

Rebuilding Europe's Competitiveness

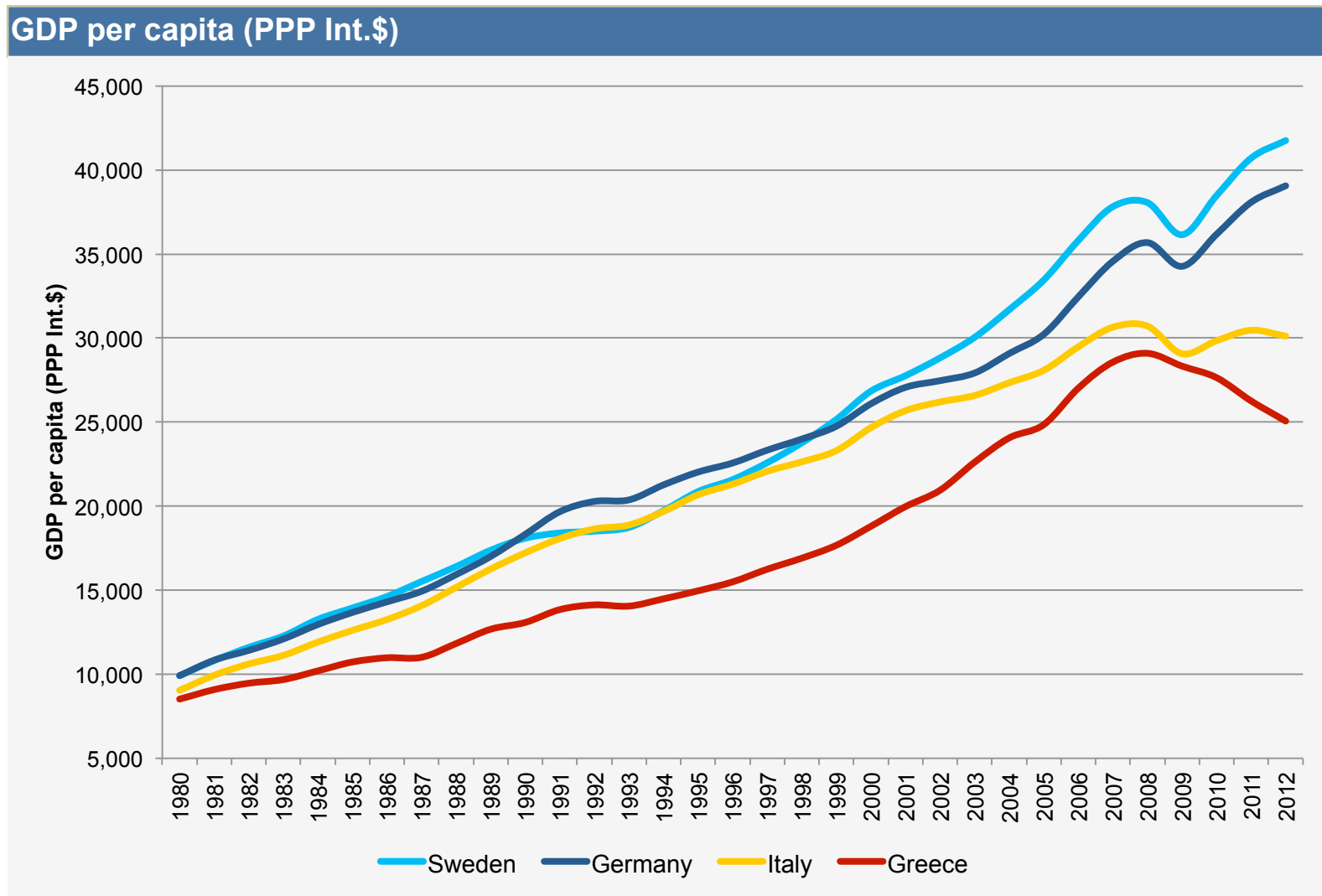
Findings from The Global Competitiveness Report
Brussels, 7 March 2013

The World Economic Forum has developed and produced global, regional and topical competitiveness reports for over 30 years



Diverging patterns of prosperity

The European context



How we define competitiveness:

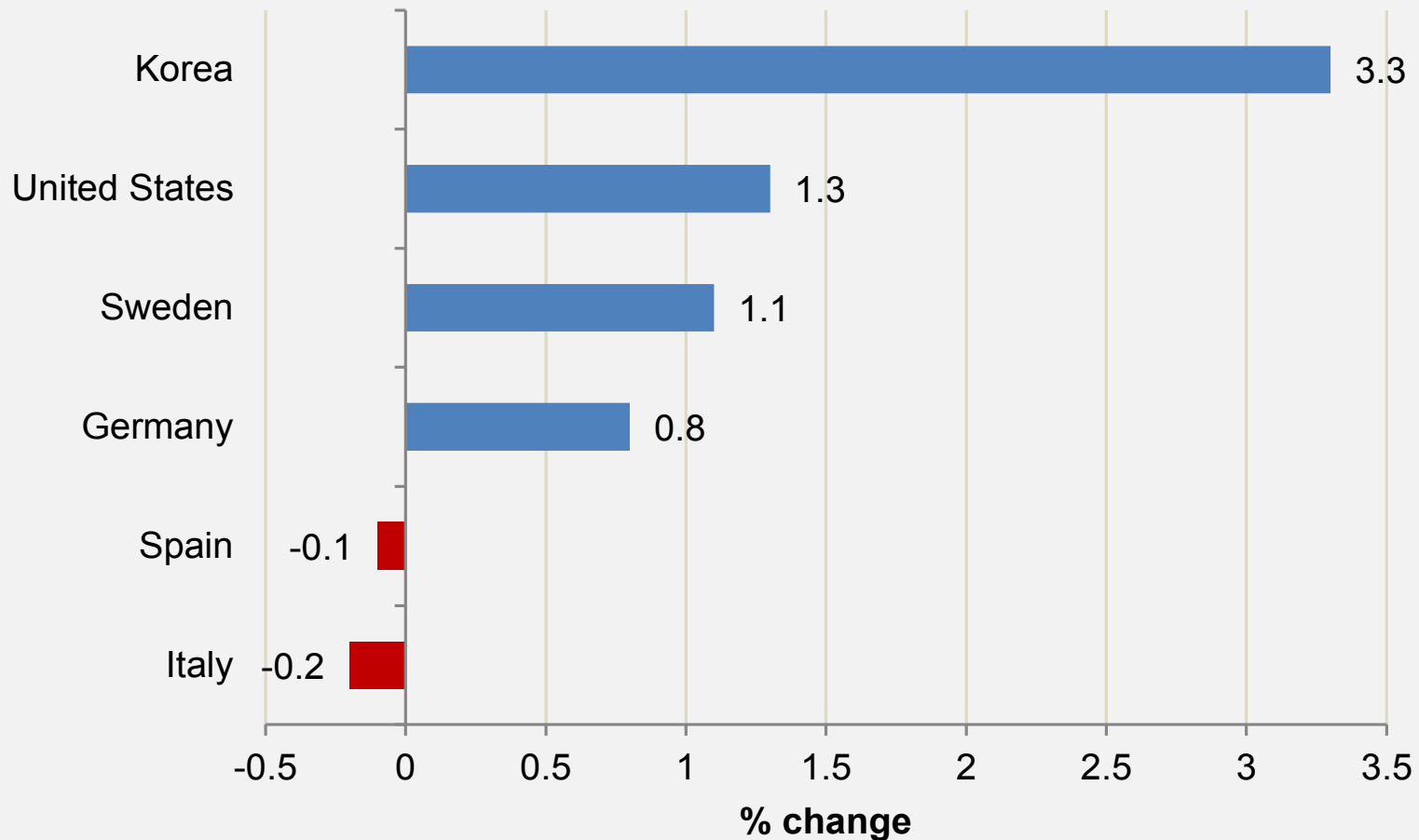
“The set of institutions, policies, and factors that determine the level of productivity of a country”

*The level of productivity, in turn, sets the level of **prosperity** that can be earned by an economy.*

Competitiveness gaps

Productivity

Total Factor Productivity growth, 1995-2010 average, %



The Global Competitiveness Index

European Union members ranking

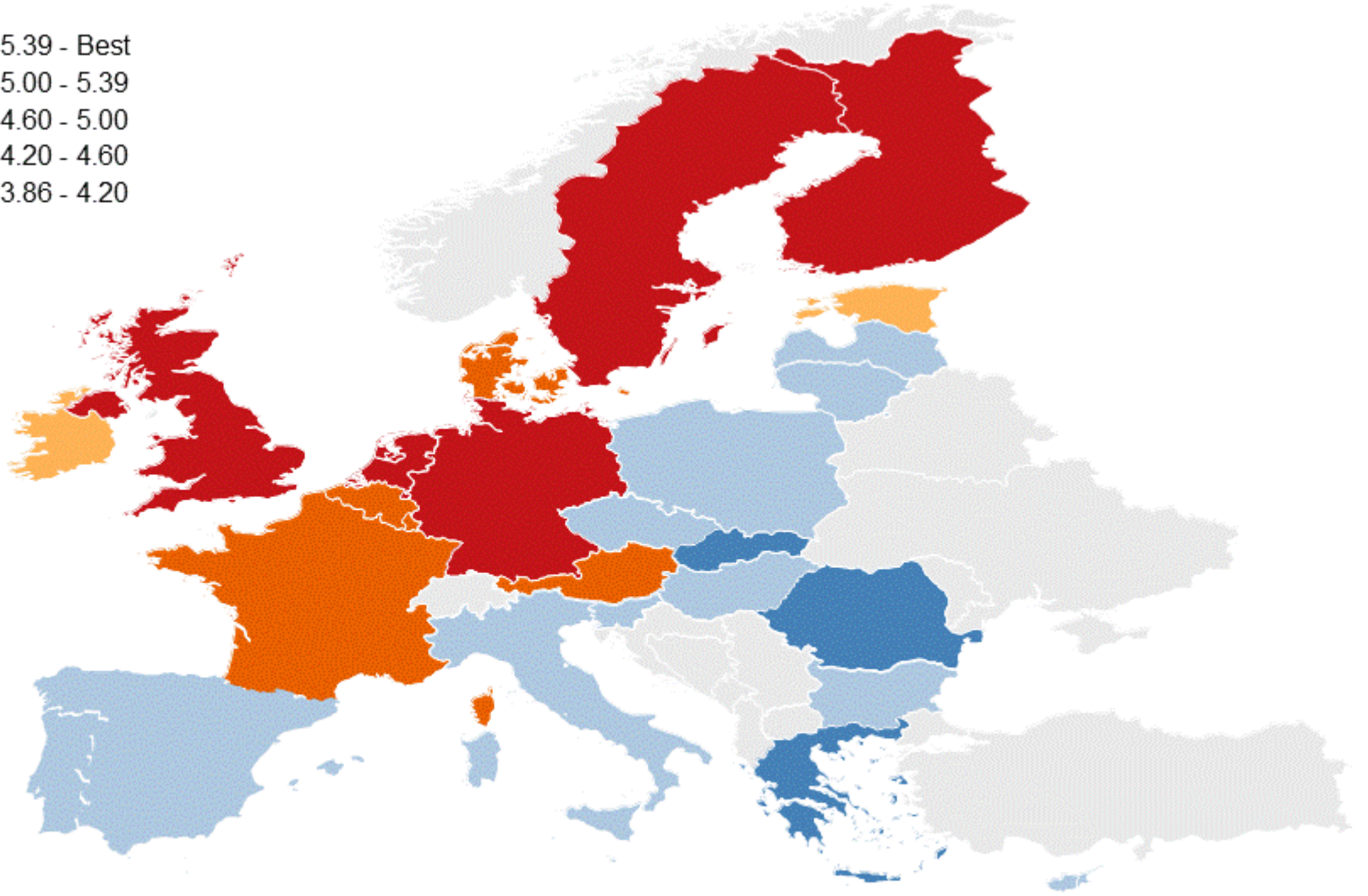
Rank	Economy	Score
3	Finland	5.5
4	Sweden	5.5
5	Netherlands	5.5
6	Germany	5.5
8	United Kingdom	5.4
12	Denmark	5.3
16	Austria	5.2
17	Belgium	5.2
21	France	5.1
22	Luxembourg	5.1
27	Ireland	4.9
34	Estonia	4.6
36	Spain	4.6
39	Czech Republic	4.5

Rank	Economy	Score
41	Poland	4.5
42	Italy	4.5
45	Lithuania	4.4
47	Malta	4.4
49	Portugal	4.4
55	Latvia	4.3
56	Slovenia	4.3
58	Cyprus	4.3
60	Hungary	4.3
62	Bulgaria	4.3
71	Slovak Republic	4.1
78	Romania	4.1
96	Greece	3.9

The Competitiveness Divide

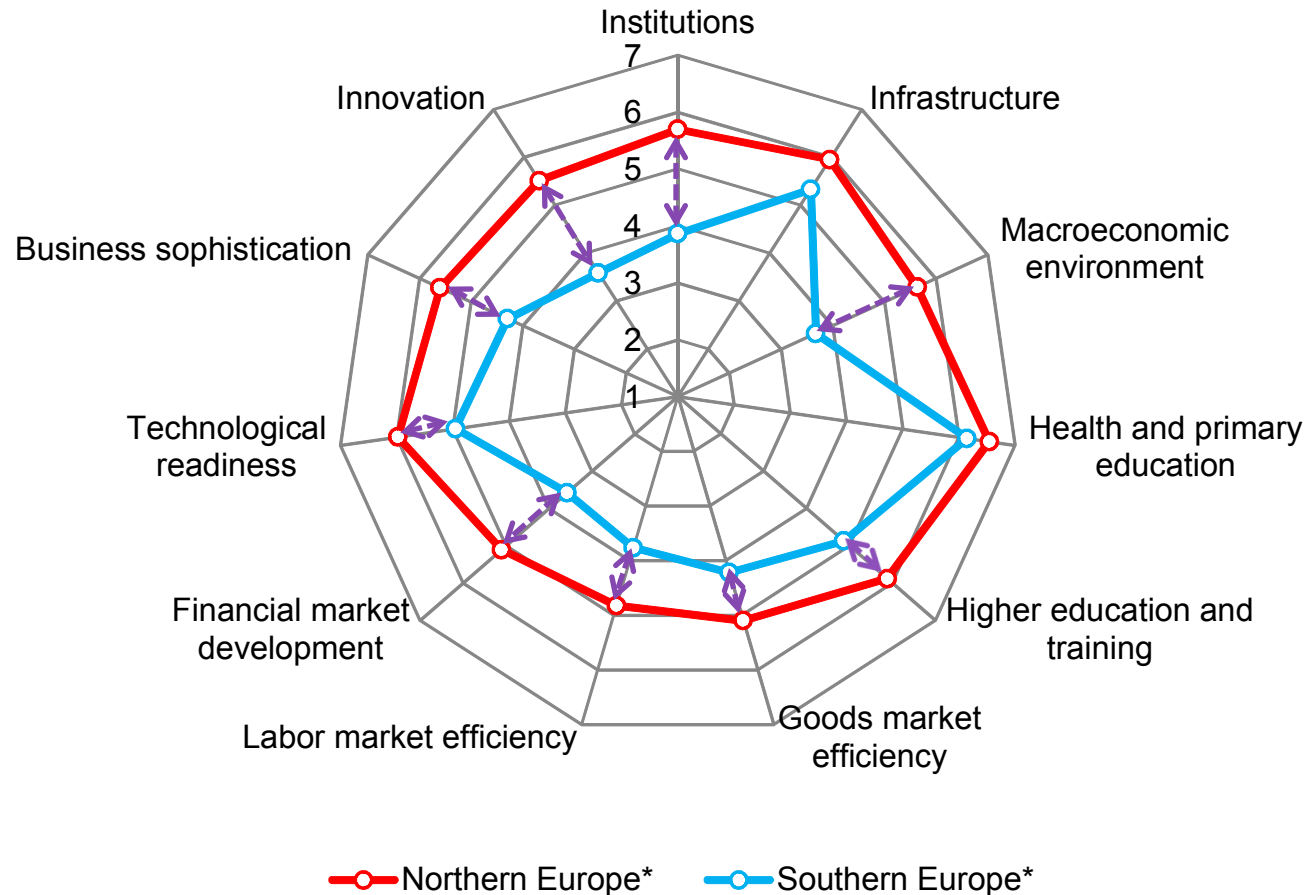
European perspective

- 5.39 - Best
- 5.00 - 5.39
- 4.60 - 5.00
- 4.20 - 4.60
- 3.86 - 4.20



The Global Competitiveness Index Northern and Southern Europe

The Global Competitiveness Index, pillar scores (1-7 scale)

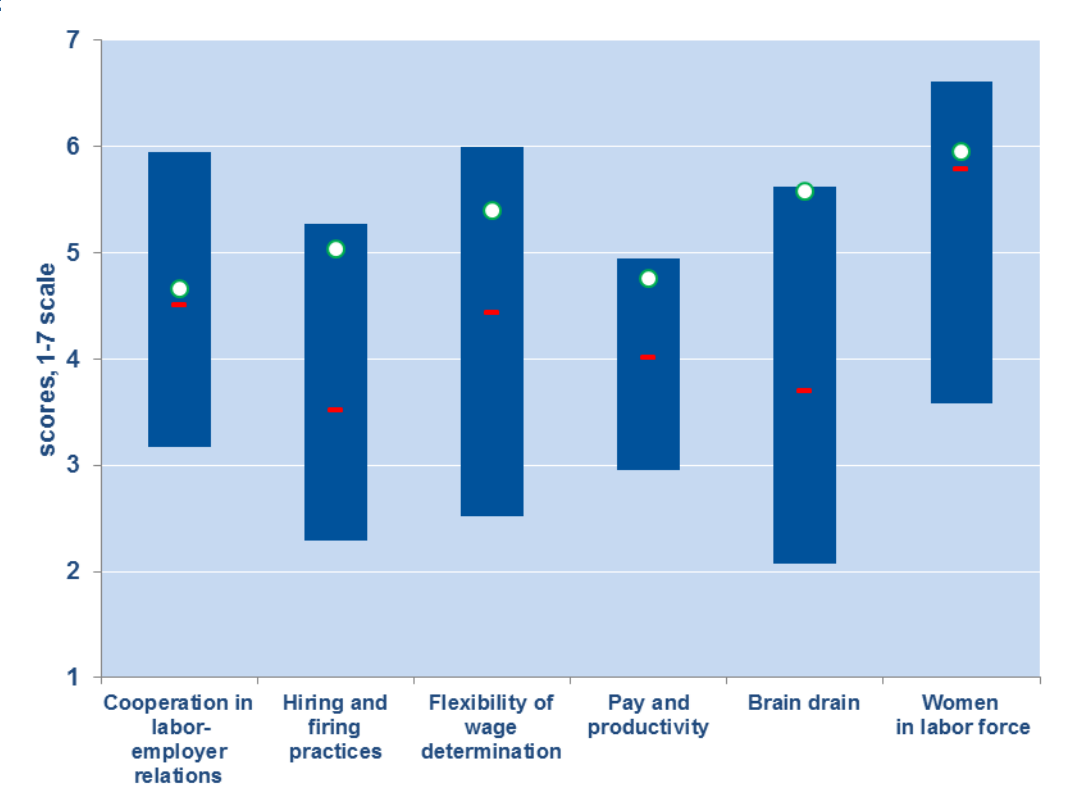
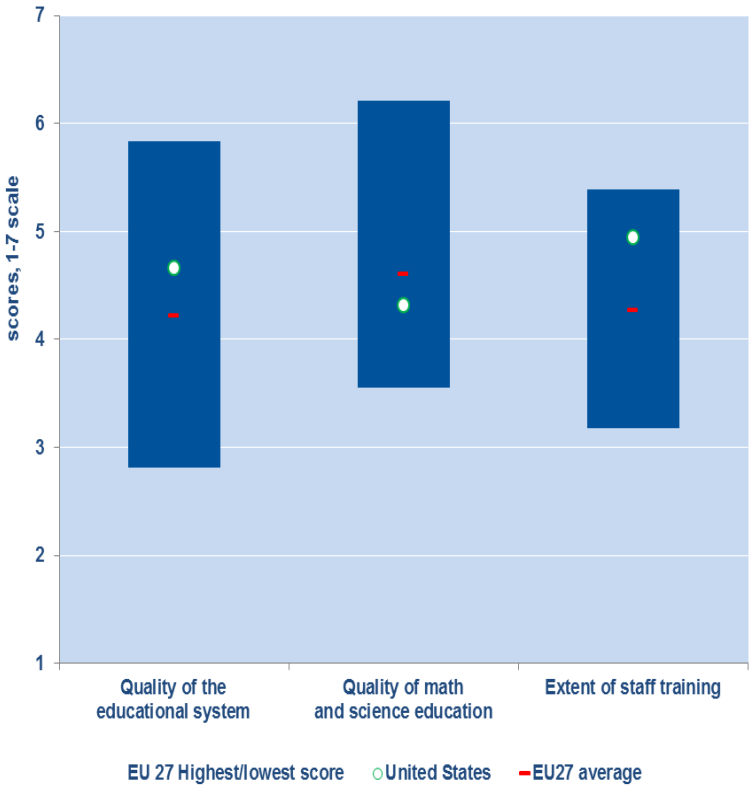


*Northern Europe: Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden
Southern Europe: Italy, Greece, Portugal, Spain
Source: World Economic Forum

Deep dive into key competitiveness pillars

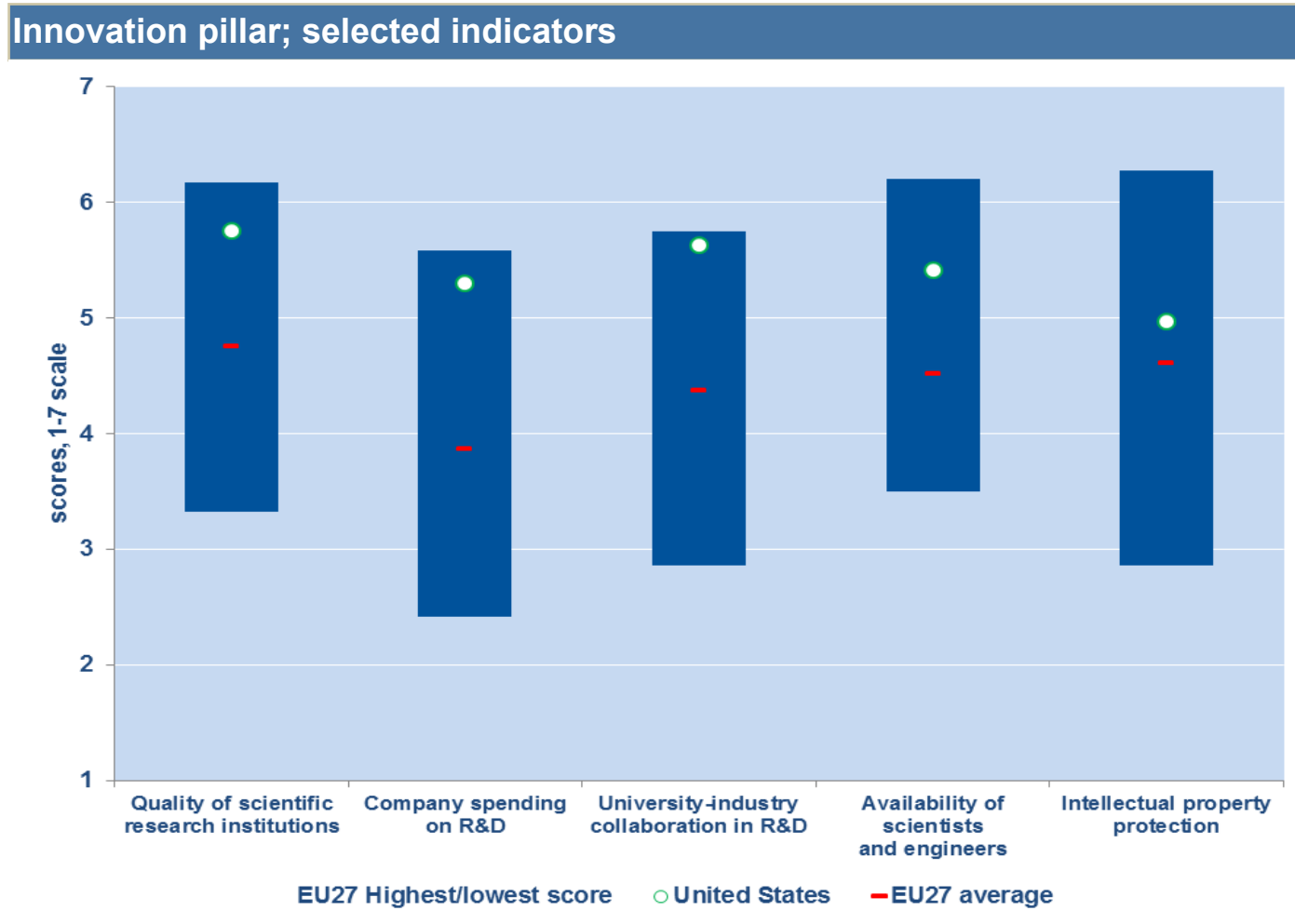
Labor market efficiency & skills and education

Higher education and training; Labor market efficiency pillars; selected indicators



Deep dive into key competitiveness pillars

Innovation



Concluding remarks

- At the **core** of the EU's present **economic and financial difficulties** is its **competitiveness gap**. **Europe** as a whole has **lost competitiveness in a global context**, and the **gap is widening among European economies**.
- Without addressing the present weaknesses, Europe will **continue to face difficulties in providing rising living standards and sustainable employment** to its citizens.
- **All countries and regions** should be able to contribute to **raising Europe's competitiveness**; especially those that are particularly lagging behind.
- Better **mobilizing talent**, increasing **market efficiency**, and harnessing Europe's potential for **innovation and entrepreneurship** will be critical in this effort.

The logo features a blue arc that starts to the left of the word 'WORLD', curves around the word 'ECONOMIC', and ends to the right of the word 'FORUM'.

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

COMMITTED TO
IMPROVING THE STATE
OF THE WORLD