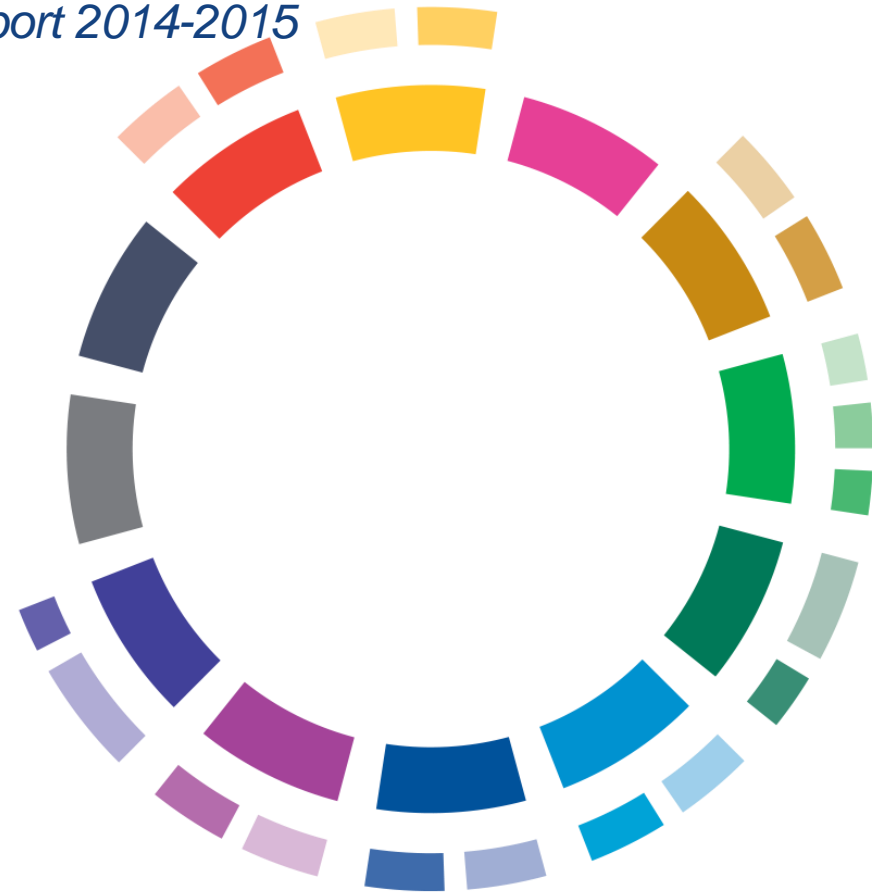


# The Competitiveness of Poland

Findings from *The Global Competitiveness Report 2014-2015*

Warsaw, 8 December 2014



# The Global Competitiveness & Benchmarking Network



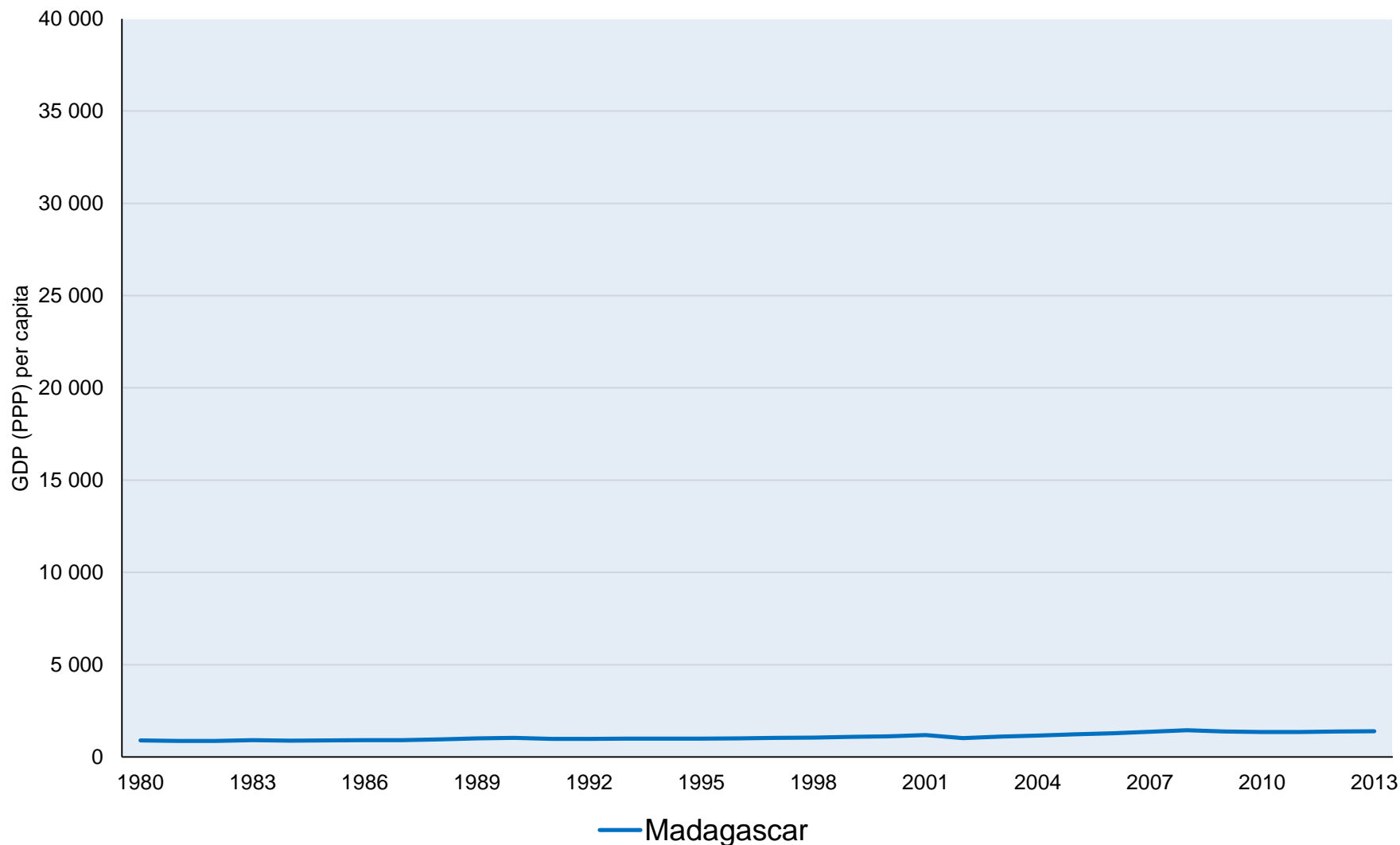
## Flagship product:

- The Global Competitiveness Report series
- Launched in 1979 covering 16 countries
- GCR 2014-2015: 144 economies

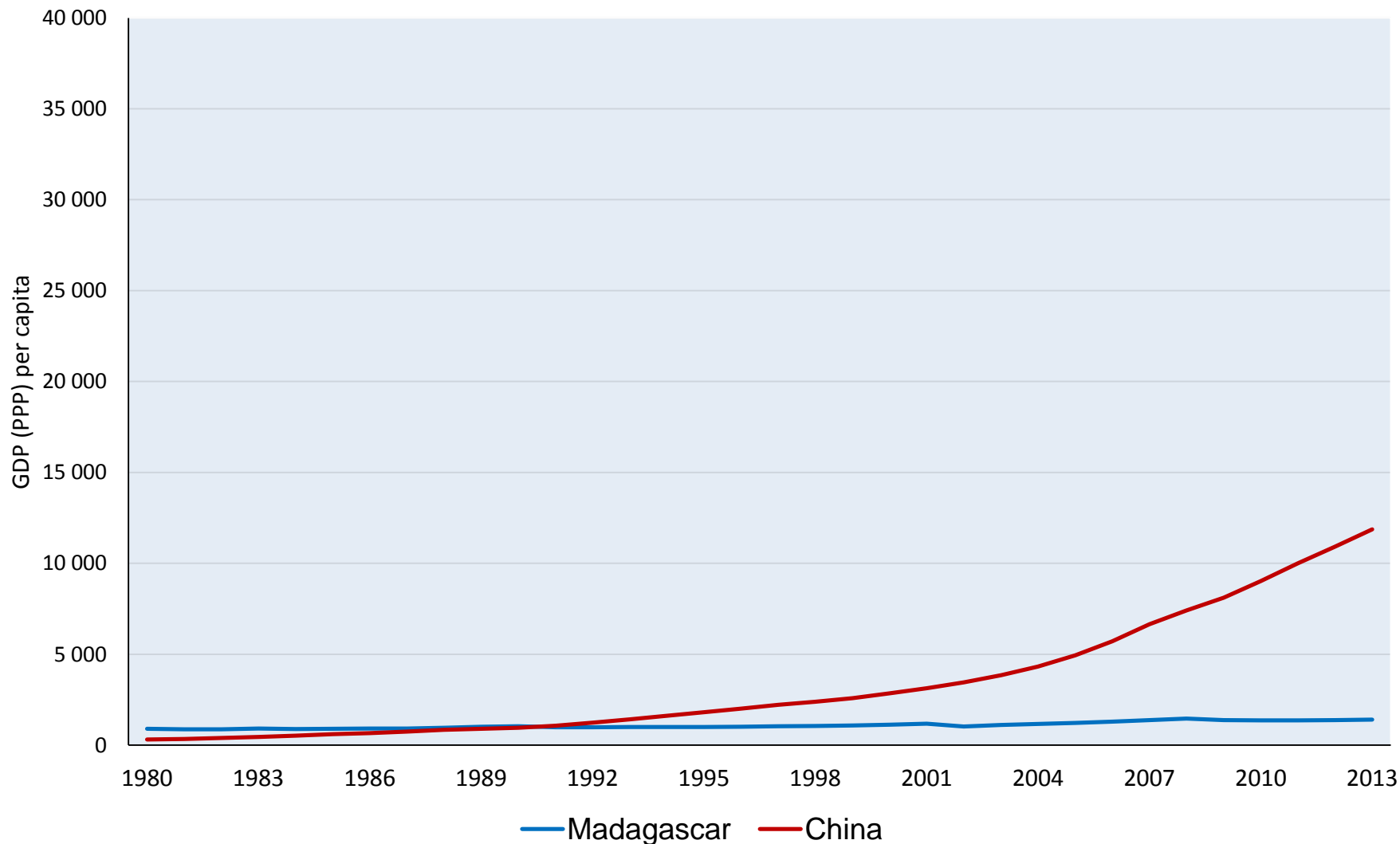
## Other special topic and regional reports:

- The Global Information Technology Report
- The Global Enabling Trade Report
- The Europe 2020 Competitiveness Report
- The Africa Competitiveness Report

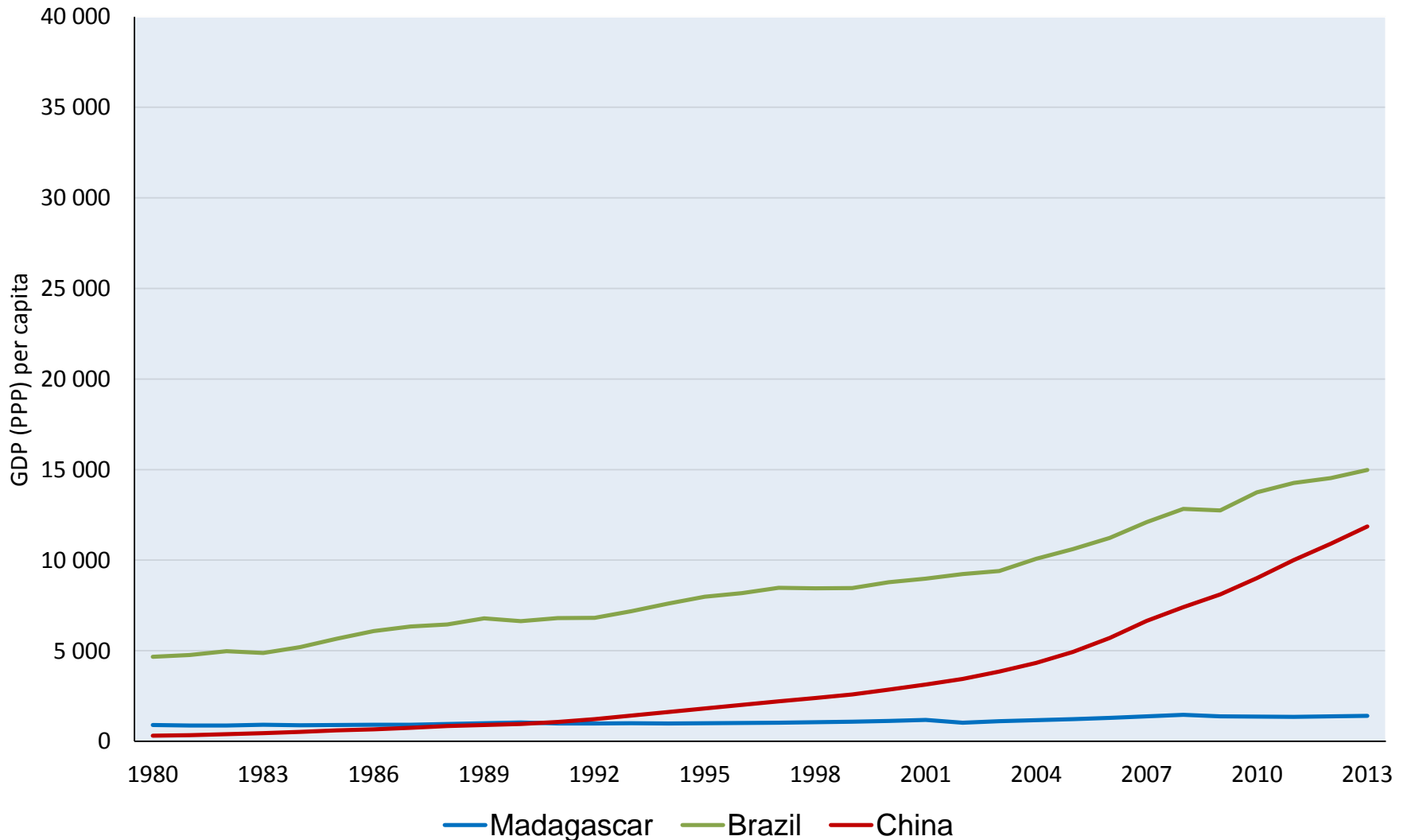
# What we aim to measure: What lies behind different growth paths?



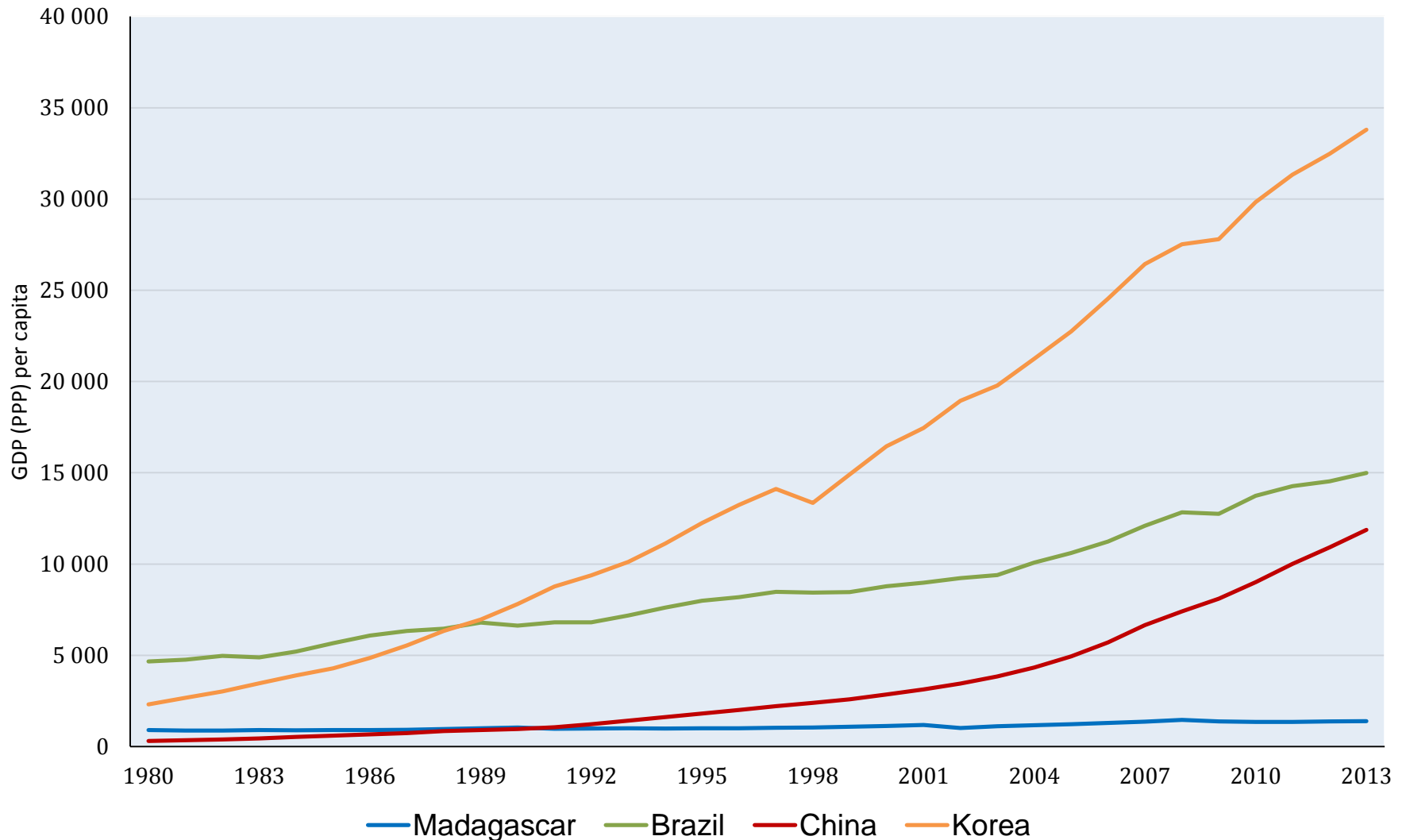
# What we aim to measure: What lies behind different growth paths?



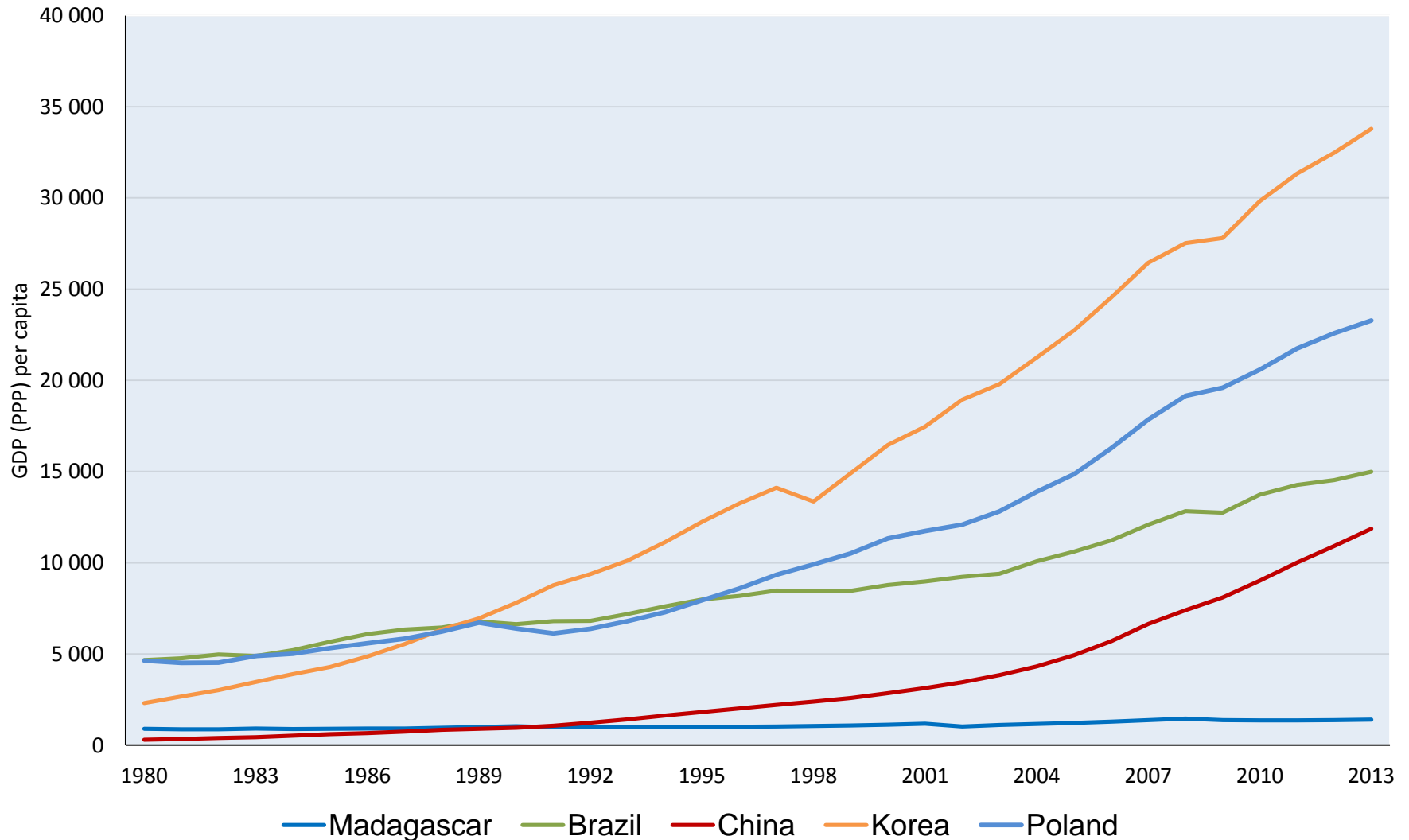
# What we aim to measure: What lies behind different growth paths?



# What we aim to measure: What lies behind different growth paths?



# What we aim to measure: What lies behind different growth paths?



# The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)

“ The set of institutions, policies, and factors that determine the level of productivity of a country, taking into account its level of development.

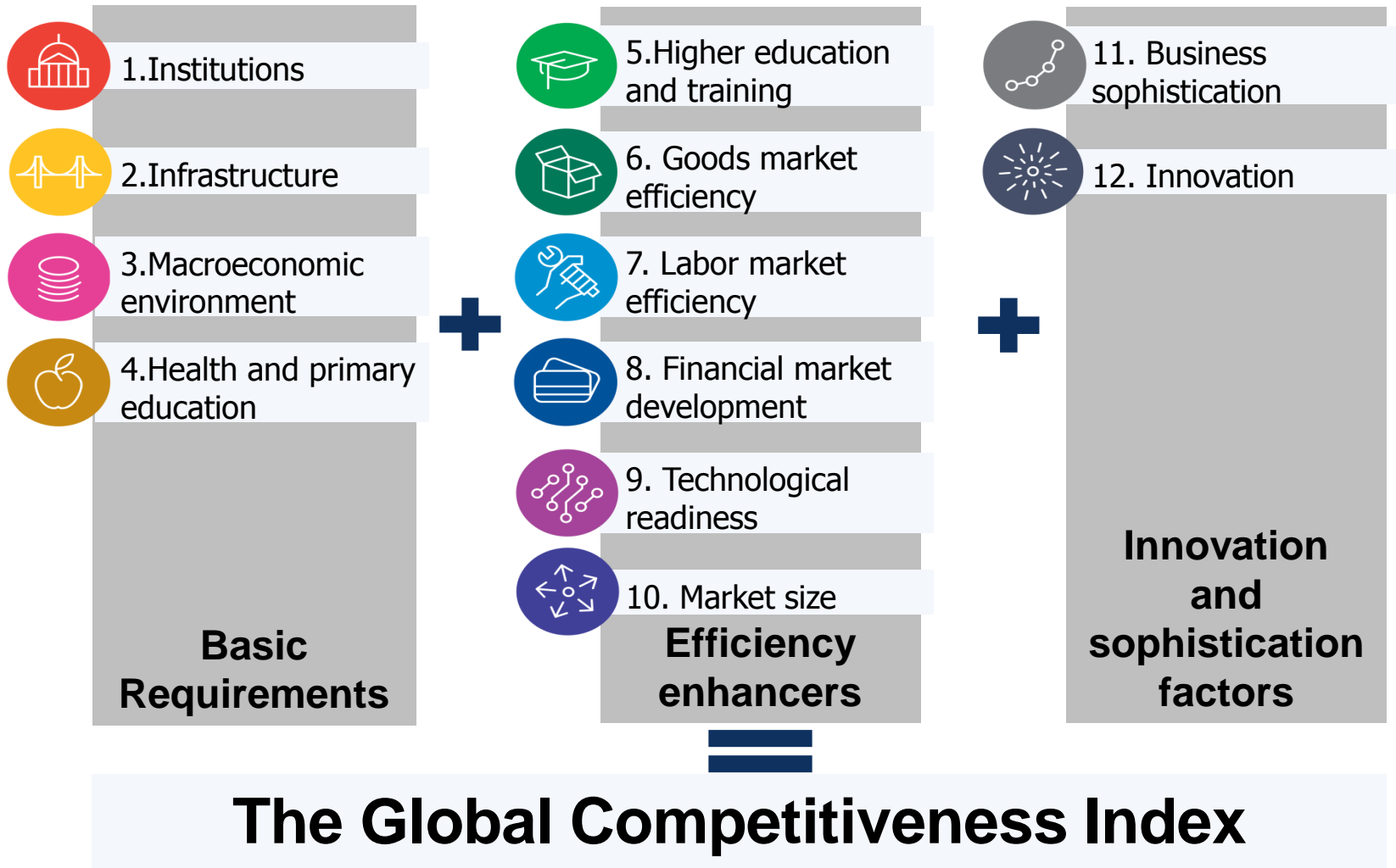
*The level of productivity, in turn, sets the level of prosperity that can be earned by an economy.*



”



# The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)



# The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)

## Data sources

160+

Partner Institutes

Survey 14,000

Business Executives

5,000+

Combined with  
International organizations'  
data points

Produce 114 Indicators

Distributed in 12 Pillars

Used to rank 144 Economies

Accounting for 99% of World GDP

Since 1979

Quantitative data sourced from international organizations.



International  
Trade  
Centre

Qualitative data sourced from the annual Executive Opinion Survey carried out by the network of the World Economic Forum's Partner Institutes.

# The Global Competitiveness Report 2014-2015

## Heatmap



Global Competitiveness Index Percentile Rank

90-100%	Most competitive
80-90%	
70-80%	
60-70%	
50-60%	
40-50%	
30-40%	
20-30%	
10-20%	Least competitive
0-10%	
Not covered	

Note: Unless mentioned otherwise, the ranks cited in the country and regional highlights are the Global Competitiveness Index overall rank among 144 economies.

# The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)

## Uneven progress: Europe

Economy	GCR 2014-2015	GCR 2013-2014	Change
Finland	4	3	-1
Germany	5	4	-1
Austria	21	16	-5
France	23	23	0
Ireland	25	28	3
Spain	35	35	0
Portugal	36	51	15
Italy	49	49	0
Greece	81	91	10

# The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)

## Uneven progress: Emerging Economies

Economy	GCR 2014-2015	GCR 2013-2014	Change
Malaysia	20	24	4
China	28	29	1
Indonesia	34	38	4
Philippines	52	59	7
South Africa	56	53	-3
Brazil	57	56	-1
Mexico	61	55	-6
Vietnam	68	70	2
India	71	60	-11
Nigeria	127	120	-7

# The Global Competitiveness Report 2014-2015

## Key Messages



### **Reforming for prosperity**

Monetary policy has to a large extent driven the global recovery thus far, but sustaining this trend will depend on successfully implementing structural reforms.



### **Smart investment in skills and innovation**

Those economies that consistently rank high in the competitiveness rankings are those that are able to develop, attract and retain talent and can constantly introduce new higher value added products and services into the market.



### **Public-private collaboration**

Cooperative leadership among business, government and civil society is needed in order to get the world back to sustainable growth and rising living standards.

# The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)

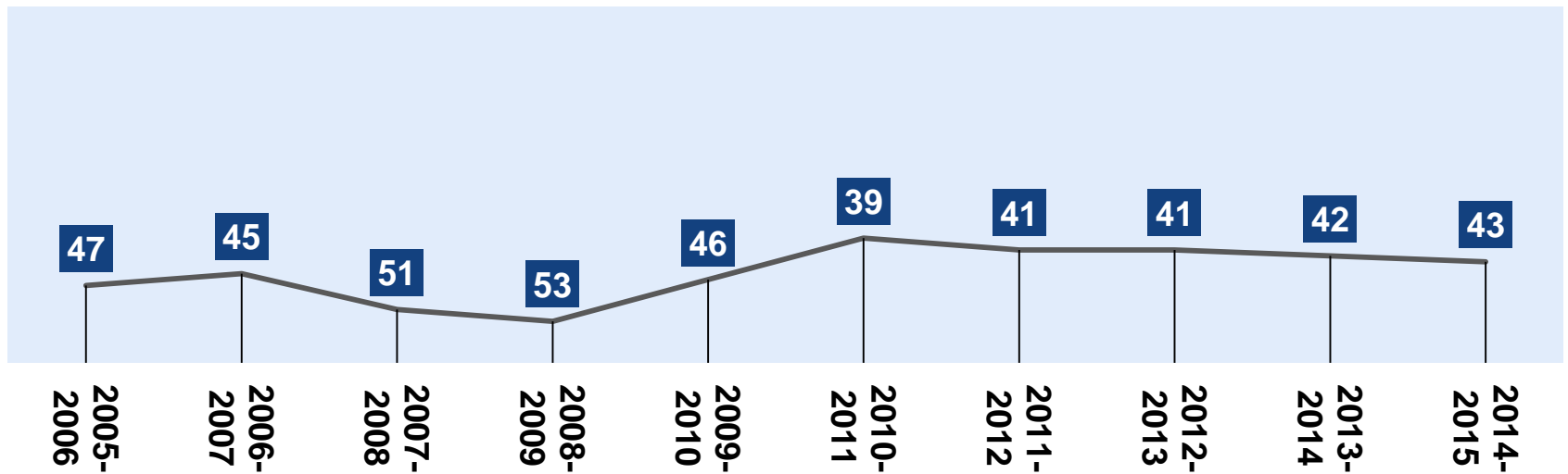
## Top Ten 2014-2015 and selected economies

Rank	Country/Economy	Score (1-7)	Prev. rank
1	Switzerland	5.7	1
2	Singapore	5.6	2
3	United States	5.5	5
4	Finland	5.5	3
5	Germany	5.5	4
6	Japan	5.5	9
7	Hong Kong SAR	5.5	7
8	Netherlands	5.5	8
9	United Kingdom	5.4	10
10	Sweden	5.4	6
12	United Arab Emirates	5.3	19
15	Canada	5.2	14
20	Malaysia	5.2	24
23	France	5.1	23
26	Korea, Rep.	5.0	25
28	China	4.9	29
29	Estonia	4.7	32
33	Chile	4.6	34

Rank	Country/Economy	Score (1-7)	Prev. rank
34	Indonesia	4.6	38
35	Spain	4.6	35
36	Portugal	4.5	51
<b>43</b>	<b>Poland</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>42</b>
45	Turkey	4.5	44
49	Italy	4.4	49
52	Philippines	4.4	59
53	Russian Federation	4.4	64
56	South Africa	4.4	53
57	Brazil	4.3	56
61	Mexico	4.3	55
68	Vietnam	4.2	70
71	India	4.2	60
81	Greece	4.0	91
127	Nigeria	3.4	120
134	Myanmar	3.2	139
140	Angola	3.0	142
144	Guinea	2.8	147

# The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)

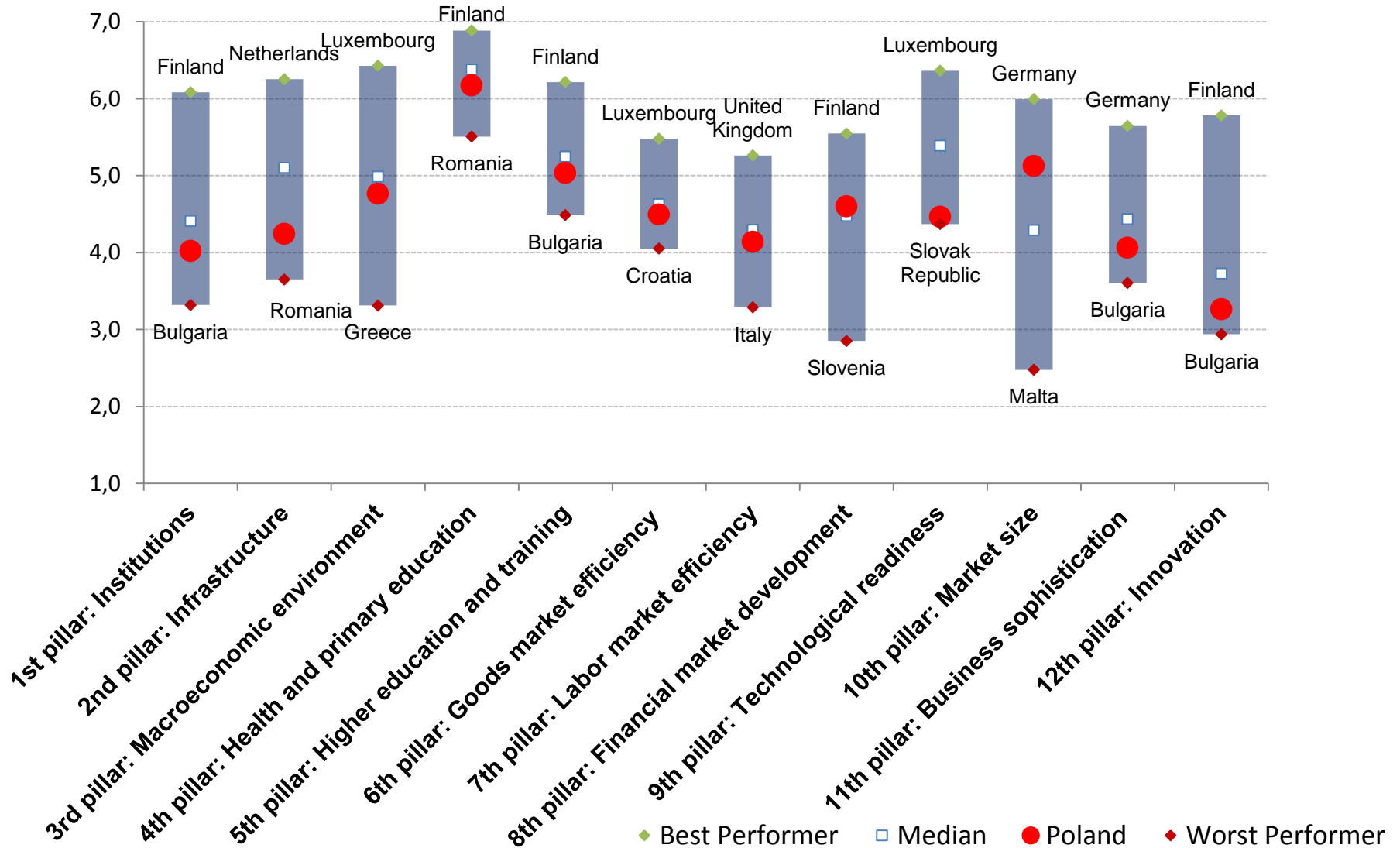
## Poland's ranking over time





# The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)

## Poland's ranking in European comparison



The logo for the World Economic Forum features the words "WORLD", "ECONOMIC", and "FORUM" stacked vertically in a bold, grey, sans-serif font. A blue arc, resembling a stylized globe or a smile, curves around the text from the top left to the bottom right.

WORLD  
ECONOMIC  
FORUM

---

COMMITTED TO  
IMPROVING THE STATE  
OF THE WORLD

# The Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)

## Europe's performance

Differences within  
Europe persist

