liberia	Sri Lanka	Montenegro	Seychelles	Korea, Rep.
Madagascar	Venezuela	Namibia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg
Malawi		Paraguay	Turkey	Malta
Mali		Peru	Uruguay	Netherlands
Mauritania		Romania		New Zealand
Mozambique		Serbia		Norway
Myanmar		South Africa		Portugal
Nepal		Suriname		Puerto Rico
Nicaragua		Swaziland		Qatar
Nigeria		Thailand		Singapore

GCI 2013–2014

Country/Economy	Rank (out of 148)	Score (1–7)	Rank among 2012–2013 economies*	GCI 2012–2013
Switzerland	1	5.67	1	1
Singapore	2	5.61	2	2
Finland	3	5.54	3	3
Germany	4	5.51	4	6
United States	5	5.48	5	7
Sweden	6	5.48	6	4
Hong Kong SAR	7	5.47	7	9
Netherlands	8	5.42	8	5
Japan	9	5.40	9	10
United Kingdom	10	5.37	10	8
Norway	11	5.33	11	15
Taiwan, China	12	5.29	12	13
Qatar	13	5.24	13	11
Canada	14	5.20	14	14
Denmark	15	5.18	15	12
Austria	16	5.15	16	16
Belgium	17	5.13	17	17
New Zealand	18	5.11	18	23
United Arab Emirates	19	5.11	19	24
Saudi Arabia	20	5.10	20	18
Australia	21	5.09	21	20
Luxembourg	22	5.09	22	22
France	23	5.05	23	21
Malaysia	24	5.03	24	25
Korea, Rep.	25	5.01	25	19
Brunei Darussalam	26	4.95	26	28
Israel	27	4.94	27	26
Ireland	28	4.92	28	27
China	29	4.84	29	29
Puerto Rico	30	4.67	30	31
Iceland	31	4.66	31	30
Estonia	32	4.65	32	34
Oman	33	4.64	33	32
Chile	34	4.61	34	33
Spain	35	4.57	35	36
Kuwait	36	4.56	36	37
Thailand	37	4.54	37	38
Indonesia	38	4.53	38	50
Azerbaijan	39	4.51	39	46
Russia	40	4.50	40	40

GCI 2013–2014

Country/Economy	Rank (out of 148)	Score (1–7)	Rank among 2012–2013 economies*	GCI 2012–2013
Croatia	75	4.13	75	81
Romania	76	4.13	76	78
Morocco	77	4.11	77	70
Slovak Republic	78	4.10	78	71
Armenia	79	4.10	79	82
Seychelles	80	4.10	80	76
Lao PDR	81	4.08	n/a	n/a
Iran, Islamic Rep.	82	4.07	81	66
Tunisia	83	4.06	n/a	n/a
Ukraine	84	4.05	82	73
Uruguay	85	4.05	83	74
Guatemala	86	4.04	84	83
Bosnia and Herzegovina	87	4.02	85	88
Cambodia	88	4.01	86	85
Moldova	89	3.94	87	87
Namibia	90	3.93	88	92
Greece	91	3.93	89	96
Trinidad and Tobago	92	3.91	90	84
Zambia	93	3.86	91	102
Jamaica	94	3.86	92	97
Albania	95	3.85	93	89
Kenya	96	3.85	94	106
El Salvador	97	3.84	95	101
Bolivia	98	3.84	96	104
Nicaragua	99	3.84	97	108
Algeria	100	3.79	98	110
Serbia	101	3.77	99	95
Guyana	102	3.77	100	109
Lebanon	103	3.77	101	91
Argentina	104	3.76	102	94
Dominican Republic	105	3.76	103	105
Suriname	106	3.75	104	114
Mongolia	107	3.75	105	93
Libya	108	3.73	106	113
Bhutan	109	3.73	n/a	n/a
Bangladesh	110	3.71	107	118
Honduras	111	3.70	108	90
Gabon	112	3.70	109	99
Senegal	113	3.70	110	117
Chad	114	3.69	111	102

Box 5: ASEAN's competitiveness landscape: A mixed picture with encouraging trends *(cont'd.)*

Table 1: Performance of ASEAN members in the 2013–14 GCI and the 12 composing pillars, rank out of 148 economies

Country/economy	GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX	BASIC REQUIREMENTS				EFFICIENCY ENHANCERS						INNOVATION AND SOPHISTICATION FACTORS	
		1st pillar: Institutions	2nd pillar: Infrastructure	3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	4th pillar: Health and primary education	5th pillar: Higher education and training	6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	8th pillar: Financial market development	9th pillar: Technological readiness	10th pillar: Market size	11th pillar: Business sophistication	12th pillar: Innovation
Singapore	2	3	2	18	2	1	1	2	7	34	17	9	
Malaysia	24	29	29	38	33	46	10	25	6	51	26	20	25
Brunei Darussalam	26	25	58	1	23	55	42	10	56	71	131	56	59
Thailand	37	78	47	31	81	66	34	62	32	78	22	40	66
Indonesia	38	67	61	26	72	64	50	103	60	75	15	37	33
Philippines	59	79	96	40	96	67	82	100	48	77	33	49	69
Vietnam	70	98	82	87	67	95	74	56	93	102	36	98	76
Lao PDR	81	63	84	93	80	111	54	44	91	113	122	78	68
Cambodia	88	91	101	83	99	116	55	27	65	97	92	86	91
Myanmar	139	141	141	125	111	139	135	98	144	148	79	146	143

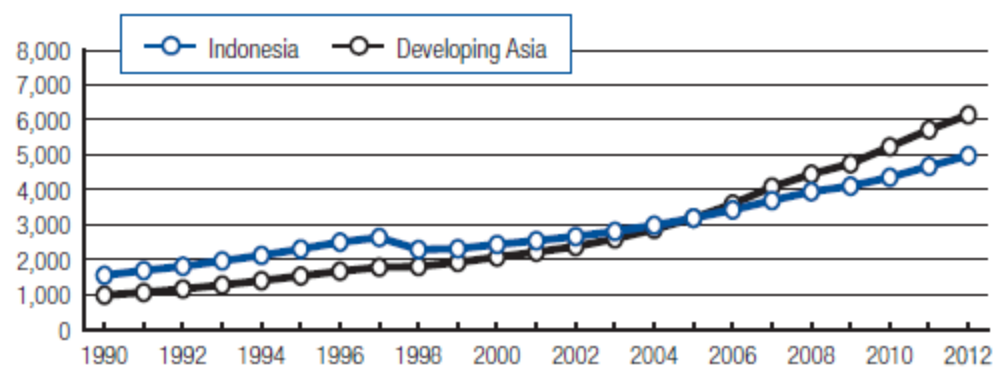


Indonesia

Key indicators, 2012

Population (millions).....	242.3
GDP (US\$ billions).....	878.2
GDP per capita (US\$).....	3,592
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	1.46

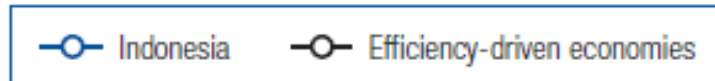
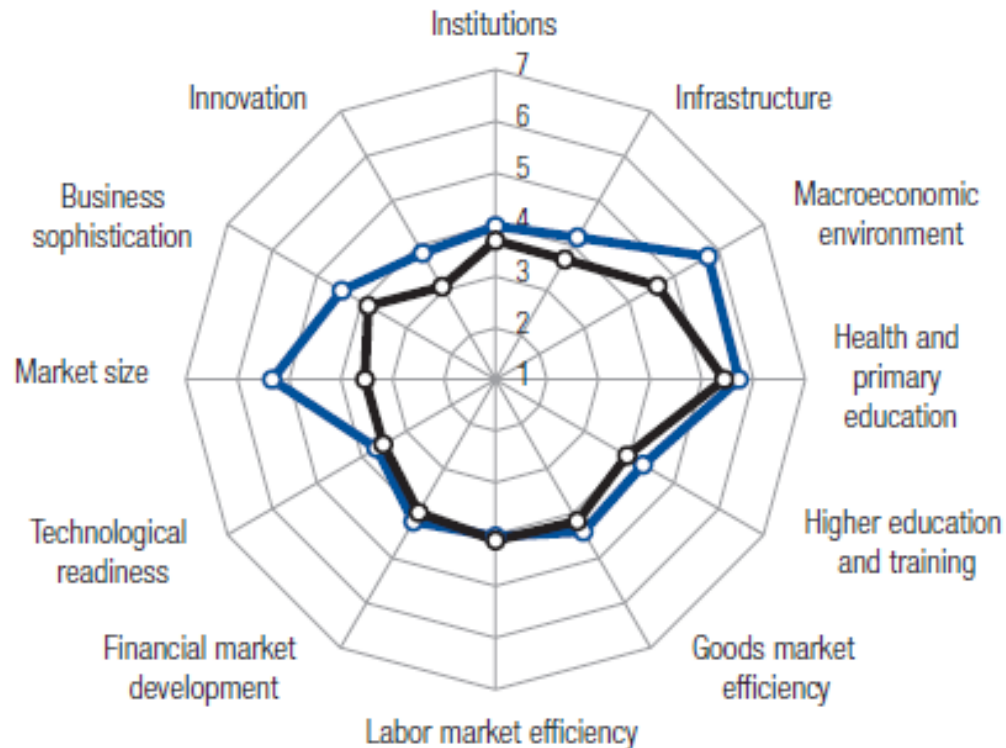
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2012



Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 148)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2013–2014	38	4.5
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	50	4.4
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	46	4.4
Basic requirements (40.0%)	45	4.9
Institutions	67	4.0
Infrastructure	61	4.2
Macroeconomic environment	26	5.8
Health and primary education.....	72	5.7
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	52	4.3
Higher education and training.....	64	4.3
Goods market efficiency	50	4.4
Labor market efficiency	103	4.0
Financial market development	60	4.2
Technological readiness.....	75	3.7
Market size.....	15	5.3
Innovation and sophistication factors (10.0%)	33	4.1
Business sophistication	37	4.4
Innovation.....	33	3.8

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business

Corruption	19.3
Inefficient government bureaucracy	15.0
Inadequate supply of infrastructure.....	9.1
Access to financing	6.9
Restrictive labor regulations.....	6.3
Policy instability	5.7
Poor work ethic in national labor force	5.7
Inflation.....	5.2
Tax rates.....	5.2
Government instability/coups	4.9
Inadequately educated workforce.....	4.2
Poor public health	3.5
Crime and theft	2.8
Tax regulations	2.6
Insufficient capacity to innovate.....	2.1
Foreign currency regulations.....	1.6

