



[the story...]

[the story...]



how?

with you!





Chad Evans, Senior Vice President, Council on Competitiveness
-and-

Roberto Alvarez, International Affairs Manager, ABDI

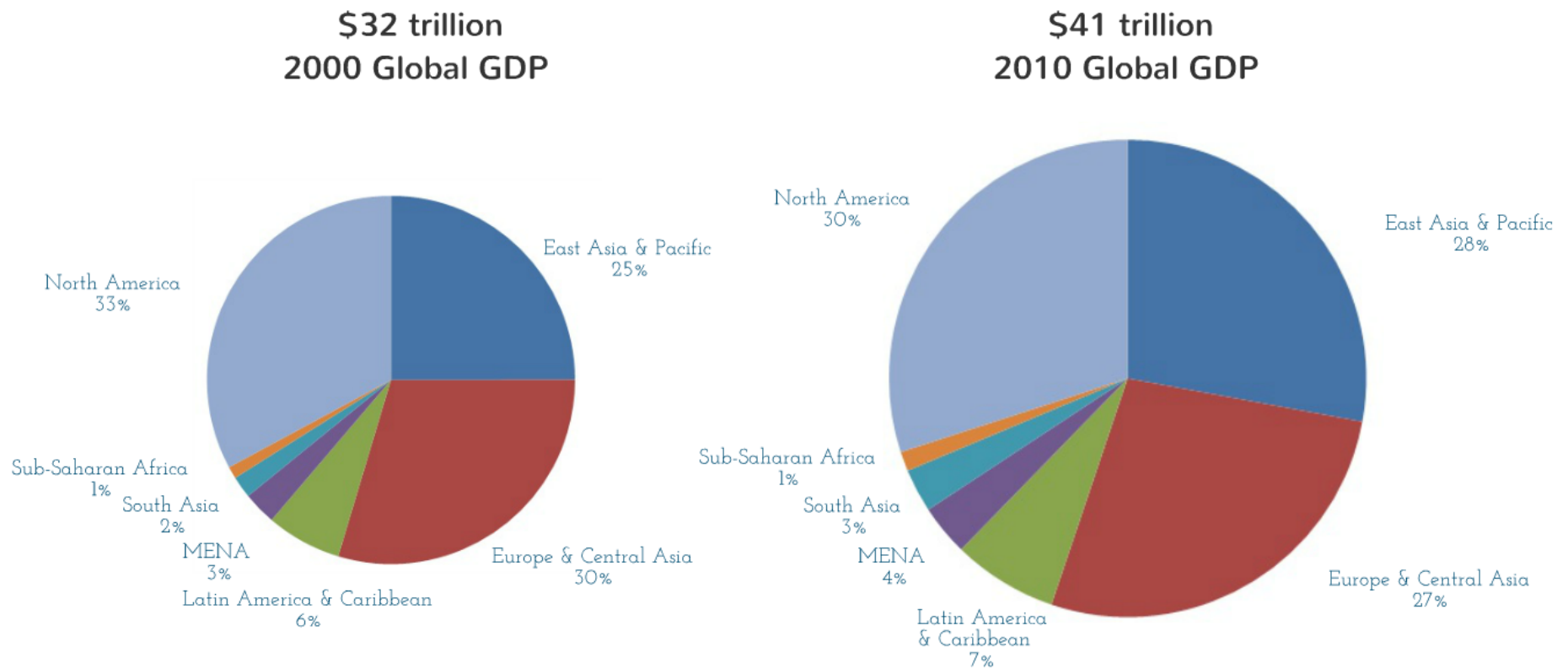
the story...

dimensions...

1. general performance
2. economic complexity
3. infrastructure
4. talent
5. capital
6. innovation
7. quality of life
8. future growth

1. general performance

share of global GDP (constant 2000 US\$)



source: World Bank

1. general performance

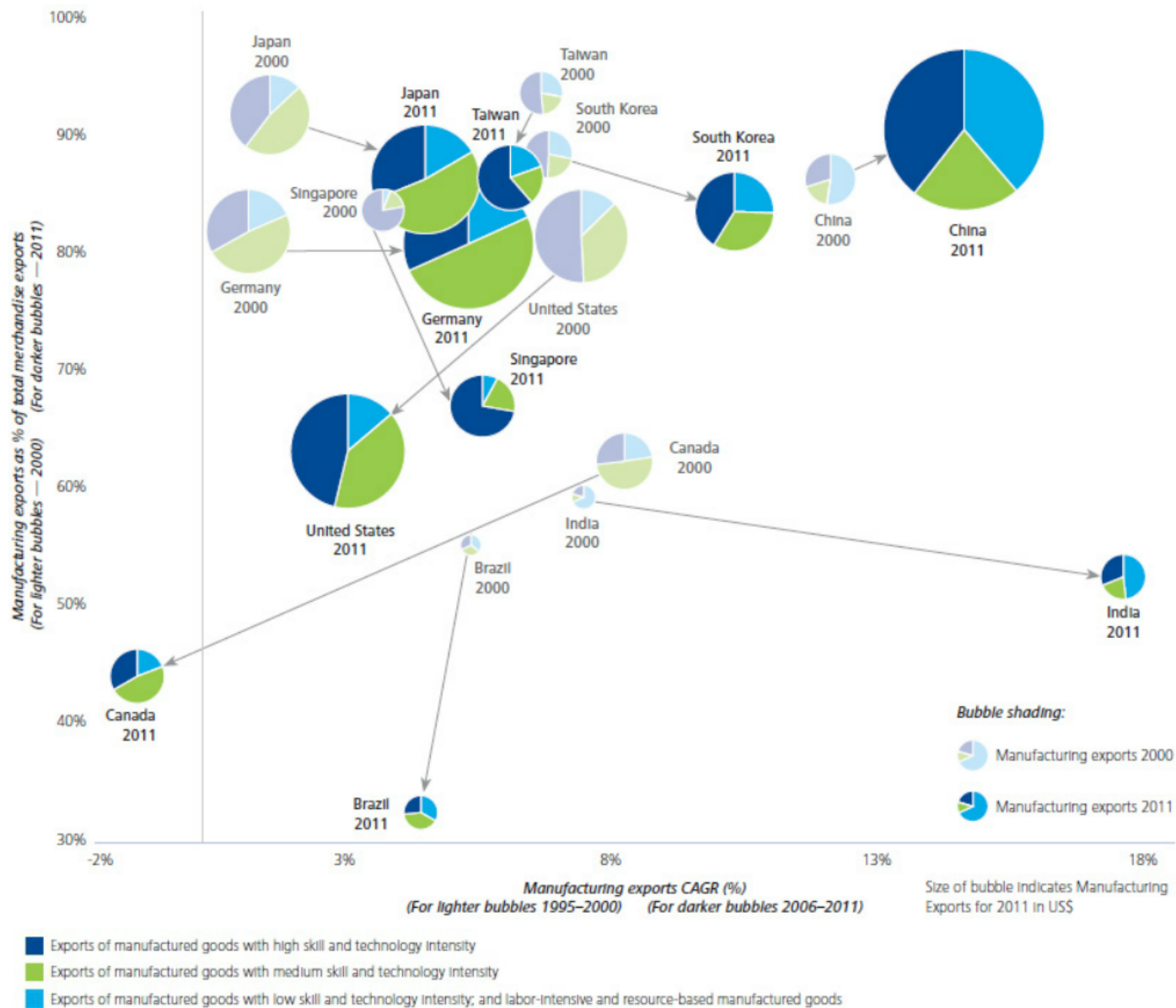


"Competitiveness is not about having the largest economy in absolute size, but the most productive one per capita. Competitiveness is not about a low-cost labor force, the largest share of exports or even fastest economic growth. It is about creating the conditions under which companies and citizens can be the most productive so that wages and returns on investment can support an attractive standard of living."

-Professor Michael E. Porter, Bishop William Lawrence University Professor, Harvard Business School

2. economic complexity

2011 manufacturing export competitiveness by size, skill and technology



2. economic complexity



"For the advanced countries, inventing new products at an accelerated pace, and controlling the international networks that help put together these products, is what will allow them to maintain their currently high level of income..."

-Ricardo Hausmann, Director, Harvard Center for International Development and Professor, Practice of Economic Development, Kennedy School of Government

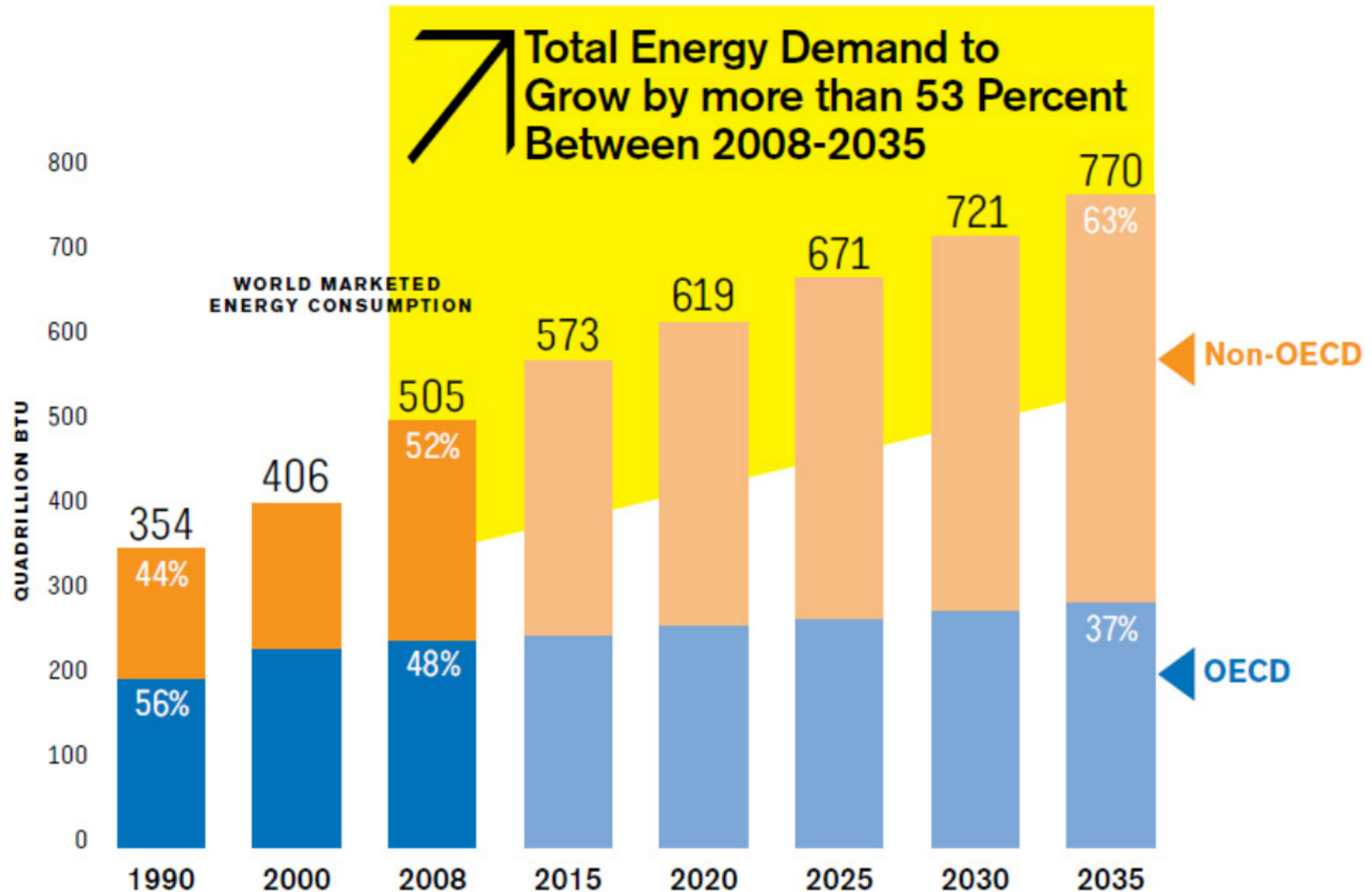
-and-

César A. Hidalgo, Assistant Professor, MIT Media Lab, and Faculty Associate, Center for International Development, Harvard University



3. infrastructure

world energy consumption growth



3. infrastructure

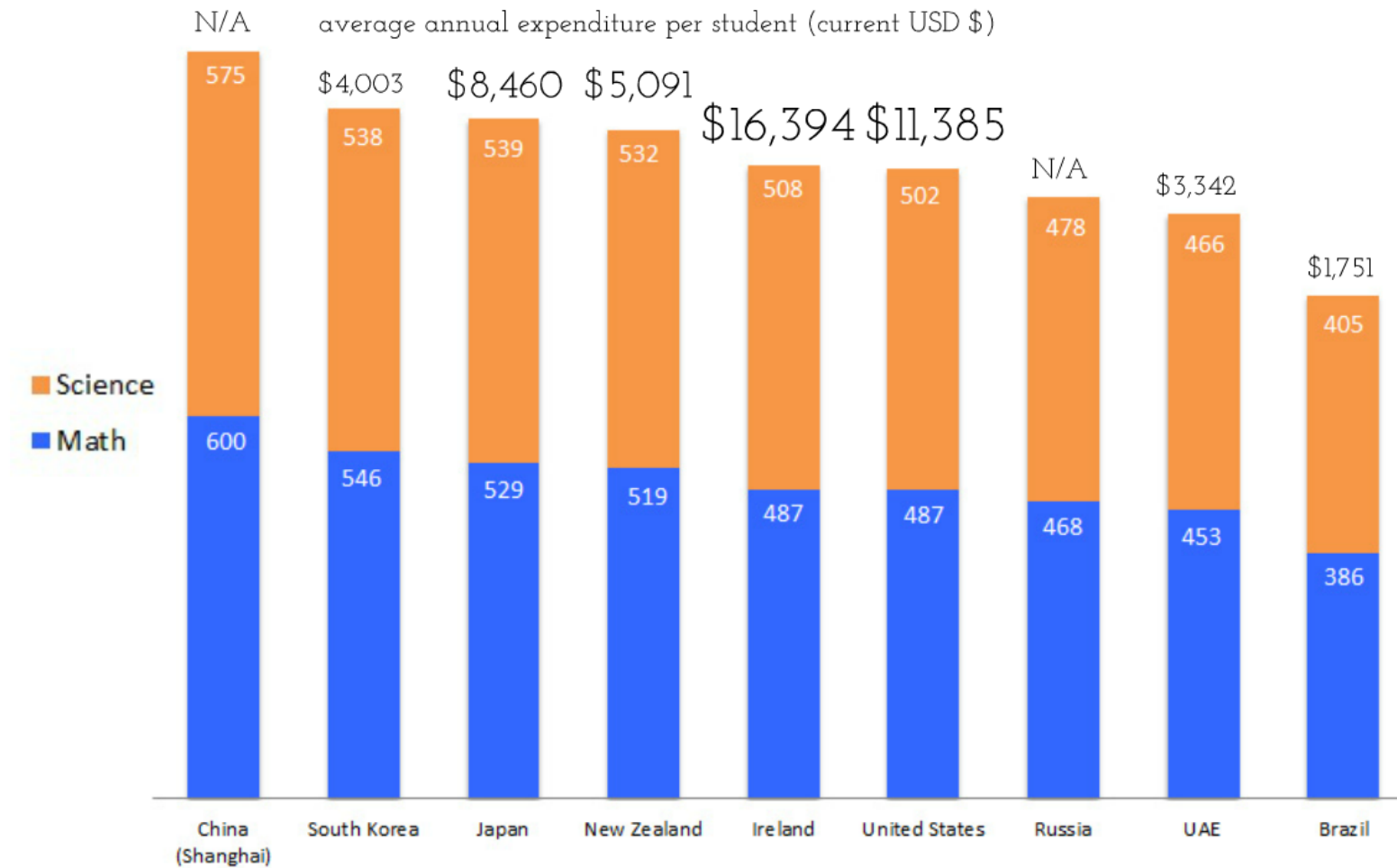


“Worldwide energy consumption has nearly doubled in the past 40 years driven by population growth, rising living standards, increasingly energy-dependent new technologies and greater energy consumption. If this trend continues, energy consumption will double again by mid-century.”

-The Honorable Shirley Ann Jackson, President,
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

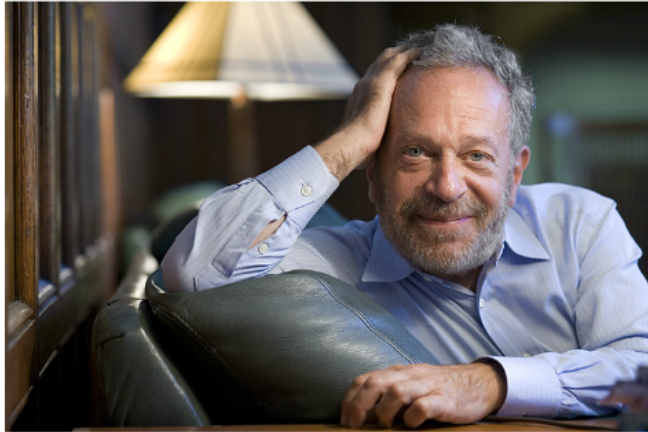
4. talent

PISA scores 2009



source: OECD, World Bank

4. talent

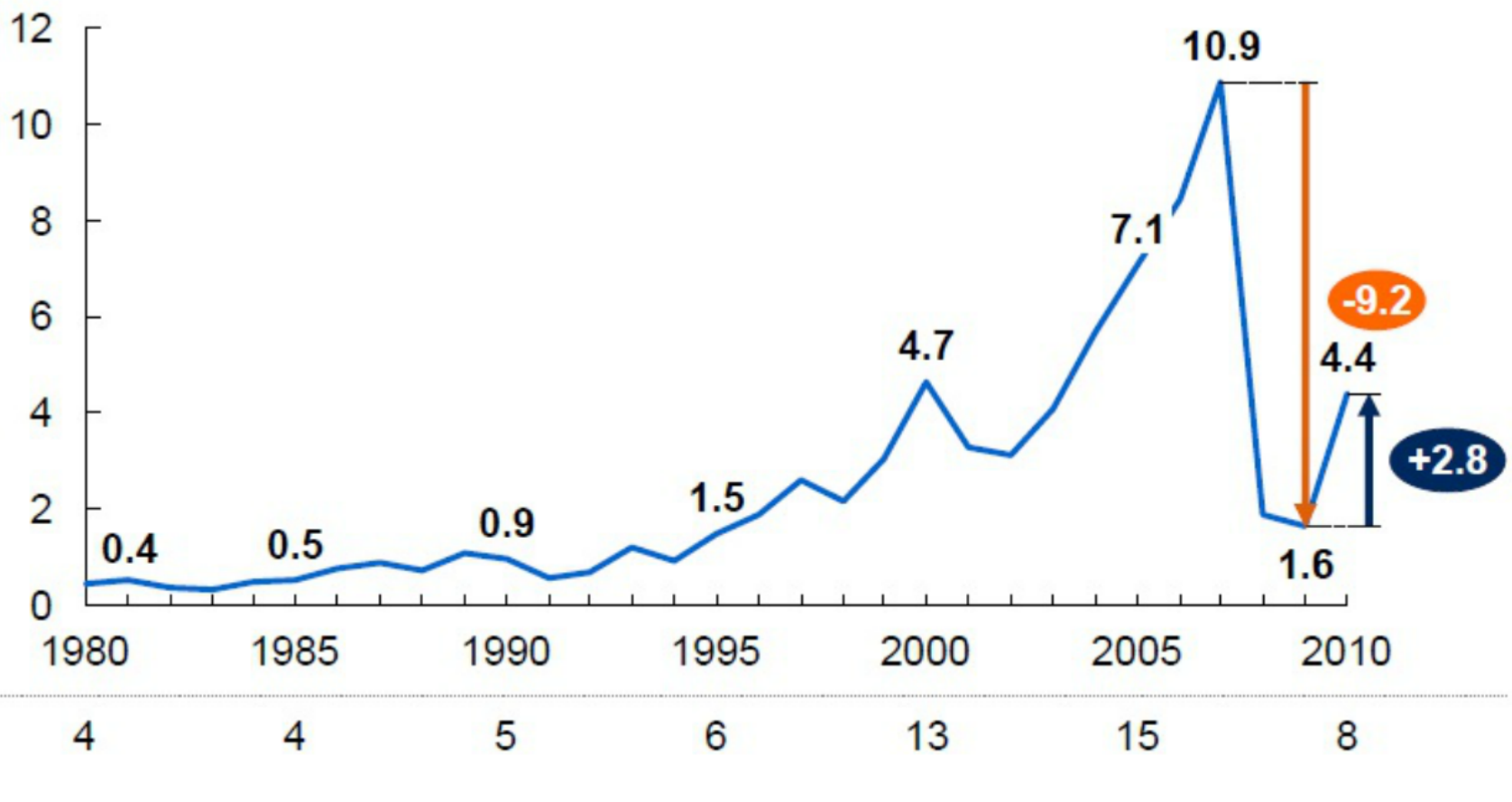


"Underlying all the debates over globalization, and all the debates over trade and direct investment is this most important singular fact...if you are well educated...if you are well able to innovate, you are advantaged in the global economy. You have a larger and larger market for your intellectual capital."

- Robert Reich, Former United States Secretary of Labor

5. capital

total cross-border capital inflows
(\$ trillion, constant 2010 exchange rates)



5. capital

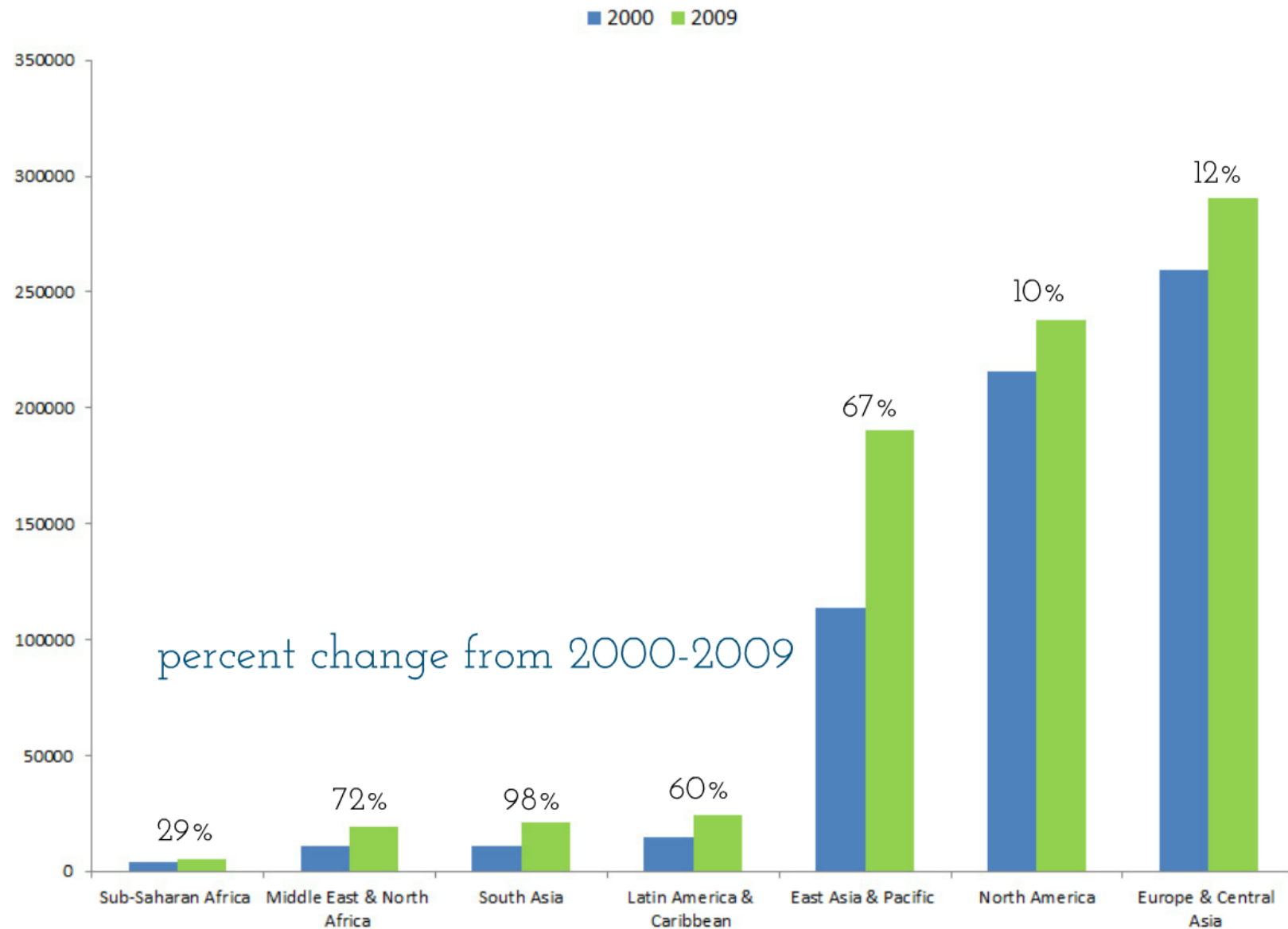


"The accessibility of capital markets has grown continuously since 1974. And the opening of capital markets to people of broader backgrounds since 1980 has allowed far more individuals with a dream to test themselves in the marketplace."

- Michael Milken

6. innovation

scientific & technical journal articles



6. innovation

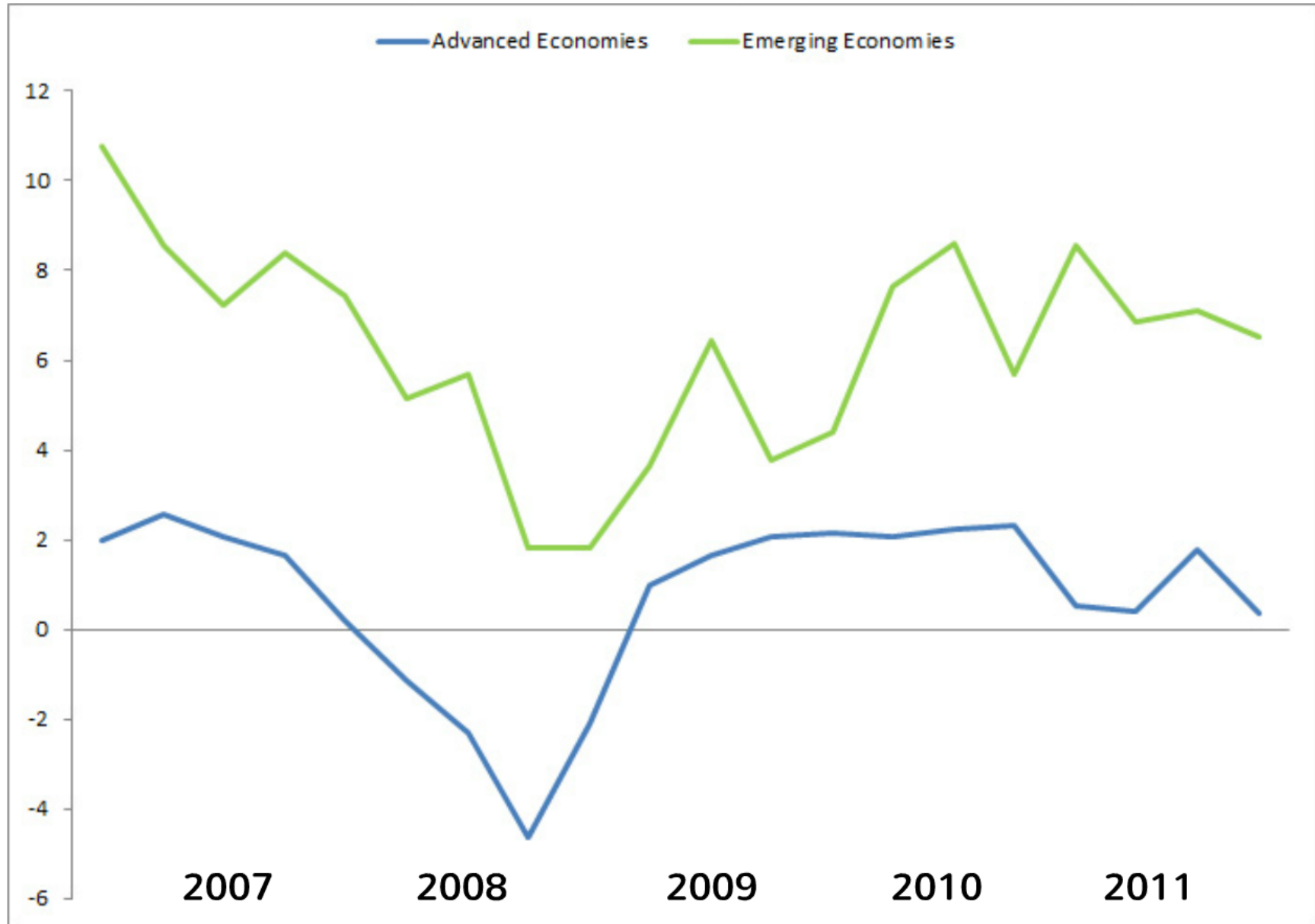


"The GFCC nations must focus on their strengths. We must innovate and embrace the opportunities of the rapidly emerging, high-value conceptual economy. It is increasingly clear that the most important competition is being fought in the arena of ideas, learning and delivering new kinds of value to the marketplace. Looking back at the tremendous growth of America's gross domestic product over the past half century, information and ideas have been equally, if not more, important than materials and manpower to sustaining America's economy."

-Deborah L. Wince-Smith, President and CEO, U.S. Council on Competitiveness and President, Global Federation of Competitiveness Councils

7. quality of life

real private consumption (annualized quarterly percent change)



7. quality of life

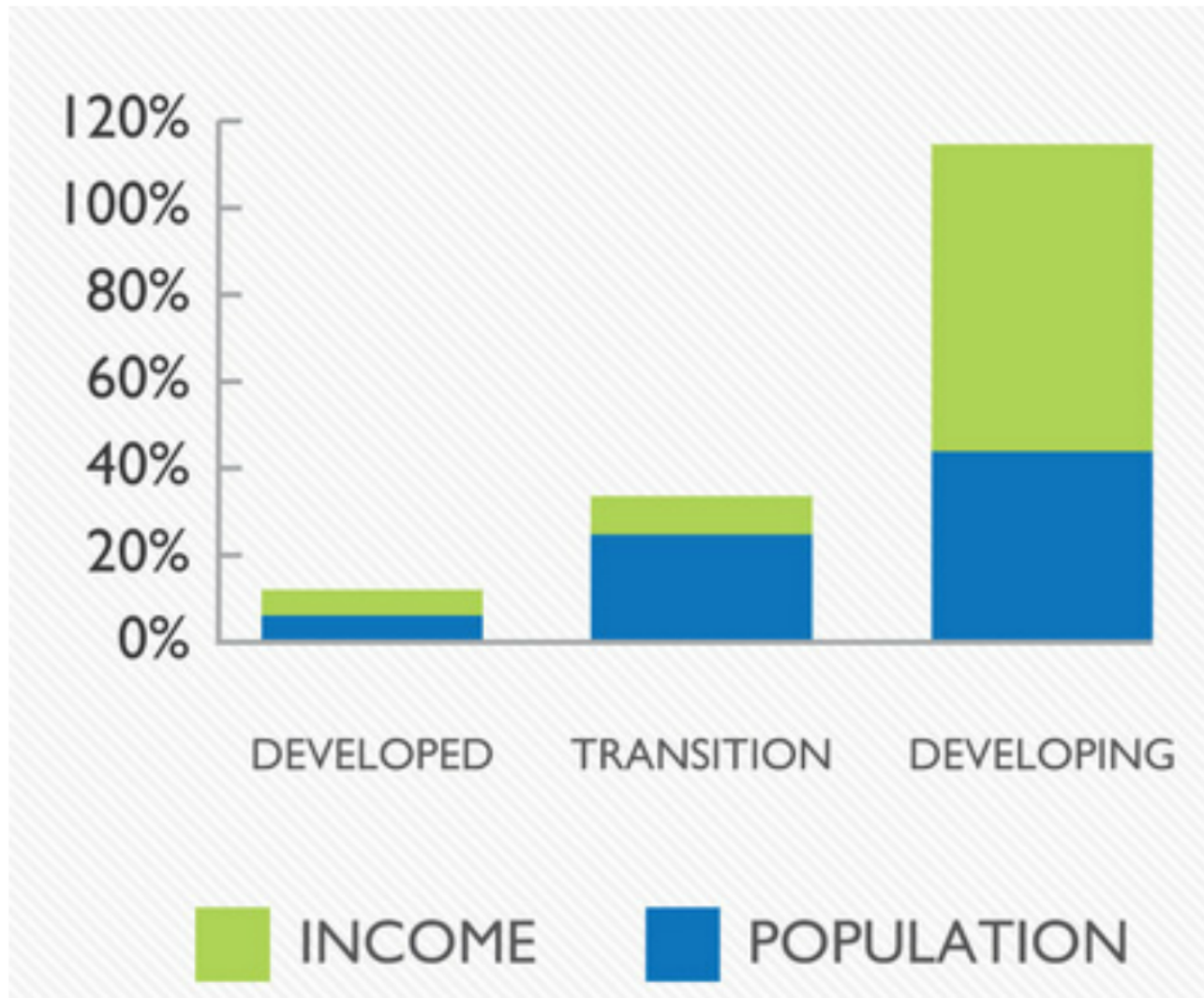


“Well-fed people can enhance their dignity, their health and their learning capacity. Putting resources into social programs is not expenditure. It is investment.”

-Luiz Lula da Silva, Former President of Brazil

8. future growth

percent increase in food demand (2000-2030)



8. future growth



"Between now and 2050, the population is going to grow from over six billion people to over 9 billion. And most experts agree that food output is going to have to at least double. But quite frankly, we don't have much additional land in which to double this food output. Therefore, we're going to have to be much better about increasing yields on every square inch of land we're using today."

-Samuel R. Allen, Chairman and CEO, Deere & Company; Chairman, Council on Competitiveness



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