

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES

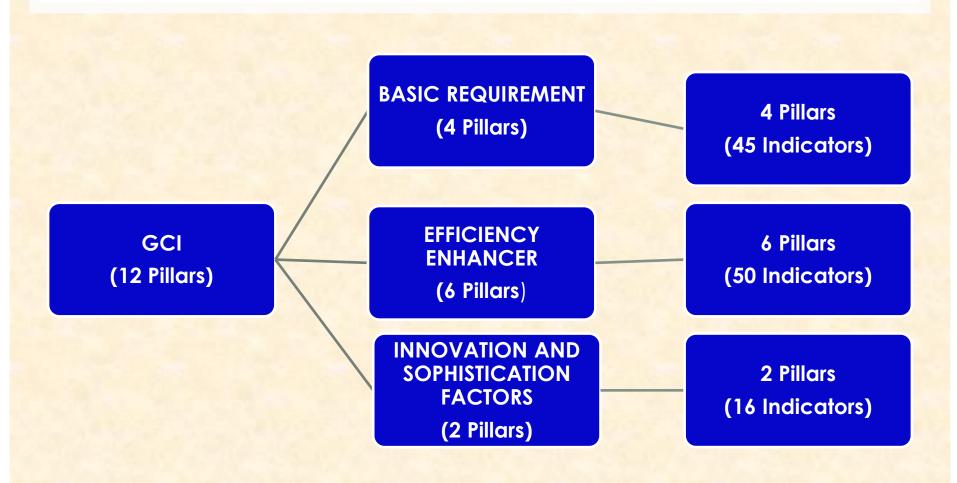
Prepared by:

D-8 Secretariat, Istanbul, Turkey October 2014

OBJECTIVE

 The objective of the presentation is to describe the Global Competitiveness Index of the D-8 Member States based on the Global Competitiveness Report 2014 by the World Economic Forum

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX (GCI) 12 PILLARS + 111 INDICATORS



GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX (GCI) 12 PILLARS

- Basic Requirement (45 Indicators)
 - 1. Institution (21 Indicators)
 - 2. Infrastructure (9 Indicators)
 - 3. Macro economic environment (5 indicators)
 - 4. Health and primary education (10 indicators)

GCI-12 PILLARS (CONT.)

- Efficiency Enhancer (50 Indicators)
 - 1. Higher Education and Training (5 Indicators)
 - 2. Goods Market Efficiency (16 Indicators)
 - 3. Labour market Efficiency (10 Indicators)
 - 4. Financial Market Development (8 indicators)
 - 5. Technological readiness (7 Indicators)
 - 6. Market Size (4 indicators)

GCI-12 PILLARS (CONT.)

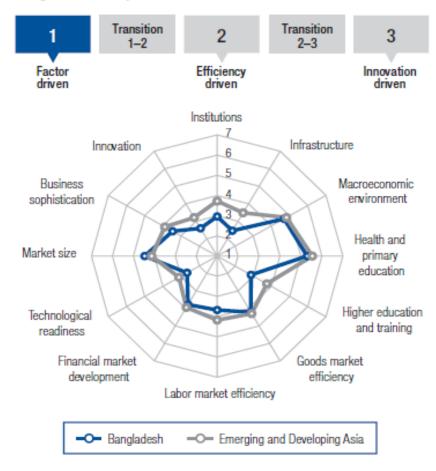
 Innovation and Sophistication Factors (16 Indicators)

Business Sophistication (9 Indicators)
Innovation (7 indicators)

GCI-Bangladesh

Global Competitiveness Index

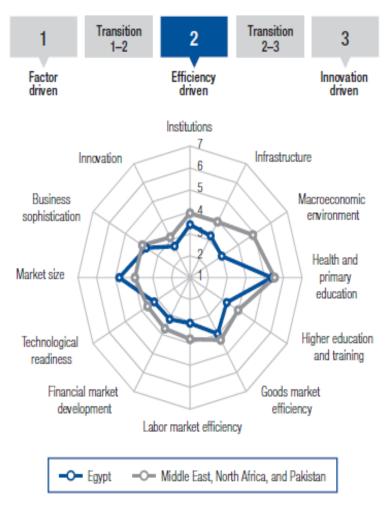
	Rank (out of 144)	
GCI 2014-2015	109	3.7
GCI 2013-2014 (out of 148)	110	3.7
GCI 2012-2013 (out of 144)	118	3.6
GCI 2011-2012 (out of 142)	108	3.7
Basic requirements (60.0%)		3.8
Institutions	131	3.0
Infrastructure	127	2.4
Macroeconomic environment	72	4.7
Health and primary education	102	5.3
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)		3.6
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	103 125	2.9
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%) Higher education and training	103 . 	2.9 4.2
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%) Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development		2.9 4.2 3.7 3.8
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%) Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency		2.9 4.2 3.7 3.8
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%) Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development		2.9 4.2 3.7 3.8 2.7
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%) Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness		2.9 4.2 3.7 3.8 2.7 4.5
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%) Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness Market size		2.9 3.7 3.8 2.7 4.5



GCI-Egypt

Global Competitiveness Index

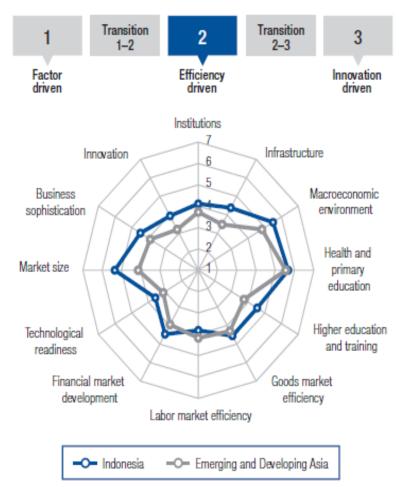
	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	119.	3.6
GCI 2013-2014 (out of 148)	118	3.6
GCI 2012-2013 (out of 144)	107	3.7
GCI 2011-2012 (out of 142)		3.9
Basic requirements (40.0%)		3.7
Institutions	100	3.4
Infrastructure	100	3.2
Macroeconomic environment		3.0
Health and primary education		5.4
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)		3.6
Higher education and training		3.3
Goods market efficiency	118	4.0
Labor market efficiency	140	3.1
Financial market development	125	3.2
Technological readiness		3.2
Market size		4.8
Innovation and sophistication factors (10.0%		3.2
Business sophistication		3.7
Innovation	124	2.7



GCI-Indonesia

Global Competitiveness Index

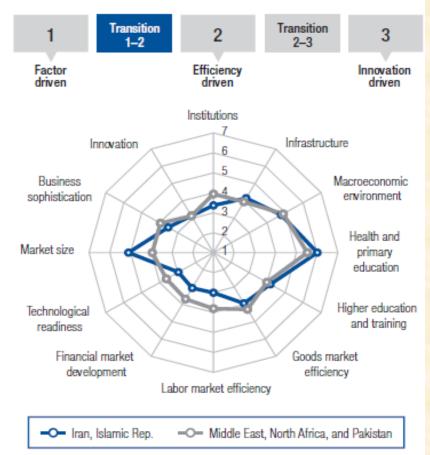
	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015		4.6
GCI 2013-2014 (out of 148)		4.5
GCI 2012-2013 (out of 144)		4.4
GCI 2011-2012 (out of 142)		4.4
Basic requirements (40.0%)		4.9
Institutions	53	4.1
Infrastructure		4.4
Macroeconomic environment		5.5
Health and primary education		5.7
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)		4.4
Higher education and training	61	4.5
Goods market efficiency		4.5
Labor market efficiency	110	3.8
Financial market development		4.5
Technological readiness		3.6
Market size	15	5.3
Innovation and sophistication factors (10.0%)30 .	4.2
Business sophistication		4.5
Innovation		3.9



GCI-Iran

Global Competitiveness Index

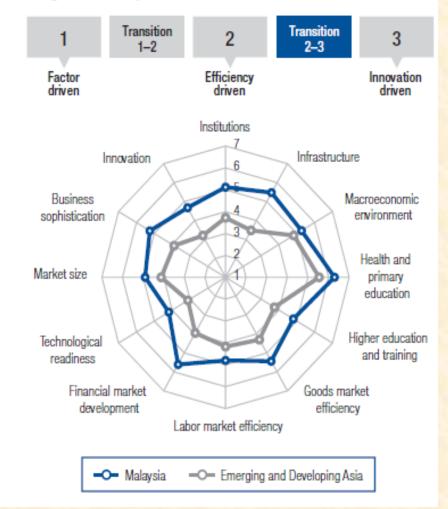
	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014-2015		4.0
GCI 2013-2014 (out of 148)		4.1
GCI 2012-2013 (out of 144)		4.2
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142)		4.3
Basic requirements (41.8%)	71 .	4.6
Institutions	108	3.4
Infrastructure		4.1
Macroeconomic environment		4.8
Health and primary education		6.0
Efficiency enhancers (48.6%)		3.7
Efficiency enhancers (48.6%) Higher education and training		
		4.2
Higher education and training		4.2 3.9
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency		4.2 3.9 3.0
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency		4.2 3.9 3.0 3.0
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development		4.2 3.9 3.0 3.0 3.0
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness		4.2 3.9 3.0 3.0 3.0 5.1
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness Market size		4.2 3.9 3.0 3.0 3.0 5.1 3.3



GCI-Malaysia

Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015		5.2
GCI 2013-2014 (out of 148)		5.0
GCI 2012-2013 (out of 144)		5.1
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142)		5.1
Basic requirements (36.1%)	23 .	5.5
Institutions		5.1
Infrastructure		5.5
Macroeconomic environment		5.3
Health and primary education		6.3
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)		4.9
Higher education and training	46.	4.8
Goods market efficiency	7.	5.4
Labor market efficiency		4.8
Financial market development	4.	5.6
Technological readiness	60.	4.2
Market size		4.9
Innovation and sophistication factors (13.9%	6)17 .	5.0
Business sophistication		5.2
Innovation		

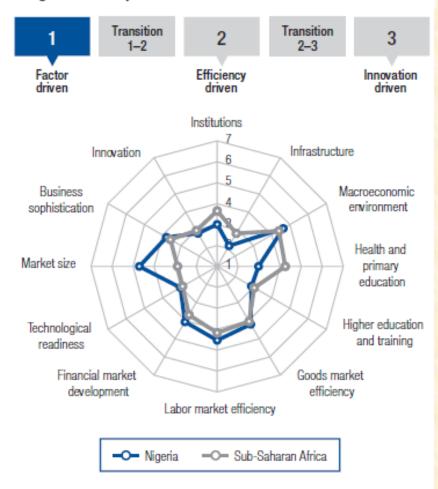


GCI-Nigeria

Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	127.	3.4
GCI 2013-2014 (out of 148)	120.	3.6
GCI 2012-2013 (out of 144)	115.	3.7
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142)	127.	3.4
Basic requirements (60.0%)	140 .	3.2
Institutions	129.	3.0
Infrastructure	134.	2.1
Macroeconomic environment		4.6
Health and primary education	143.	3.0
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	82 .	3.9
Higher education and training	124.	2.9
Goods market efficiency		4.2
Labor market efficiency	40.	4.5
Financial market development	67.	4.1
Technological readiness	104.	3.0
Market size		4.7
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)103 .	3.3
Business sophistication		3.8
Innovation	114.	2.8

Stage of development

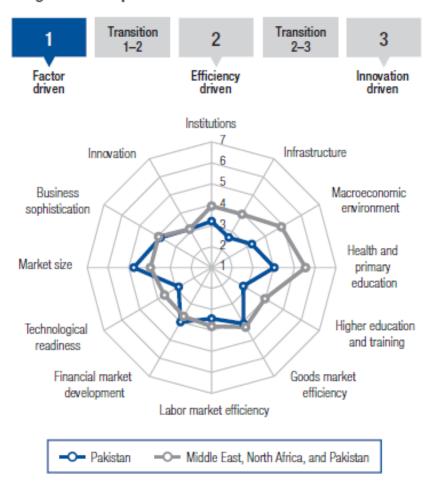


GCI-Pakistan

Global Competitiveness Index

(ort o	Rank	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015		
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148)	. 133.	3.4
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144)	. 124.	3.5
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142)	. 118.	3.6
Basic requirements (60.0%)	134 .	3.3
Institutions	. 123.	3.2
Infrastructure	. 119.	2.7
Macroeconomic environment	. 137.	3.2
Health and primary education	. 129.	4.0
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	. 101 .	3.6
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%) Higher education and training		
	. 127.	2.8
Higher education and training	. 127. . 100.	2.8 4.1
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency	. 127. . 100. . 132.	2.8 4.1 3.4
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development	. 127. . 100. . 132. 72.	2.8 4.1 3.4 4.0
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness	. 127. . 100. . 132. 72. . 114.	2.8 4.1 3.4 4.0 2.8
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development	. 127. . 100. . 132. 72. . 114.	2.8 4.1 3.4 4.0 2.8
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness	. 127. . 100. . 132. 72. . 114. 30.	2.8 4.1 3.4 4.0 2.8 4.8
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness Market size	. 127. . 100. . 132. 72. . 114. 30.	2.8 4.1 3.4 4.0 2.8 2.8 4.8
Higher education and training Goods market efficiency Labor market efficiency Financial market development Technological readiness Market size Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)	. 127. . 100. . 132. 72. . 114. 30. 81.	2.8 4.1 3.4 4.0 2.8 4.8 4.8 3.5 3.9

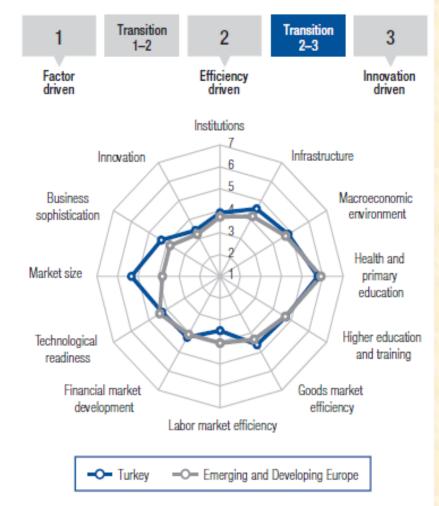
Stage of development



GCI-Turkey

Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015		4.5
GCI 2013-2014 (out of 148)		4.5
GCI 2012-2013 (out of 144)		4.5
GCI 2011-2012 (out of 142)		4.3
Basic requirements (35.5%)		4.8
Institutions	64	3.9
Infrastructure		4.6
Macroeconomic environment		4.8
Health and primary education		5.8
Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)	45 .	4.4
Higher education and training		4.7
Goods market efficiency	43	4.6
Labor market efficiency	131	3.5
Financial market development		4.2
Technological readiness		4.3
Market size	16	5.3
Innovation and sophistication factors (14.5%		
Business sophistication		4.3
Innovation		3.4



GCI OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES

D-8 Member			GCI Rank in
States	GCI 2014-2015	Score 1-7	2013-2014
Bangladesh	109	3.72	108
Egypt	119	3.60	118
Indonesia	34	4.57	34
Iran	83	4.03	83
Malaysia	20	5.16	20
Nigeria	127	3.44	126
Pakistan	129	3.42	128
Turkey	45	4.46	45

D-8 MEMBER STATES-MACRO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

	Macro economic	
D-8 Member Countries	Environment	Score 1-7
Bangladesh	72	4.69
Egypt	141	2.96
Indonesia	34	5.48
Iran	62	4.77
Malaysia	44	5.26
Nigeria	76	4.62
Pakistan	137	3.24
Turkey	58	4.83

D-8 MEMBER STATES-MACRO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT (CONT.)

	Government	Gross			Country
and the balance	budget	national	Inflation,	General	credit
D-8 Member	balance, %	savings, %	annual %	government	rating, 0-
Countries	GDP	GDP	change	debt, % GDP	100 (best)
Bangladesh	-4	28.2	7.5	39.7	30.4
Egypt	-14.1	12.1	6.9	89.2	28.8
Indonesia	-2.1	30.4	6.4	26.1	56.6
Iran	-0.9	46	35.2	10.6	27.1
Malaysia	-4.6	30.1	2.1	58.2	72
Nigeria	-4.9	29.3	8.5	19.4	39.7
Pakistan	-7.8	13.2	7.4	63.1	25.2
Turkey	-1.5	13.7	7.5	35.8	55.5

GCI OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES-TRADE-EFFICIENCY OF GOODS MARKET

Trade	Bangladesh	Egypt	Indonesia	Iran	Malaysia	Nigeria	Pakistan	Turkey
Trade tariffs, % duty	13.7	16	4.6	27.1	6.2	11.4	16.9	5.1
Intensity of local						1000		
competition	4.9	4	5.3	4.4	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.9
Extent of market	17.2.12.4.2			Ę				
dominance	3.3	3.1	4.1	3.7	5.2	3.8	3.7	4.2
			11.00				1.00	
Effectiveness of anti- monopoly policy	3.9	3.5	4.5	3.9	5	3.6	3.9	4.7
	Sector Sector	100	1000	-	2.77	a serie	1000	
Imports as a percentage of GDP	30.1	27.5	25.4	17.5	80	27	21.6	33.1
Burden of customs								
procedures	3.5	3.8	4	3.3	5.2	3	3.7	3.8
and a second second			- Sec. 2		A SALLY	1.4.2.1.1		
Prevalence of trade barriers	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.9	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.3

GCI OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES-MARKET SIZE

Market size	Bangladesh	Egypt	Indonesia	Iran	Malaysia	Nigeria	Pakistan	Turkey
Domestic market								
size index, 1–7								
(best)	4.4	4.7	5.3	5	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.2
	4.4	4.7	5.5		4.0	4.5	4.0	5.2
Foreign market					1.88			
size index, 1–7								
(best)	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.3	4.7	5.5
GDP (PPP\$	2. 7 1 2	-182	100		11		21. 3.19	
billions)	325.1	553.6	1,292.8	945.5	525.7	479.3	575	1,174.2
Exports as a								
percentage of								
GDP	21.9	17.4	23.6	27.8	85.6	35.6	11.9	23.6

GCI OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES-BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

		1		1		1		
Business Environment	Bangladesh	Egypt	Indonesia	Iran	Malaysia	Nigeria	Pakistan	Turkey
Prevalence of foreign ownership	3.7	<u>3.3</u>	4.6	2.2	5.3	4.9	3.8	4.1
								17.0
Business impact of rules on FDI	4.7	3.6	4.6	3	5.5	4.7	4.4	4.4
and years the news					1			
Degree of customer orientation	4	5.1	5	3.8	5.5	3.9	4.2	5.1
Buyer sophistication	3.5	2.6	3.9	3.5	4.9	3.3	3.3	3.5
and the second second							100	
No. procedures to start a business	7	7	10	8	3	8	10	6
No. days to start a business	10.5	8	48	16	6	28	21	6

GCI OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES-FINANCIAL MARKETS

	Develo de ele					Nissaria	Delistar	Territory
Financial markets	Bangladesh	Egypt	Indonesia	Iran	Malaysia	Nigeria	Pakistan	Turkey
Availability of financial	3 3 1 1 1				350		3500	
services	4.1	3.4	4.9	2.9	5.6	4.1	4.2	5.2
Affordability of financial								
services	3.9	3.3	4.9	3.1	5.6	3.5	4	4.9
Financing through local					1.0.01		100	
equity market	4.1	3.6	4.3	3	5.1	3.8	3.6	3.9
	27.1	100			2.7		2.7	
Ease of access to loans	2.4	1.9	3.9	1.6	4.8	1.6	2.6	2.9
a Carrie Star Carr	The state of	2.70	1.10		7			
Venture capital availability	2.1	2.3	3.9	1.9	4.6	1.9	2.5	2.5
Soundness of banks	4.2	4.2	5.1	3.8	5.7	4.8	4.8	5.7
Regulation of securities		1.1						
exchanges	3.2	3.5	4.5	3.6	5.5	4.2	4.5	4.6
Legal rights index, 0–10					4			
(best)	7	3	5	4	10	9	6	4

GCI OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES-INFRASTRUCTURE/TRANSPORT

Infrastructure	Bangladesh	Egypt	Indonesia	Iran	Malaysia	Nigeria	Pakistan	Turkey
Quality of overall infrastructure	2.8	2.9	4.2	3.9	5.6	2.7	3.3	5.1
Quality of roads	2.9	2.9	3.9	4.1	5.6	2.7	3.8	4.9
Quality of railroad infrastructure	2.4	2.4	3.7	3.4	5	1.5	2.5	3.1
Quality of port infrastructure	3.7	4.2	4	4	5.6	3.2	4.4	4.4
Quality of air transport infrastructure	3	4.6	4.5	3.2	5.7	3.2	3.9	5.4
Available airline seat km/week, millions	236.1	654	2,622.90	277.1	1,959.00	302.6	415.70	2,503.60
Quality of electricity supply	2.5	2.7	4.3	5.1	5.7	1.6	2.1	4.8
Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.	67.1	121.5	121.5	84.2	144.7	73.3	70.1	93
Fixed telephone lines/100 pop	0.7	8.3	16.1	38.3	15.3	0.2	3.5	18.1
Quality of overall infrastructure	2.8	2.9	4.2	3.9	5.6	2.7	3.3	5.1

GCI OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES-EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Education and training	Bangladesh	Egypt	Indonesia	Iran	Malaysia	Nigeria	Pakistan	Turkey
Quality of primary								
education	3.1	2.1	4.4	4	5.3	2.6	2.8	3.5
Primary education						1.1		
enrollment, net %	91.5	95.1	92.2	99.8	95.5	63.9	72.5	94
Secondary education	1. 1. 10				1	1	1.11	
enrollment, gross %	53.6	86.3	82.5	86.3	67.2	43.8	36.6	86.1
Tertiary education								
enrollment, gross %	13.2	30.1	31.5	55.2	36	10.4	9.5	69.4
Quality of the education	12.5					1.1.1		
system	3.3	2.2	4.5	3	5.3	2.9	3.4	3.4
Quality of math and science						12.00		
education	3.4	2.4	4.6	4.5	5.2	2.5	3.4	3.5
Quality of management	1.05							
schools	3.7	2	4.6	3.8	5.1	3.8	4.3	3.8
Internet access in schools	3.1	2.5	4.9	2.7	5.4	3.4	3.8	4.7
Availability of research and								
training services	3.1	3.2	4.4	3.9	5.4	3.7	3.6	4.4
Extent of staff training	3.2	2.8	4.7	3	5.3	4.3	3.4	3.8

GCI OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES-HEALTH INDEX

HEALTH	Bangladesh	Egypt	Indonesia	Iran	Malaysia	Nigeria	Pakistan	Turkey
Malaria cases/100,000						1 and		
pop.	394.3	0	2,268.5	1.2	33.5	28,430.3	1,953.6	0.00
Business impact of	New York							
malaria	5.6	6.8	4.3	5.7	5.5	3.6	4.2	6.2
Tuberculosis								1.98.00
cases/100,000 pop.	225	17	185	21	80	108	231	22
Business impact of	1.0.10.5		190 2		1000		1905	
tuberculosis	5.5	6.7	4.1	5.6	5.3	5	4.4	6.1
HIV prevalence, %	1 Starten	1	100		2.77		1.77	100
adult pop.	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.1	0.1	0.1
Business impact of	1.					8		
HIV/AIDS	6	6.9	3.9	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.8	6.1
Infant mortality,						1000		
deaths/1,000 live	7.0.4.							100
births	33.1	17.9	25.8	15.1	7.3	77.8	69.3	12.2
Life expectancy, years	70.3	70.9	70.6	73.8	74.8	52.1	66.4	74.9

GCI OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES-INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

				123				
Information Technology	Bangladesh	Egypt	Indonesia	Iran	Malaysia	Nigeria	Pakistan	Turkey
Availability of latest					North Street			
technologies	4.3	3.8	5.2	3.9	5.7	4.4	4.5	5.3
Firm-level technology			4		14.85			
absorption	4.1	3.8	5.1	3.7	5.6	4.3	4.4	5.2
FDI and technology transfer	3.9	4.4	4.9	3.8	5.5	4.5	4.3	5.1
Individuals using Internet, %	6.5	49.6	15.8	31.4	67	38	10.9	46.3
								19.00
Fixed broadband Internet	1.000		4-8-65	-	141-121			-
subscriptions/100 pop.	0.6	3.3	1.3	5.6	8.2	0	0.6	11.2
A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT				1				1.0
Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s			1.0					
per user	4	5.3	4.9	4.6	22.1	0.8	6.5	65.5
Mobile broadband					141-181			-
subscriptions/100 pop.	0.4	31.1	15.8	1.2	12.5	10.1	0.5	32.3

REFERENCES

- <u>www.weforum.org</u>
- The Global Competitiveness Report 2014 2015
- (<u>http://reports.weforum.org/global-competitiveness-report-2014-2015/</u>)



THANK YOU

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