COMPETITIVENESS OF VISEGRAD COUNTRIES

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Competitiveness Yearbook 2006 - 2007

- Growth and stability
- Globalization
- Competitiveness
- Institutional quality
- Innovation performance
Knowledge economy index
KAM 2006
Path dependence very strong
Innovation and human resource quality

[Graph showing the relationship between Innovation Performance and Human Resource Quality with data points for different countries and the EU15 and EU11 regions.]
Economic performance and efficiency

- Annual GDP Growth
- GDP per Capita (PPP)
- Human Development Index
- Poverty Index
- Composite Risk Rating
- Unemployment Rate
- Employment in Industry
- Employment in Services
- Gr. Capital Formation
- Trade as % of GDP
- Exports as % of GDP
- Soundness of Banks
- Intellectual Property Protection
- Tariff & Nontariff Barriers
- Intensity of Local Competition
- Interest Rate Spread
- Domestic Credit to Private Sector
- Cost to Register a Business
- Days to Start a Business
- Cost to Enforce a Contract

[Graph comparison of EU-4 and EU-4*]
Governance and equality of opportunities

- Regulatory Quality
- Rule of Law
- Government Effectiveness
- Voice and Accountability
- Political Stability
- Control of Corruption
- Press Freedom
- Gender Development Index
- Females in Labor Force
- Female School Enrollment, Secondary
- Female School Enrollment, Tertiary
- Seats in Parliament Held by Women
- Females in Labor Force
- EU-4
- EU-4*
Innovation performance
Quality of human resources

- Adult Literacy Rate
- Average Years of Schooling
- Gross Secondary Enrollment
- Gross Tertiary Enrollment
- Life Expectancy at Birth
- Internet Access in Schools
- Public Spending on Education
- Prof. and Tech. Workers
- Achievement in Mathematics
- Achievement in Science
- Quality of Science and Math Education
- Extent of Staff Training
- Quality of Management Schools
- Brain Drain
- EU-4
- EU-4*
Information and communication technologies

- Total Telephones
- Main Telephone Lines
- Mobile Phones
- Computers
- Households with Television
- Internet Users
- Daily Newspapers
- International Internet Bandwidth
- Price Basket for Internet
- Availability of e-Government Services
- Extent of Business Internet Use
- ICT Expenditure as % of GDP

EU-4
EU-4*
Competitive advantage

- efficiency-driven competitiveness, cost-based
- dependence on external technology knowledge, adoption to local needs, limited development of internal innovation capacity
- lower technology level, qualitatively less intensive position in supra-national value chain, weak technology transfer, low sophistication of demand, non-specific support to innovation, weak intensity and low diversity of linkages and interactions
- regional and industry specific (structural) differences in performance, increasing role of foreign owned companies for competitiveness
- remarkable differences between EU country groups in terms of sources and achievements of competitiveness
- country-specific supportive policies necessary reflecting broader societal context otherwise the support is not sufficient
Innovation and globalization

• increasing interest in FDI in R&D in the less developed countries (SE Asia, less CEE)
• preconditions for FDI localization decisions on R&D in the less developed countries: lagging behind in specific skills and competences, tax and regulatory costs and IPRs safety
• low availability of human resources for R&D, weak intensity of linkages between businesses and universities, low level of internal innovation research, weak exploitation of risk capital
• increasing role of foreign companies in R&D expenditure and employment, R&D intensity remains low, innovation activities based on imported technology and its adoption to local needs
• the change of FDI orientation towards higher knowledge intensity and strategic services requires the improvement of absorption capacities and the change of competitive advantage (virtuous circle)