





# Benchmarking business environment & regulation: Greece in the IMD World Competitiveness Ranking

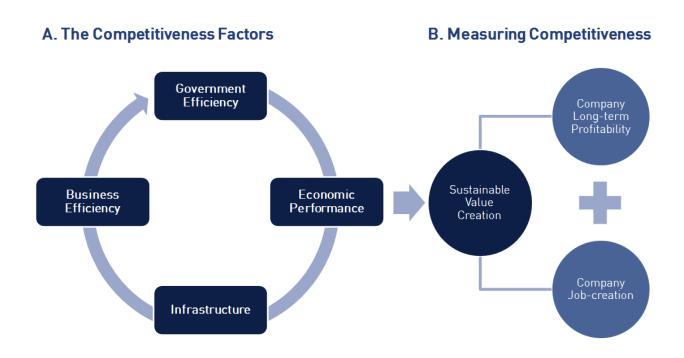
**Christos Cabolis IMD** 

Integrating Greece into the European Semester Policy Framework - March 20, 2019





"Competitiveness is the extent to which a country is able to foster an environment in which enterprises can generate sustainable value creation..."







Overall Rank			Economic Performance	Government Efficiency	Business Efficiency	Infrastructure
1	USA		1	26	12	1
2	Hong Kong SAR	索	9	1	1	23
3	Singapore	<b>(</b> ::	7	3	11	8
4	Netherlands		6	8	6	9
5	Switzerland	Ŧ	25	2	9	2
6	Denmark		26	6	3	3
7	UAE		3	4	2	36
8	Norway		40	5	5	4
9	Sweden		24	11	4	5
10	Canada	+	13	9	7	7
11	Luxembourg		4	17	8	24
12	Ireland		11	13	10	21
13	China Mainland	*)	2	46	15	19
14	Qatar		5	10	13	38
15	Germany		12	19	19	11
57	Greece		61	61	59	40





258 Criteria	20 Sub-Factors		4 Factors		Overall Ranking
Υ	Υ		Υ		Υ
2/3 Statistics Competitiveness that can	<ul> <li>Domestic Economy</li> <li>International Trade</li> <li>International Investment</li> <li>Employment</li> <li>Prices</li> </ul>	61 40 58 61 21	Economic Performance	61st	
be measured!  The emphasis on HARD FACTS ensures objectivity and transparency	<ul> <li>Public Finance</li> <li>Fiscal Policy</li> <li>Institutional Framework</li> <li>Business Legislation</li> <li>Societal Framework</li> </ul>	59 61 58 49 <b>41</b>	Government Efficiency	61st	57th
1/3 Survey	<ul> <li>Productivity &amp; Efficiency</li> <li>Labor Market</li> <li>Finance</li> <li>Management Practices</li> <li>Attitudes and Values</li> </ul>	51 58 57 56 59	Business Efficiency	59th	Out of 63
Competitiveness as it is perceived!  Over 6,200 respondents	<ul> <li>Basic Infrastructure</li> <li>Technological Infrastructure</li> <li>Scientific Infrastructure</li> <li>Health &amp; Environment</li> <li>Education</li> </ul>	44 42 40 <b>34</b> 37	Infrastructure	2 40th	





Greece 2018

57

Greece 2018

61

Greece 2018

61

Greece 2018

59

Greece 2018

40

#### Economic Performance

Export concentration by partner	3
Tourism receipts	7
Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	10
Consumer price inflation	13
Office rent	4
Cost-of-living index	17
Exports of commercial services (%)	22
Food costs	3
Export concentration by product	3

#### Government Efficiency

Government Efficiency			
St	rongest R		
Start-up procedures	13		
Government budget surplus/deficit (%	%) I4		
Tariff barriers	15		
Homicide	19		
Consumption tax rate	19		
Exchange rate stability	20		
Immigration laws	21		
Government subsidies	27		
Foreign investors	27		

### Business Efficiency

#### Ranked Criteria Working hours 14 Skilled labor 18 Compensation levels 21 Remuneration in services professions 27 27 Banking sector assets Finance skills 34 35 Competent senior managers Female labor force 42

#### Infrastructure

Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	I
Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	2
nvestment in Telecommunications	6
Qualified engineers	14
anguage skills	17
Mobile Telephone costs	19
Science degrees	19
ife expectancy at birth	22
Energy intensity	22
Total health expenditure	23

#### Weakest Ranked Criteria

Unemployment rate	62
Gross fixed capital formation (%)	62
Youth unemployment	6 I
Employment (%)	6 I
Resilience of the economy	59
Relocation threats of production	59
Diversification of the economy	58
Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)	58
Real GDP growth	58
Direct investment flows abroad (% of GDP)	58

Gini coefficient	51
nterest rate spread	49
Social cohesion	38

E	u Citteria	
С	Credit	63
Ва	anking and financial services	63
Fi	inancial risk factor	62
In	nage abroad or branding	6 I
V	alue system	6 I
Ν	lational culture	6 I
Eı	mployee training	6 I
ln	vestment risk	6 I
С	Corporate debt	59
St	tock markets	59

Mobile Broadband subscribers	5
Population - growth	5
Management of cities	5
ICT service exports	4
Funding for technological development	4
Dependency ratio	3
Management education	3
Knowledge transfer	3
Public-private partnerships	
University education	

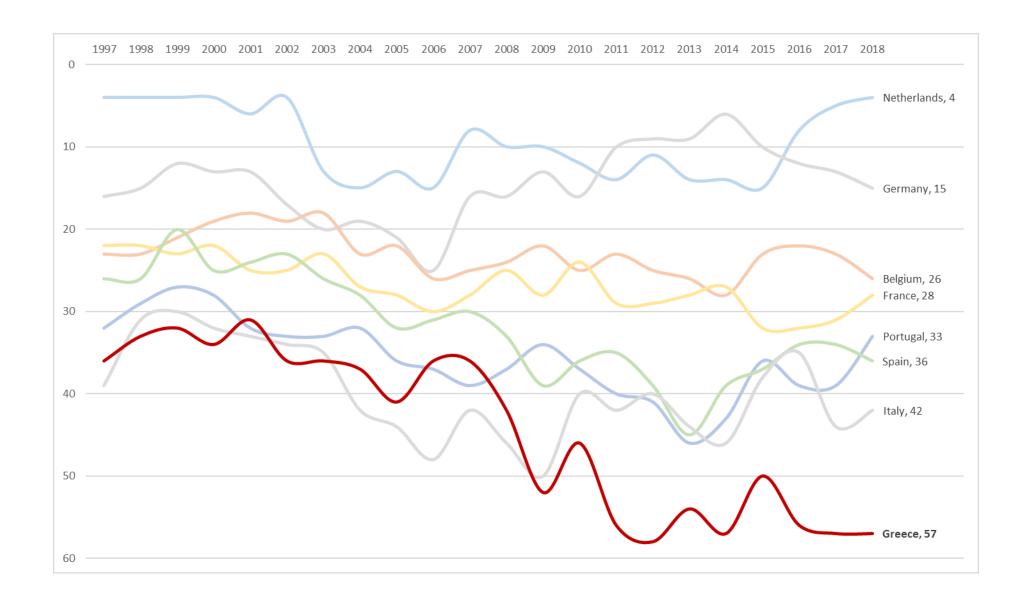


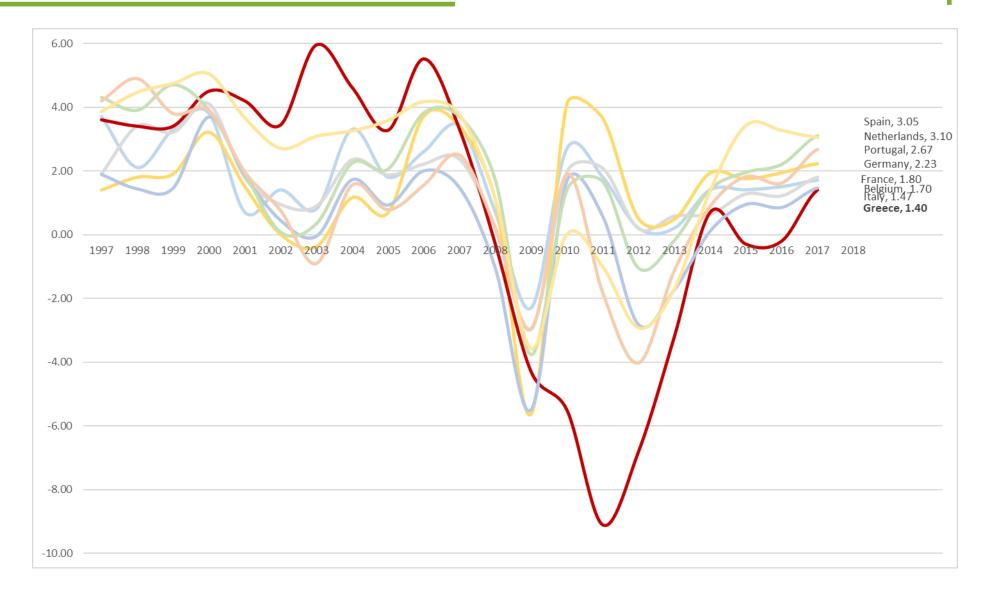


Geographically Greece is a Balkan country, but economically it is very much at the heart of Europe. It is one of only six European economies with population about 10 million people, rich, have adopted the Euro and been an EU member since 1981.





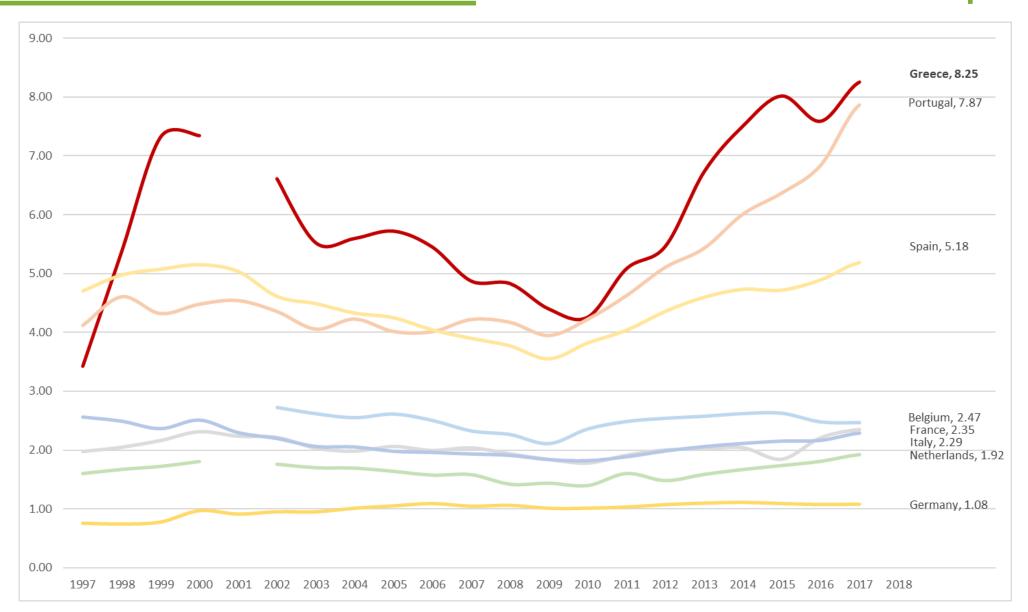




Source: : OECD







 $Source:: World\ Tourism\ Organization$ 

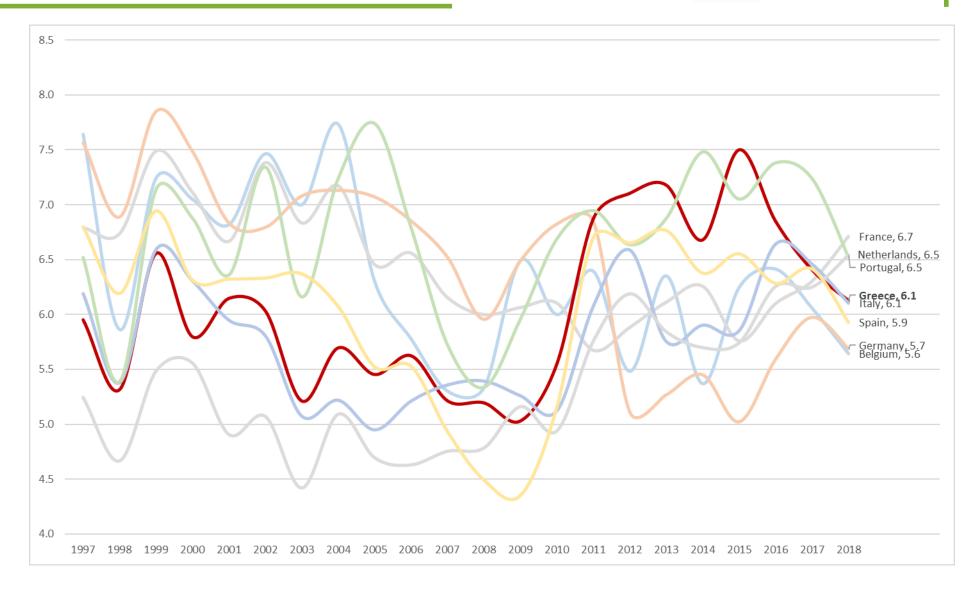




Source: : World Trade Organization Statistics database

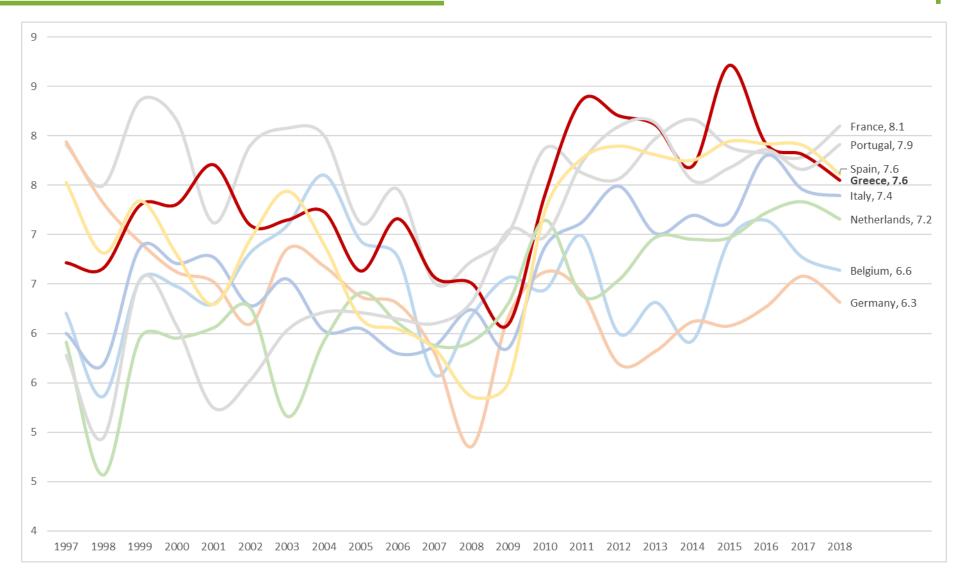








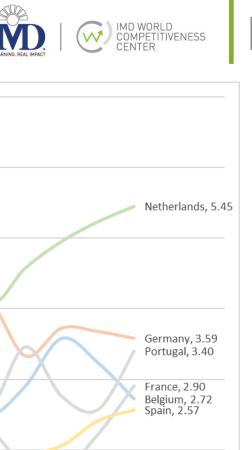


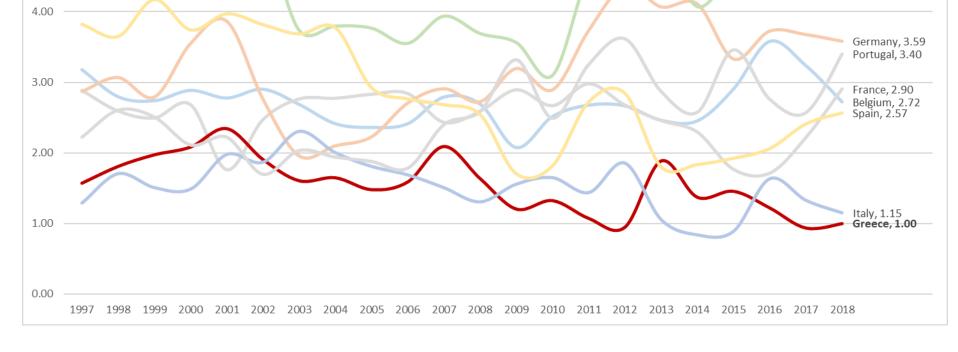


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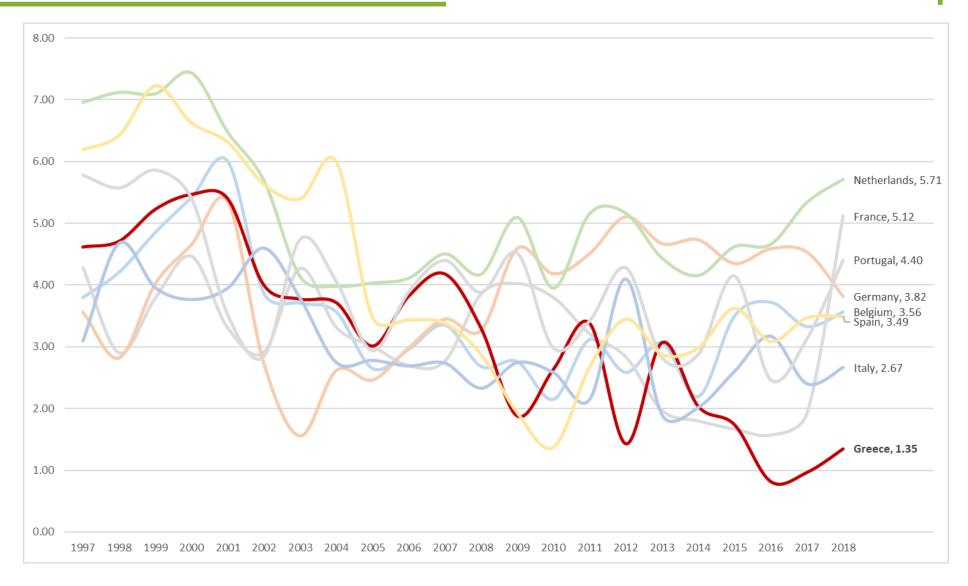










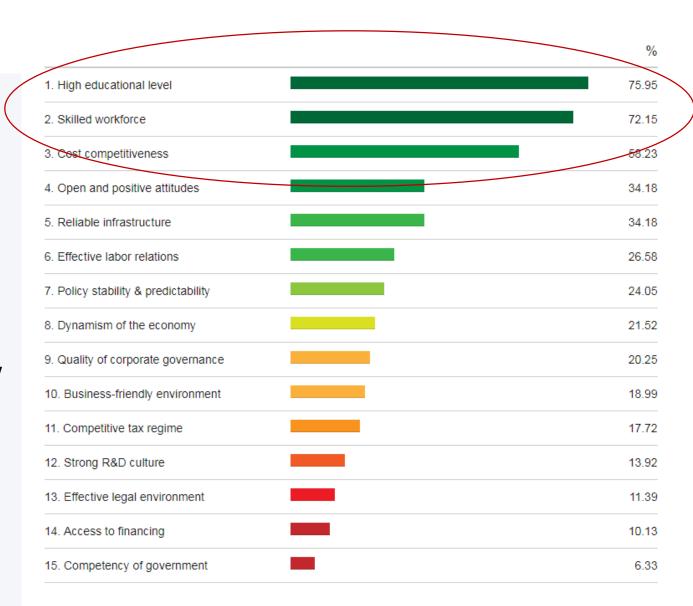








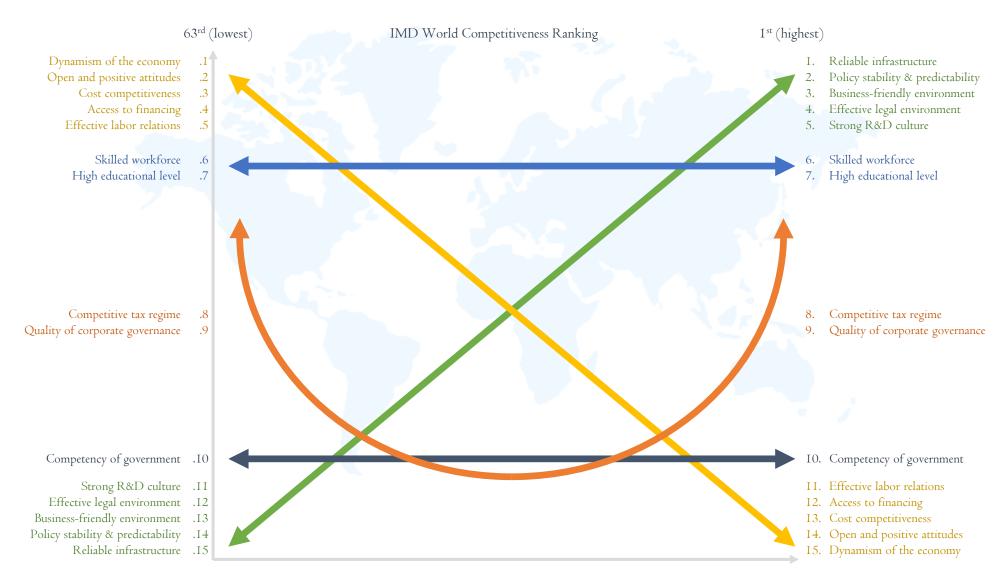
From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the **Executive Opinion** Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The bars in the chart show the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.







From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceive as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. While each economy is unique, we see a very strong relationship between the selected KAI and the economy's competitiveness ranking.









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