



Confederation of Indian Industry

INSEAD

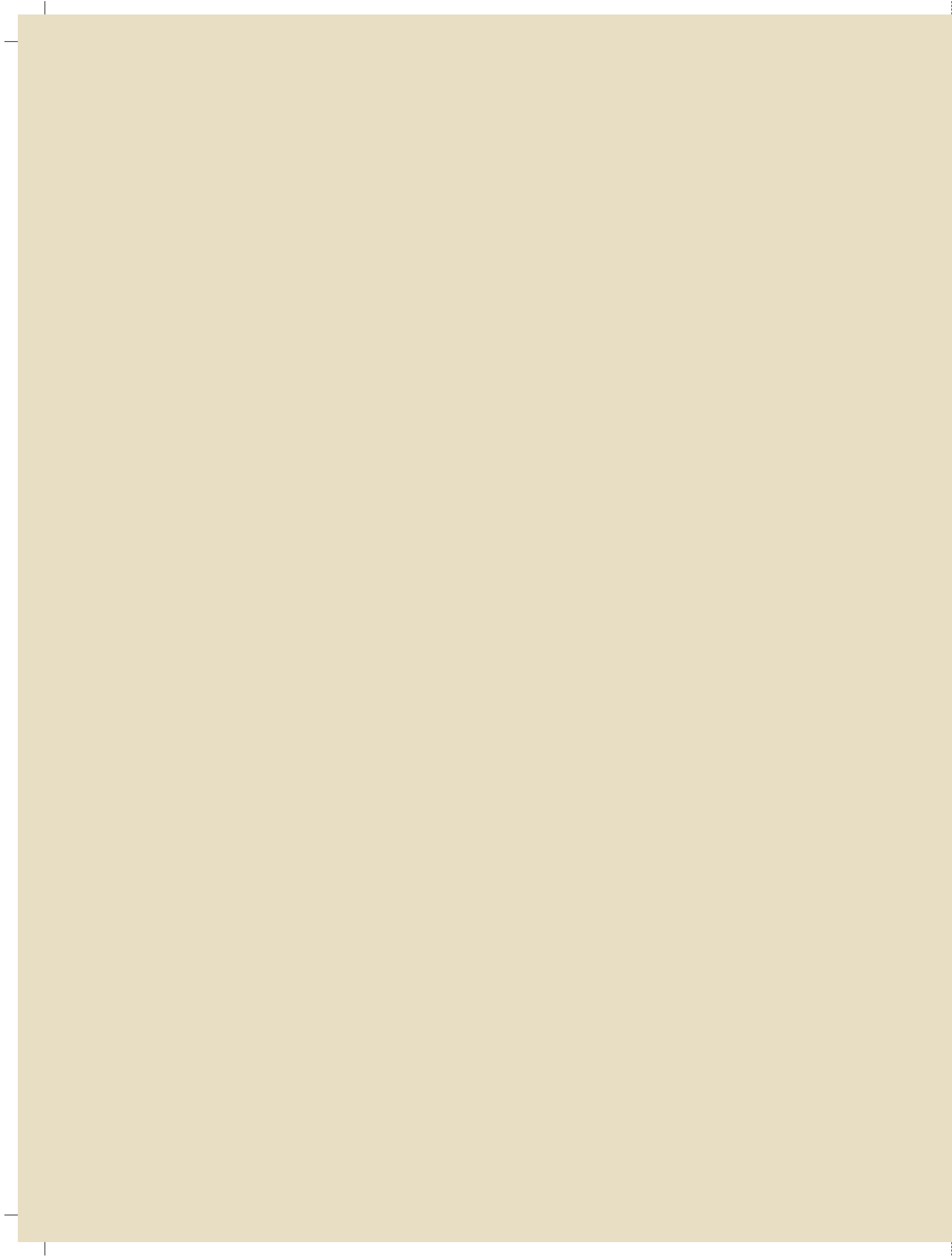
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Global nnovation Index 2008-2009

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This research design and preparation of the Global Innovation Index 08/09 report was supervised by Professor Soumitra Dutta of INSEAD. The assistance of Amir Ullah Khan, Aarti Bharadwaj and Tiksha Kaul with the research analysis and George Skaria with the writing of the report is gratefully acknowledged. More details on the Global Innovation Index 08/09 can be downloaded from the online site: <http://elab.insead.edu>. Comments can be sent to Professor Dutta at his email address: soumitra.dutta@insead.edu

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Over the last two quarters, the global economic environment has undergone a tectonic shift: hit by multiple shocks of the mortgage crisis, financial crunch, rising inflation and slowdown, the economic outlook worldwide has turned uncertain. In such a backdrop, the rationale for releasing this second Global Innovation Index (GII) and Report at this particular time has never been more compelling. Brought out by the world's business school INSEAD in collaboration with India's leading industry and business association, the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), as in the first edition, the 2008/2009 year's report is the most comprehensive assessment of innovation—this time covering 130 nations.

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Preface

In Search of Innovation Excellence

In recent years, the world has witnessed the power of innovation and its various constituents in revolutionizing the business and economic landscape. With the advancement of the knowledge economy, the world is also seeing how innovation empowers individuals, communities and countries with profound impact on business, politics, and society. What is equally evident is the increasing role that innovation plays in accelerating economic growth and promoting development.

Therefore, more than ever, in the current global economic situation, policy makers and business leaders recognize the need to create an enabling environment to support the adoption of innovation and spread their benefits across all sectors of society. The importance of innovation readiness, especially at the national level, has achieved prominence on the public policy agenda, with the realization that the right policies, inputs and enabling environment can help countries fulfill their national potential and enable a better quality of life for their citizens.

Recognizing the key role of innovation as a driver of growth and prosperity, this year the Confederation of Indian Industry jointly with INSEAD and supported by Canon India, has brought out The Global Innovation Index and Report 2008. This Report evaluates the progress of innovation readiness in countries, highlighting the obstacles that prevent governments, businesses, and individuals from fully capturing the benefits of innovation.

Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), has over the years, taken a pioneering role in building a culture of innovation in Indian industry and society. It is our belief that the only way for Indian industry to have sustainable and inclusive growth is to go for innovation. With this belief, a number of initiatives have been taken in the area of innovation. To make a successful plan and roadmap for action in the area of innovation, we need to align the measurement gauge with similar benchmark practices adopted globally. Against this backdrop that CII along with INSEAD is pleased to present the Global Innovation Index and Report 2008.

The Global Innovation Index 2008 ranks countries on parameters like 'Institution and Policy', 'Human Capacity', 'Infrastructure', 'Technological Sophistication' and 'Business Markets' etc to arrive at a global ranking for nations on innovation using the methodology developed by Professor Soumitra Dutta, INSEAD.

The GII Report 2008–2009, the second in the series, presents the latest findings and highlights the best policies and practices for promoting innovation readiness. The Report offers a comprehensive snapshot and this year covers a record number of 130 economies. Also included in the Report is an extensive section on country profiles covering over 90 indicators looking at different aspects of innovation. We hope that the Report will come to be recognized as an authoritative benchmarking instrument and an invaluable tool for facilitating public-private dialogue, whereby policy makers, business leaders, and other stakeholders can evaluate progress on a continual basis.



Foreword

The Innovation Imperative

The *Global Innovation Index and Report 2008* could not have been released at a more relevant time when the global economy is witnessing unprecedented economic shifts. In my opinion, it is in times like that these that the full benefits of innovation and technology can be reaped by countries and companies, even to the extent of emerging better winners when the financial crisis ebbs.

With increasing number of countries and industries adopting innovation, the discussion now focuses not on if but on how best we can get the best results so as to maximize the benefits to business and society.

Canon founded in 1937 has over the course of its 70-year history built values that have contributed to global DNA including an emphasis on technology and innovation, good governance and the building of a sustainable society. Canon India Pvt. Ltd., set up in 1997 currently has offices in 7 cities across India employing over 500 people. By implementing a mindset focusing on total optimization and profit, Canon globally has made great strides through reforms targeting such areas as production, development and innovation. It is in this overall context that Canon is pleased to sponsor The Global Innovation Index and Report 2008.

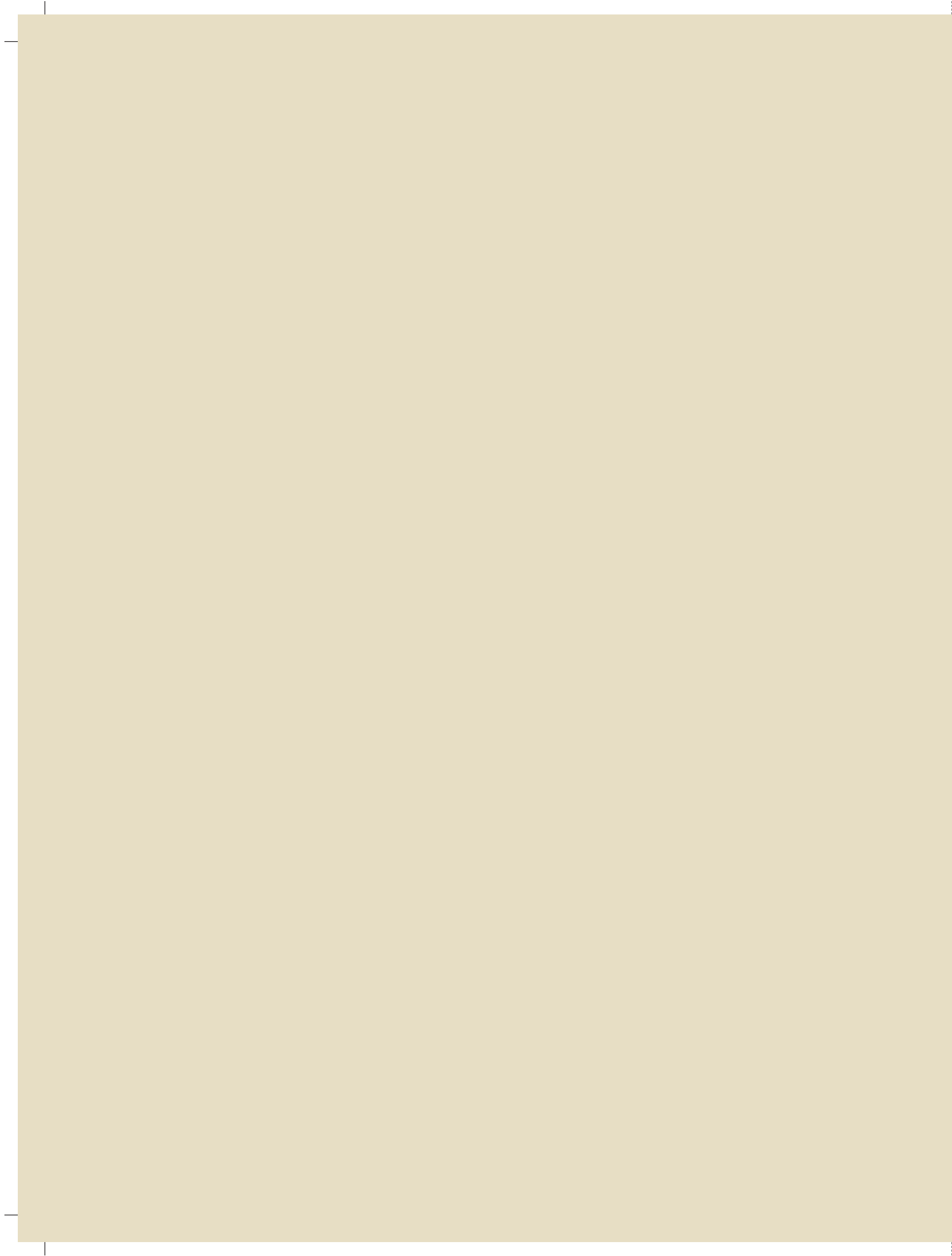
Clearly, some parts of the world are more innovation friendly than others. In developing nations, this ability will have a dramatic impact not only on the global economy but also on the quality of life for millions as we begin to share widely the economic and social benefits of globalisation. Even in developed nations of Asia, Europe and North America, I believe we are only at the beginning of what's possible using innovation.

Different types of organizations and companies in various stages of innovation are at the forefront, investing in technology, research and development and innovation to create and maintain competitive advantage. We are truly in the midst of a transition where innovation as an enabler will have a profound impact on the ways in which people live and work. But this transition is not inevitable and therefore best practices and conditions must be put in place to create such an environment. In order for this to occur, characteristics as defined by the eight pillars of the Global Innovation Index (GII) must be put in place.

We hope the GII and the Report 2008 will help you to benchmark where we stand and provide us all with greater insight on how we can create a better world to live.

Sincerely,

Kensaku Konishi
President & CEO
Canon India Private Limited





The World's Top Innovators 2008-2009

Over the last two quarters, the global economic environment has undergone a tectonic shift: hit by multiple shocks of the mortgage crisis, financial crunch, rising inflation and slowdown, the economic outlook worldwide has turned uncertain.

In such a backdrop, the rationale for releasing this second Global Innovation Index (GII) and Report at this particular time has never been more compelling. Amid the prospect of prolonged deceleration of economic growth, it is more important than ever to understand the strong contribution innovation can make to growth and productivity. At a time when economic growth is stalling in many parts of the world, the latest GII and Report reiterates that the use and application of innovation tools, techniques and strategies by countries can be one of the most powerful engines to keep the economies on even keel and even move towards faster recovery. In short, when the financial storm abates, countries that innovate, looking beyond the immediate concerns will be better prepared for the next few decades.

The Global Innovation Index 2007, which was the first and most comprehensive assessment of the innovation capabilities of its kind, was released in January 2007, when the global economy was flush with growth momentum and expectations. This year, however, we present the second in the series, the Global Innovation Index and Report 2008-2009, against the backdrop of a completely different picture marked by heightened uncertainty in the global economy.



Brought out by the world's business school INSEAD in collaboration with India's leading industry and business association, the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), as in the first edition, the 2008/2009 year's report is the most comprehensive assessment of innovation—this time covering 130 nations.

Using a wide array of data and maintaining the previous methodology, the findings of this section (the analysis) are presented under six broad headings: an overview and introduction to the concept and practice of innovation, the model and unique framework of innovation used in this Index, detailed results of the findings, lessons from innovations at the bottom of the pyramid from various parts of the world, in-depth case studies of six countries and conclusions.

The entire report on the other hand, is broadly divided into four parts. The first consists of messages and the preface; the second is the detailed analysis; the third part consists of the rankings of the 130 countries; and finally, there are the country profiles of those that have been surveyed and ranked.

Taken together, these sections give the reader a deeper understanding of the innovation environment in a nation. The analysis, data and tables are designed to serve as a guide to national leaders as they craft the appropriate policy framework to enable individuals, businesses, and governments to fully capture the benefits of innovation. Recognising the importance of benchmarking performance and disseminating best practices, this Report monitors the progress of innovation over the years in various parts of the world, and also reveals the obstacles that prevent countries from fully capturing the benefits of innovation and the power of knowledge.

We hope that with this second edition of the GII and the Report, we have contributed to the establishment of a process for benchmarking progress in innovation throughout the world.

The Compelling Imperative For Innovation

Innovation takes many forms. A decade ago, companies saw survival and growth in terms of restructuring, lowering costs and raising the quality of their goods and services. Since then, commoditisation, privatisation and deregulation have swept the world — from the advanced economies of the United States, Japan and Europe to the rapidly emerging markets of the Asia-Pacific rim and Latin America.

Thanks to the Internet, cheaper air travel and improved patenting procedures, access to the latest technology has become universal. Today, few firms can feel secure behind their established brands, long-standing customer relationships, and proprietary technology or tariff barriers.

Countries that innovate in the creation of technologies and encourage their adoption grow faster. This fact is being recognised by governments worldwide and is being reflected in their national policies. Long-term economic growth depends on the creation and fostering of an environment that encourages innovation. That's the main driver for productivity and economic growth.

Innovation is the amalgamation of invention and creativity that leads to the generation of social and economic value. In the developing world, there are many instances where innovation has occurred, and is occurring. This is a mere beginning. The global economy is large and there are considerable opportunities as the world embarks on a path of rapid, sustainable and inclusive growth.

Over the years, through its own research, INSEAD has examined the many factors enabling national economies to achieve sustained and higher innovation capabilities. The goal has been to provide benchmarking tools for business leaders and policymakers to identify obstacles to improved innovation and competitiveness and stimulate discussion on strategies to overcome them. This time and earlier in 2007, INSEAD based its innovation analysis on the Global Innovation Index (GII) and Framework, a highly comprehensive index for measuring global innovation, which captures the microeconomic and macroeconomic parameters and variables.

In the emerging global order, knowledge and intellectual skills are critical to create and improve products and services, develop more efficient distribution and marketing methods and ensure customer satisfaction. New ways of information management and application are used to improve competitiveness. A knowledge economy is not about accumulating information, but using knowledge to improve performance. And that performance can be enhanced with innovation. This has become the driving force behind expanding global commerce and rise in manufactured goods..

The history of human progress is also a history of innovation. And this can now be translated to give a spurt to the global



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economy. Consider the US. For two decades, the world's largest and most advanced economy has been driving forward the frontiers of technical progress. Yet, be it information technology (IT), pharmaceuticals or biotechnology, the US knows it must continue to innovate to stay ahead. So too must all economies, large and small, which have been transformed, thanks to the role they play in the global innovation chain.

Or consider China and India whose recent space ventures are a reminder not only of their re-emergence as global powers, but of their history of technological advancements. Today, both these countries also have communication firms to rival the best, and have invested in nanotechnology and biotechnology research.

As global competition intensifies and innovation becomes more important, the business sector has been internationalising knowledge-intensive corporate functions, including R&D. At the same time, companies are increasingly opening their innovation processes and collaborating with external partners like suppliers, customers and universities.

Innovation is not just about generating new ideas. It is about translating these ideas into value-added products and services. This requires flexibility of attitude and a willingness to adapt and welcome unprecedented levels of change on the part of all stakeholders involved: individuals, organisations and society. And there has to be the correct environment for this innovation to flourish. This includes institutions, laws, infrastructure, mindsets, incentives and culture.

It's important to provide a safety net to innovators. They must be empowered to experiment and fail. A 'succeed or perish' environment often kills innovative ideas in the nascent stages as people will be too intimidated to take creative risks that could fail. Any society must therefore institute adequate measures to shield unsuccessful innovators from the enormous social and economic costs of failure.

Innovation is not the mere domain of large corporations. Sometimes, it works best when like-minded individuals come together in small collectives, irrespective of political and cultural differences and work on projects that yield value for all parties involved. No wonder in recent years, innovation has pushed itself to the very top of policy-making and senior executive agendas.

So who is doing it best? What are the best conditions for it?

Can we pin down ways in which innovation can be quantified to generate meaningful comparisons? The principal objective of this report is therefore to understand the circumstances that breed innovative thoughts and their application, leading to the generation of social and economic value in economies.

A Holistic Framework and Overall Results

Over the past few years, there have been many attempts to measure the comparative levels of innovation in nations. These efforts and the sheer diversity of the organisations conducting them only help underscore the importance of innovation not only as a key factor contributing to a nation's development but also as a cohesive force in a nation's globalisation process. The speed with which technological and knowledge forces affect us and the rapidity of the ensuing changes requires a mechanism for measurement that not only accounts for factors enabling the inculcation of innovation and ideas but that also explicitly considers the roles played by the major stakeholders involved.

Most prior approaches to measuring innovation in economies tend to focus on specific metrics such as number of patents registered, number of articles published in research journals and percentage of GDP spending on R&D. While useful, these metrics are narrow in scope and do not reflect the fact that innovation has become horizontal today. Innovation is no longer restricted to the vertical structures of R&D laboratories and universities. Innovation comes in different shapes and takes the form of marketing innovations (e.g., the success of Swatch watches), business model innovations (e.g., the success of eBay for person to person trading) and even social innovations (e.g., the proliferation of social networks). So a broader approach to measuring innovation is needed and this is one of the key assumptions behind the approach used in this study.

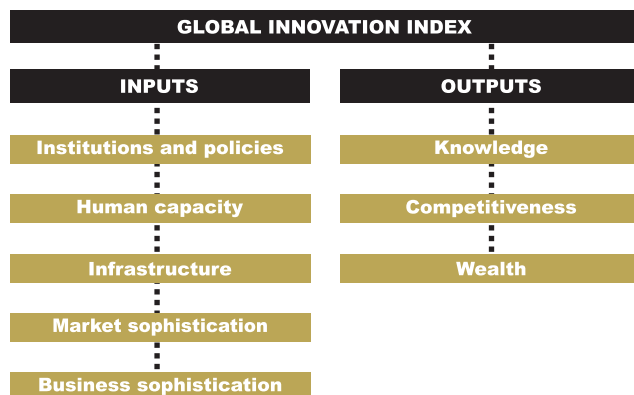
A country's readiness is linked to its ability to garner the best from leading-edge technologies, expanded human capacities, better organisational and operational capabilities and improved institutional performance. This report brings together indicators to measure innovation performance, which takes into account all and more of the above factors in the form of the Global Innovation Index (GII). Using this framework, the world's best-and-worst-performing economies are ranked on their innovation capabilities, which provide insights into the strengths and weaknesses of countries in innovation-related policies and practices.



The framework of the GII is based upon the following principles:

1. There is a distinction between inputs and outputs while measuring innovation in an economy. Inputs are aspects that enable an economy to stimulate innovative and outputs are the results of innovative activities within the economy.
2. There are five input pillars that are included in the GII: Institutions and Policies, Human Capacity, General and ICT Infrastructure, Markets Sophistication and Business Sophistication. The input pillars define aspects of the conducive environment required to stimulate innovation within an economy.
3. There are three output pillars which provide evidence of the results of innovation within the economy: Knowledge Creation, Competitiveness and Wealth Creation.

Figure 1 presents a graphical view of the GII. The overall measure of innovativeness of an economy is obtained by taking a simple average of the scores along the input and output pillars. Each of the pillars is defined by several variables. The choice of the variables is influenced by available data from reputed international organizations such as the World Economic Forum, the World Bank and the International Telecommunications Union. In particular, a combination of qualitative and quantitative data is used for the computation of the GII. The qualitative data is obtained from the Executive Opinion Survey, a global CEO survey conducted by the World Economic Forum. The quantitative data comes from other international agencies. Further details on the computational procedure for the GII are provided in Appendix 1.



The GII helps business leaders and public policymakers to investigate the reasons leading to a nation's innovation ranking and relative performance. It captures key factors relating to the eight pillars and can be used to understand the performance of a nation or even a region with regards to innovation capabilities. The pillar performance rankings also serve to identify key areas where a nation is under- or over-performing.

While rankings are useful as relative indicators of a nation's innovation capability, there are several limitations to the analytical process. For example, countries ranked closely together can show very small variation in index scores. Further, small differences in the index may be outside the limits of statistical importance. In the final analysis, only 130 countries were considered from a larger universe because of limitations in the availability of data from and insufficient data for a significant portion of the variables from reliable sources. Inferences drawn on the current rankings should be done with this kept in mind.

Results Overview

The GII 2008/2009 final rankings (see Table 1) show that this time also the global leader in innovation continues to be the US. This comes partly as no surprise, as the US with a legacy of over 100 years in innovation, has been consistent in taking the leader's slot. Germany follows in second position, maintaining its position from last year. Sweden rises to 3rd rank this year from 12th in 2007. The United Kingdom falls from 3rd to 4th slot. Singapore rises to 5th rank this year from 7th the previous year. But it is South Korea that consolidates its position the most by grabbing 6th rank, up from 19th position last year. Japan moves down to 9th position (as compared to 4th in the last rankings) and France slips to the 19th position from 5th rank last year. The others in the top ten rankings are Switzerland, Denmark and Netherlands which are ranked 7th, 8th and 10th respectively.

Of note also are:

- Finland which at 13th rank has maintained its position in the overall rankings;
- Taiwan ranked 16th, which has performed much better than some of the other economies in the region;



Confederation of Indian Industry



Table 1: GII 2008/2009 Overall Rankings

Country	2008-09	Rank
United States	5.28	1
Germany	4.99	2
Sweden	4.84	3
United Kingdom	4.82	4
Singapore	4.81	5
Korea, South	4.73	6
Switzerland	4.73	7
Denmark	4.69	8
Japan	4.65	9
Netherlands	4.64	10
Canada	4.63	11
Hong Kong	4.59	12
Finland	4.57	13
Norway	4.47	14
Austria	4.46	15
Taiwan	4.41	16
Luxembourg	4.37	17
Belgium	4.35	18
France	4.35	19
Iceland	4.34	20
Ireland	4.30	21
Australia	4.27	22
Israel	4.17	23
Qatar	4.12	24
Malaysia	4.06	25
United Arab Emirates	3.99	26
New Zealand	3.97	27
Spain	3.81	28
Estonia	3.69	29
Kuwait	3.66	30
Italy	3.65	31
Saudi Arabia	3.65	32
Czech Republic	3.64	33

Country	2008-09	Rank
Bahrain	3.59	34
Slovakia	3.59	35
Slovenia	3.59	36
China	3.59	37
Malta	3.54	38
Chile	3.51	39
Portugal	3.49	40
India	3.44	41
Lithuania	3.43	42
South Africa	3.41	43
Thailand	3.40	44
Cyprus	3.39	45
Tunisia	3.37	46
Hungary	3.34	47
Costa Rica	3.27	48
Indonesia	3.26	49
Brazil	3.25	50
Turkey	3.24	51
Oman	3.23	52
Barbados	3.17	53
Greece	3.17	54
Jordan	3.16	55
Poland	3.15	56
Azerbaijan	3.14	57
Sri Lanka	3.12	58
Uzbekistan	3.11	59
Latvia	3.10	60
Mexico	3.06	61
Croatia	3.03	62
Philippines	2.99	63
Vietnam	2.97	64
Trinidad and Tobago	2.96	65
Mauritius	2.95	66

* The maximum score in the tables is 7



Table 1: GII 2008/2009 Overall Rankings

Country	2008-09	Rank
Panama	2.94	67
Russia	2.93	68
Romania	2.92	69
Nigeria	2.91	70
Montenegro	2.90	71
Kazakhstan	2.85	72
Jamaica	2.85	73
Bulgaria	2.85	74
Colombia	2.84	75
Egypt	2.83	76
Botswana	2.81	77
Kenya	2.81	78
Ukraine	2.77	79
Uruguay	2.77	80
Guatemala	2.77	81
Morocco	2.76	82
Honduras	2.76	83
Argentina	2.74	84
Peru	2.74	85
Tanzania	2.66	86
Gambia, The	2.63	87
El Salvador	2.61	88
Macedonia	2.60	89
Senegal	2.59	90
Dominican Republic	2.57	91
Serbia	2.57	92
Pakistan	2.55	93
Syria	2.55	94
Namibia	2.52	95
Zambia	2.48	96
Mali	2.46	97
Georgia	2.44	98

Country	2008-09	Rank
Benin	2.41	99
Uganda	2.38	100
Venezuela	2.37	101
Mauritania	2.34	102
Guyana	2.34	103
Armenia	2.34	104
Mongolia	2.32	105
Cameroon	2.31	106
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.30	107
Algeria	2.29	108
Ecuador	2.28	109
Suriname	2.28	110
Bangladesh	2.27	111
Tajikistan	2.27	112
Madagascar	2.26	113
Nicaragua	2.22	114
Burkina Faso	2.22	115
Moldova	2.21	116
Cambodia	2.18	117
Paraguay	2.16	118
Libya	2.13	119
Ethiopia	2.13	120
Albania	2.11	121
Kyrgyzstan	2.09	122
Bolivia	2.05	123
Nepal	2.04	124
Mozambique	2.02	125
Zimbabwe	1.97	126
Cape Verde	1.93	127
Lesotho	1.93	128
Timor-Leste	1.89	129
Burundi	1.81	130



Confederation of Indian Industry



Table 2: Overall Input Pillars Index

Country	Innovation Input Index	Rank
Denmark	5.73	1
United States	5.72	2
Sweden	5.64	3
United Kingdom	5.60	4
Singapore	5.60	5
Switzerland	5.59	6
Canada	5.48	7
Korea, South	5.45	8
Hong Kong	5.45	9
Germany	5.45	10
Finland	5.36	11
Netherlands	5.31	12
Australia	5.21	13
Japan	5.18	14
Austria	5.17	15
Iceland	5.16	16
Israel	5.08	17
Norway	5.05	18
New Zealand	5.03	19
Taiwan	5.03	20
Belgium	5.00	21
Ireland	4.99	22
France	4.92	23
Luxembourg	4.84	24
Malaysia	4.65	25
Estonia	4.60	26
Bahrain	4.46	27
Spain	4.40	28
Qatar	4.37	29
Malta	4.30	30
United Arab Emirates	4.30	31
Chile	4.28	32
Portugal	4.26	33

Country	Innovation Input Index	Rank
Slovenia	4.14	34
Czech Republic	4.12	35
Slovakia	4.10	36
Lithuania	4.07	37
South Africa	4.06	38
Tunisia	4.01	39
Barbados	4.01	40
Thailand	3.98	41
Cyprus	3.97	42
Kuwait	3.91	43
Saudi Arabia	3.91	44
Hungary	3.89	45
Italy	3.88	46
China	3.85	47
Jordan	3.82	48
India	3.82	49
Latvia	3.80	50
Turkey	3.72	51
Costa Rica	3.70	52
Greece	3.65	53
Brazil	3.64	54
Panama	3.64	55
Oman	3.63	56
Croatia	3.59	57
Sri Lanka	3.59	58
Poland	3.58	59
Jamaica	3.57	60
Mexico	3.57	61
Mauritius	3.56	62
Indonesia	3.55	63
Montenegro	3.48	64
Azerbaijan	3.42	65
Vietnam	3.42	66

The World's Top Innovators 2008-2009



Table 2: Overall Input Pillars Index

Country	Innovation Input Index	Rank
Uzbekistan	3.41	67
Colombia	3.41	68
Bulgaria	3.37	69
Trinidad and Tobago	3.37	70
Romania	3.37	71
Honduras	3.35	72
Uruguay	3.34	73
Kenya	3.32	74
Egypt	3.32	75
Russia	3.30	76
Morocco	3.29	77
Botswana	3.28	78
Guatemala	3.28	79
Philippines	3.27	80
Kazakhstan	3.26	81
Ukraine	3.23	82
Gambia, The	3.23	83
Namibia	3.22	84
Nigeria	3.21	85
Peru	3.18	86
Pakistan	3.12	87
El Salvador	3.10	88
Argentina	3.09	89
Dominican Republic	3.08	90
Serbia	3.01	91
Tanzania	2.98	92
Georgia	2.98	93
Syria	2.97	94
Senegal	2.96	95
Zambia	2.92	96
Mongolia	2.89	97
Uganda	2.86	98

Country	Innovation Input Index	Rank
Algeria	2.83	99
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.83	100
Mali	2.83	101
Macedonia	2.82	102
Guyana	2.82	103
Benin	2.81	104
Venezuela	2.80	105
Armenia	2.78	106
Moldova	2.74	107
Suriname	2.69	108
Tajikistan	2.68	109
Albania	2.65	110
Nicaragua	2.65	111
Madagascar	2.64	112
Burkina Faso	2.62	113
Ecuador	2.60	114
Bangladesh	2.59	115
Mauritania	2.57	116
Kyrgyzstan	2.56	117
Cambodia	2.56	118
Paraguay	2.56	119
Ethiopia	2.56	120
Cameroon	2.50	121
Zimbabwe	2.49	122
Mozambique	2.42	123
Nepal	2.40	124
Libya	2.40	125
Bolivia	2.37	126
Timor-Leste	2.21	127
Lesotho	2.14	128
Burundi	2.11	129
Cape Verde	1.99	130



Confederation of Indian Industry



Table 3: Overall Output Pillars Index

Country	Innovation Output Index	Rank
United States	4.84	1
Germany	4.54	2
Japan	4.12	3
Sweden	4.05	4
United Kingdom	4.04	5
Singapore	4.02	6
Korea, South	4.01	7
Netherlands	3.96	8
Luxembourg	3.89	9
Norway	3.89	10
Qatar	3.88	11
Switzerland	3.86	12
Taiwan	3.79	13
France	3.78	14
Finland	3.77	15
Canada	3.77	16
Austria	3.74	17
Hong Kong	3.74	18
Belgium	3.70	19
United Arab Emirates	3.69	20
Denmark	3.64	21
Ireland	3.61	22
Iceland	3.52	23
Malaysia	3.47	24
Italy	3.43	25
Kuwait	3.42	26
Saudi Arabia	3.39	27
Australia	3.34	28
China	3.33	29
Israel	3.26	30
Spain	3.22	31
Czech Republic	3.17	32
Slovakia	3.09	33

Country	Innovation Output Index	Rank
India	3.05	34
Slovenia	3.04	35
Indonesia	2.96	36
New Zealand	2.91	37
Azerbaijan	2.86	38
Brazil	2.86	39
Costa Rica	2.84	40
Oman	2.84	41
Thailand	2.82	42
Cyprus	2.82	43
Uzbekistan	2.81	44
Hungary	2.79	45
Lithuania	2.79	46
Malta	2.79	47
Estonia	2.78	48
Turkey	2.76	49
South Africa	2.75	50
Chile	2.73	51
Bahrain	2.73	52
Tunisia	2.73	53
Portugal	2.73	54
Philippines	2.72	55
Poland	2.72	56
Greece	2.68	57
Sri Lanka	2.66	58
Nigeria	2.62	59
Russia	2.56	60
Trinidad and Tobago	2.55	61
Mexico	2.55	62
Vietnam	2.52	63
Jordan	2.49	64
Romania	2.48	65
Croatia	2.46	66

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Table 3: Overall Output Pillars Index

Country	Innovation Output Index	Rank
Kazakhstan	2.44	67
Argentina	2.40	68
Latvia	2.40	69
Macedonia	2.38	70
Tanzania	2.35	71
Egypt	2.34	72
Barbados	2.34	73
Mauritius	2.34	74
Botswana	2.34	75
Montenegro	2.33	76
Ukraine	2.32	77
Bulgaria	2.32	78
Peru	2.30	79
Kenya	2.29	80
Colombia	2.28	81
Guatemala	2.26	82
Panama	2.24	83
Morocco	2.22	84
Senegal	2.22	85
Uruguay	2.20	86
Honduras	2.16	87
Syria	2.13	88
Serbia	2.13	89
Jamaica	2.12	90
El Salvador	2.11	91
Mauritania	2.11	92
Cameroon	2.11	93
Mali	2.10	94
Dominican Republic	2.07	95
Zambia	2.05	96
Gambia, The	2.04	97
Benin	2.01	98

Country	Innovation Output Index	Rank
Pakistan	1.98	99
Ecuador	1.97	100
Bangladesh	1.96	101
Venezuela	1.94	102
Georgia	1.91	103
Uganda	1.91	104
Armenia	1.89	105
Madagascar	1.89	106
Suriname	1.87	107
Cape Verde	1.87	108
Tajikistan	1.87	109
Libya	1.86	110
Guyana	1.86	111
Namibia	1.82	112
Burkina Faso	1.81	113
Nicaragua	1.80	114
Cambodia	1.80	115
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.77	116
Paraguay	1.77	117
Algeria	1.75	118
Mongolia	1.74	119
Bolivia	1.73	120
Lesotho	1.71	121
Ethiopia	1.70	122
Moldova	1.69	123
Nepal	1.67	124
Mozambique	1.62	125
Kyrgyzstan	1.62	126
Albania	1.58	127
Timor-Leste	1.56	128
Burundi	1.50	129
Zimbabwe	1.46	130



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- Israel and Qatar, at 23rd and 24th positions, respectively, have maintained their reputations as technology-savvy and innovation-friendly countries in the Middle East.

Tables 2 and 3 provide the overall ranks on the input and output pillars and they provide additional, interesting insights. The United States presents a balanced profile - coming in at top of the overall GII tables by scoring high along both the input (ranked 2nd) and output (ranked 1st) pillars. However, the same cannot be said for all the other top performers. While Denmark comes at top position with an overall score of 5.73 along the different input pillars, it ranks relatively low at position 21st position along the output pillars, This pulls the overall GII rank of Denmark down to 8th and raises questions about why despite creating a highly conducive environment for innovation, it is not able to

capitalise on innovation. In contrast, Germany shows a reverse pattern – scoring relatively low on the input pillars (10th) and very high on the output pillars (2nd), leading to an overall rank of 2nd in the GII tables. Japan shows a pattern similar to that of Germany. Ranked relatively lower along the input pillars (16th), Japan comes in at an impressive 3rd position along the output pillars. Clearly, Germany and Japan are able to leverage their less favourable innovation environments (as compared to Denmark and the USA) into more effective innovation results. There could be useful lessons to learn from them.

Among the top ten countries on the input pillars, two are from North America – USA (2nd) and Canada (7th); five from Europe – Denmark (1st), Sweden (3rd), United Kingdom (4th), Switzerland (6th) and Germany (10th); and three from Asia –

Table 4: High and Low Income Countries

High Income Countries				
Sub-region	Region	Innovation Input Index	Innovation Output Index	GII 2008-09
America	OECD	5.60	4.31	4.95
Rest of Europe	OECD	5.00	3.67	4.34
	Non-OECD	3.97	2.82	3.39
East Asia and Pacific	OECD	5.14	3.46	4.30
	Non-OECD	5.36	3.85	4.61
Middle East	Non-OECD	4.36	3.46	3.91
All	OECD	5.25	3.81	4.53
	Non-OECD	4.56	3.38	3.97
All		4.90	3.59	4.25

Low Income Countries				
Sub-region	Region	Innovation Input Index	Innovation Output Index	GII 2008-09
America		2.65	1.80	2.22
East and South Africa	Sub Saharan Africa	2.70	1.86	2.28
East Asia and Pacific		3.10	2.26	2.68
Eastern Europe and Central Asia		2.97	2.12	2.55
South Asia		2.98	2.17	2.57
West Africa	Sub Saharan Africa	2.84	2.13	2.48
	Sub Saharan Africa	2.77	1.99	2.38
All		2.87	2.06	2.47



Singapore (5th), South Korea (8th) and Hong Kong (9th). The pattern is similar across the output pillars – but there are some differences. Amongst the top ten countries for the output pillars we find one from North America – USA (1st); six from Europe – Germany (2nd), Sweden (4th), United Kingdom (5th), Netherlands (8th), Luxembourg (9th) and Norway (10th); and three from Asia – Japan (3rd), Singapore (6th) and South Korea (7th). Conspicuous by their absence from the top ten lists are countries from Latin America, Middle East and Africa.

Comparing the ranks this time with that of 2007, in the Super League, that is, among the top 10 ranks, the leads are in fact narrowing down between countries. While last time, the US was unique in being consistently among the top eight performers in all the measures in the Global Innovation Index (GII), it has that distinction in only five areas this time. Additionally, it is first on the pillar rankings in only three areas: human capacity, business markets and competitiveness. This should be cause for concern for the USA as the qualitative data from American CEOs were collected by the World Economic Forum around summer 2008, before the start of the sharp economic downturn in the USA. It is possible that the data collected next year will be more pessimistic and will further reduce America's lead and perhaps even threaten its leading position.

The GII results show that innovation is correlated with income levels in a country. For example, the innovation levels in the OECD countries are much more than non-OECD countries. The high income countries do significantly better by topping innovation rankings and the average innovation index of the high income countries is 4.25 (see Table 4). The average innovation index falls with the income levels of the country. The average of the innovation index of the low income countries is 2.47.

Pillar Performances

Tables 5 and 6 depict the ranks of the countries included in this report along the individual input and output pillars. More details on the pillars, their constituent variables and the computation of scores for the pillars are given in Appendix 1.

Input Pillars

Institutions and Policies

The Institution pillar reviews a country's overall political stability, effectiveness of its government to implement laws,

manage regulations, and respond to citizens' concerns. The institutional framework in a country can make or break innovation. While a certain level of regulation is required for the functioning of the economy, if mismanaged, it acts as a deterrent to innovation and innovators. The adaptability of various social, political and economic institutions of a country to change can also make a difference in the way innovation is absorbed there. Policy-making must allow for risk-taking and be amenable to entrepreneurial failures. That's the only way to encourage more and more people to engage in innovative thinking and experimentation with new ideas. Governments which enact and enforce fair and open procedures, protect real and intellectual property rights, regulate markets efficiently, and lower the burden of regulations are more likely to see higher levels of innovative entrepreneurial activity. Since the new millennium reform efforts have been underway to create more market-friendly economies, stimulated in many instances by joining the World Trade Organization, or signing international intellectual property treaties and other trade agreements.

It is significant that eight out of the top 10 countries in the rankings in this pillar are from Europe. Singapore (2nd) from the Asian region and Canada (10th) are two other countries in the top ranking. Their high rankings are a remarkable testimony to the leadership and phenomenal development of the three Nordic countries of Finland (1st), Denmark (3rd) and Sweden (5th), which have consistently done well in the development of institutions and policies that nurture innovation. Finland, for example, has put most of the ingredients of a futuristic networked society in place by focusing on innovation, education and IT. Unlike the rest of Europe, it scores very highly on human capacity and on institutions and policies. Finland was also the first country in the world to conceive of the idea of a national innovation system to feed into policy formulation. Leadership comes from the very top. Finland's investment in R&D, at 3.4% of GDP, is one of the highest in the world.

Taking some of the variables that comprise this pillar to get a deeper insight, it becomes evident, for example that the top three countries with the shortest time to launch a new business are Australia (7.00), Canada (6.99) and Belgium (6.98) followed closely by Singapore and Iceland. Similarly, for dealing with licenses, the countries with the shortest spans reported are South Korea (7.00), Finland (6.97) and the United States (6.96). The lowest in this scale are Zimbabwe (1.00), Cambodia (2.59) and Russia (2.62). This result has an important implication



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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: Institutions

Country	Institutions	Rank
Finland	6.19	1
Singapore	6.14	2
Denmark	6.12	3
Switzerland	6.10	4
Sweden	6.00	5
Iceland	5.94	6
Germany	5.82	7
Austria	5.70	8
Luxembourg	5.68	9
Canada	5.66	10
New Zealand	5.55	11
United Kingdom	5.55	12
Netherlands	5.53	13
Norway	5.50	14
Ireland	5.43	15
Australia	5.41	16
United States	5.40	17
Hong Kong	5.38	18
Korea, South	5.25	19
Belgium	5.23	20
Japan	5.20	21
Israel	5.19	22
France	5.18	23
United Arab Emirates	5.10	24
Bahrain	5.04	25
Estonia	5.04	26
Gambia, The	4.94	27
Saudi Arabia	4.93	28
Qatar	4.70	29
Barbados	4.69	30
Chile	4.65	31
Oman	4.58	32

Country	Institutions	Rank
Portugal	4.55	33
Malaysia	4.52	34
Jordan	4.48	35
Slovenia	4.48	36
Spain	4.47	37
Taiwan	4.43	38
Malta	4.42	39
Uzbekistan	4.40	40
Lithuania	4.39	41
South Africa	4.22	42
Mauritius	4.21	43
India	4.19	44
Tunisia	4.16	45
Czech Republic	4.14	46
Senegal	4.10	47
Slovakia	4.10	48
Hungary	4.09	49
Botswana	4.08	50
Sri Lanka	4.05	51
Mali	4.04	52
Kenya	4.01	53
Cyprus	4.00	54
Latvia	3.99	55
China	3.99	56
Honduras	3.98	57
Italy	3.98	58
Thailand	3.97	59
Morocco	3.96	60
Namibia	3.96	61
Greece	3.91	62
Kuwait	3.91	63
Costa Rica	3.90	64

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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: Institutions

Country	Institutions	Rank
Mauritania	3.87	65
Syria	3.86	66
Nigeria	3.85	67
Pakistan	3.82	68
Tanzania	3.82	69
Ethiopia	3.82	70
Benin	3.79	71
Montenegro	3.78	72
Turkey	3.71	73
Panama	3.69	74
Egypt	3.68	75
Zambia	3.67	76
Mexico	3.67	77
Croatia	3.66	78
Madagascar	3.65	79
Uruguay	3.65	80
Guatemala	3.62	81
Azerbaijan	3.61	82
Uganda	3.59	83
Philippines	3.58	84
Kazakhstan	3.58	85
Colombia	3.56	86
Bulgaria	3.54	87
Jamaica	3.51	88
Poland	3.46	89
Burkina Faso	3.46	90
Georgia	3.43	91
Trinidad and Tobago	3.43	92
Romania	3.43	93
Serbia	3.43	94
Moldova	3.42	95
Brazil	3.40	96
Timor-Leste	3.40	97

Country	Institutions	Rank
Tajikistan	3.40	98
Vietnam	3.38	99
Algeria	3.35	100
Dominican Republic	3.30	101
Cameroon	3.28	102
Indonesia	3.27	103
Armenia	3.26	104
Russia	3.22	105
Guyana	3.19	106
Nicaragua	3.19	107
El Salvador	3.17	108
Cape Verde	3.17	109
Peru	3.16	110
Burundi	3.15	111
Mozambique	3.10	112
Ukraine	3.09	113
Ecuador	3.02	114
Kyrgyzstan	3.00	115
Mongolia	3.00	116
Macedonia	2.94	117
Cambodia	2.93	118
Nepal	2.91	119
Albania	2.90	120
Paraguay	2.85	121
Bangladesh	2.84	122
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.78	123
Argentina	2.67	124
Venezuela	2.67	125
Bolivia	2.64	126
Zimbabwe	2.62	127
Suriname	2.62	128
Libya	2.54	129
Lesotho	2.28	130



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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: Human Capacity

Country	Human Capacity	Rank
United States	5.92	1
Denmark	5.72	2
Korea, South	5.68	3
Switzerland	5.52	4
United Kingdom	5.50	5
Canada	5.43	6
Singapore	5.42	7
Sweden	5.37	8
Germany	5.13	9
Belgium	5.12	10
Japan	5.12	11
Netherlands	5.08	12
Finland	5.07	13
Israel	5.06	14
Austria	5.05	15
Taiwan	5.03	16
Australia	4.97	17
Malaysia	4.96	18
Ireland	4.91	19
Kuwait	4.81	20
Norway	4.80	21
New Zealand	4.76	22
Indonesia	4.76	23
France	4.68	24
Tunisia	4.66	25
Hong Kong	4.63	26
Chile	4.62	27
India	4.55	28
United Arab Emirates	4.53	29
Costa Rica	4.52	30
Thailand	4.49	31
Qatar	4.48	32
Iceland	4.45	33

Country	Human Capacity	Rank
South Africa	4.44	34
Estonia	4.43	35
Sri Lanka	4.39	36
Brazil	4.39	37
China	4.33	38
Slovenia	4.32	39
Czech Republic	4.32	40
Spain	4.25	41
Portugal	4.24	42
Lithuania	4.23	43
Hungary	4.21	44
Poland	4.15	45
Saudi Arabia	4.13	46
Malta	4.13	47
Russia	4.09	48
Turkey	4.07	49
Mexico	4.06	50
Slovakia	4.04	51
Jamaica	4.04	52
Italy	4.03	53
Trinidad and Tobago	3.99	54
Jordan	3.97	55
Colombia	3.96	56
Cyprus	3.96	57
Luxembourg	3.94	58
Argentina	3.90	59
Kazakhstan	3.90	60
Oman	3.89	61
Croatia	3.88	62
Greece	3.86	63
Ukraine	3.85	64
Panama	3.84	65
Egypt	3.83	66

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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: Human Capacity

Country	Human Capacity	Rank
Latvia	3.83	67
Barbados	3.83	68
Vietnam	3.82	69
Azerbaijan	3.80	70
Philippines	3.76	71
Mongolia	3.75	72
Bahrain	3.73	73
Suriname	3.69	74
Morocco	3.67	75
Guatemala	3.66	76
Kenya	3.66	77
Botswana	3.64	78
Namibia	3.64	79
Bulgaria	3.64	80
Syria	3.62	81
Nigeria	3.60	82
Romania	3.59	83
Honduras	3.58	84
Uruguay	3.55	85
Peru	3.54	86
Libya	3.53	87
Uzbekistan	3.53	88
Algeria	3.52	89
Mauritius	3.52	90
Dominican Republic	3.34	91
Armenia	3.33	92
Uganda	3.32	93
El Salvador	3.32	94
Montenegro	3.31	95
Tajikistan	3.28	96
Macedonia	3.27	97
Zimbabwe	3.26	98

Country	Human Capacity	Rank
Georgia	3.24	99
Venezuela	3.23	100
Guyana	3.18	101
Nicaragua	3.14	102
Moldova	3.13	103
Benin	3.12	104
Kyrgyzstan	3.11	105
Albania	3.10	106
Gambia, The	3.06	107
Cambodia	3.05	108
Tanzania	3.03	109
Senegal	3.02	110
Bangladesh	2.96	111
Mali	2.96	112
Pakistan	2.96	113
Zambia	2.95	114
Bolivia	2.92	115
Lesotho	2.90	116
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.89	117
Ecuador	2.88	118
Paraguay	2.84	119
Serbia	2.83	120
Ethiopia	2.78	121
Madagascar	2.78	122
Cameroon	2.74	123
Mozambique	2.71	124
Burkina Faso	2.69	125
Mauritania	2.54	126
Nepal	2.51	127
Burundi	2.49	128
Timor-Leste	2.47	129
Cape Verde	2.32	130



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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: General and ICT Infrastructure

Country	General and ICT Infrastructure	Rank
Denmark	5.72	1
Hong Kong	5.66	2
Sweden	5.59	3
Switzerland	5.52	4
Taiwan	5.49	5
Netherlands	5.47	6
Iceland	5.44	7
Germany	5.35	8
United Kingdom	5.34	9
United States	5.25	10
Korea, South	5.21	11
Canada	5.17	12
Japan	5.16	13
Singapore	5.08	14
Finland	5.02	15
Luxembourg	4.98	16
Norway	4.95	17
France	4.91	18
Austria	4.91	19
Australia	4.82	20
Israel	4.71	21
Belgium	4.61	22
Estonia	4.28	23
Spain	4.28	24
Barbados	4.24	25
Slovenia	4.18	26
New Zealand	4.17	27
Malta	4.06	28
Portugal	4.05	29
Italy	4.01	30
United Arab Emirates	4.01	31
Ireland	3.91	32
Cyprus	3.86	33

Country	General and ICT Infrastructure	Rank
Qatar	3.82	34
Lithuania	3.69	35
Malaysia	3.68	36
Bahrain	3.66	37
Slovakia	3.65	38
Czech Republic	3.59	39
Greece	3.58	40
Croatia	3.50	41
Hungary	3.49	42
Montenegro	3.48	43
Latvia	3.41	44
Russia	3.40	45
Chile	3.38	46
Kuwait	3.35	47
China	3.31	48
Turkey	3.27	49
Brazil	3.25	50
Thailand	3.24	51
Poland	3.17	52
Saudi Arabia	3.15	53
Bulgaria	3.14	54
Tunisia	3.09	55
Romania	3.09	56
Jamaica	3.05	57
Jordan	3.03	58
Mexico	3.00	59
Mauritius	2.95	60
Uruguay	2.94	61
Ukraine	2.93	62
Macedonia	2.83	63
Argentina	2.81	64
Trinidad and Tobago	2.75	65
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.73	66

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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: General and ICT Infrastructure

Country	General and ICT Infrastructure	Rank
Vietnam	2.71	67
Oman	2.70	68
Colombia	2.69	69
Costa Rica	2.68	70
Egypt	2.68	71
Azerbaijan	2.67	72
El Salvador	2.63	73
Morocco	2.63	74
Venezuela	2.59	75
India	2.53	76
Syria	2.53	77
Algeria	2.49	78
Dominican Republic	2.48	79
Panama	2.48	80
Serbia	2.47	81
Kazakhstan	2.46	82
Honduras	2.44	83
Moldova	2.40	84
Indonesia	2.40	85
Georgia	2.39	86
Guatemala	2.38	87
Guyana	2.33	88
South Africa	2.33	89
Philippines	2.30	90
Peru	2.29	91
Sri Lanka	2.28	92
Ecuador	2.25	93
Tajikistan	2.22	94
Uzbekistan	2.20	95
Pakistan	2.19	96
Gambia, The	2.18	97
Mongolia	2.17	98

Country	General and ICT Infrastructure	Rank
Albania	2.17	99
Armenia	2.15	100
Botswana	2.13	101
Libya	2.08	102
Kyrgyzstan	2.03	103
Namibia	1.99	104
Nigeria	1.94	105
Suriname	1.93	106
Mali	1.93	107
Tanzania	1.92	108
Senegal	1.91	109
Kenya	1.88	110
Paraguay	1.85	111
Benin	1.83	112
Nicaragua	1.81	113
Bolivia	1.79	114
Zambia	1.76	115
Cambodia	1.75	116
Uganda	1.71	117
Mauritania	1.69	118
Bangladesh	1.69	119
Cameroon	1.68	120
Burkina Faso	1.66	121
Nepal	1.64	122
Zimbabwe	1.61	123
Madagascar	1.61	124
Lesotho	1.47	125
Mozambique	1.46	126
Timor-Leste	1.45	127
Ethiopia	1.41	128
Burundi	1.38	129
Cape Verde	1.17	130



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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: Market Sophistication

Country	Market Sophistication	Rank
Hong Kong	6.33	1
United Kingdom	6.21	2
United States	5.95	3
Bahrain	5.92	4
Canada	5.71	5
Singapore	5.66	6
New Zealand	5.62	7
Ireland	5.53	8
Australia	5.51	9
Germany	5.36	10
Sweden	5.28	11
Israel	5.26	12
Korea, South	5.24	13
Netherlands	5.24	14
Denmark	5.23	15
South Africa	5.17	16
Malaysia	5.12	17
Japan	5.12	18
Spain	5.09	19
France	5.05	20
Finland	5.05	21
Belgium	4.97	22
Switzerland	4.90	23
Luxembourg	4.84	24
Austria	4.81	25
Chile	4.76	26
Slovakia	4.68	27
Taiwan	4.65	28
Norway	4.59	29
Iceland	4.54	30
Estonia	4.44	31
Portugal	4.44	32
Panama	4.43	33

Country	Market Sophistication	Rank
Malta	4.31	34
Montenegro	4.19	35
Qatar	4.15	36
Thailand	4.11	37
Czech Republic	4.08	38
India	4.07	39
Latvia	4.07	40
Lithuania	4.01	41
Cyprus	3.99	42
Hungary	3.97	43
Tunisia	3.95	44
Italy	3.84	45
China	3.84	46
Turkey	3.84	47
Indonesia	3.80	48
Slovenia	3.77	49
United Arab Emirates	3.75	50
Peru	3.74	51
Greece	3.72	52
Saudi Arabia	3.71	53
Mexico	3.70	54
Romania	3.70	55
Trinidad and Tobago	3.70	56
Namibia	3.69	57
Kuwait	3.68	58
Serbia	3.68	59
Poland	3.68	60
Jordan	3.67	61
Botswana	3.66	62
Mauritius	3.64	63
El Salvador	3.58	64
Kenya	3.58	65
Honduras	3.57	66

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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: Market Sophistication

Country	Market Sophistication	Rank
Jamaica	3.55	67
Bulgaria	3.53	68
Nigeria	3.52	69
Vietnam	3.50	70
Barbados	3.49	71
Croatia	3.48	72
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.47	73
Azerbaijan	3.42	74
Sri Lanka	3.41	75
Colombia	3.37	76
Dominican Republic	3.36	77
Uruguay	3.36	78
Costa Rica	3.33	79
Pakistan	3.32	80
Brazil	3.32	81
Oman	3.28	82
Georgia	3.27	83
Kazakhstan	3.19	84
Guatemala	3.18	85
Egypt	3.16	86
Zambia	3.13	87
Tanzania	3.12	88
Bangladesh	3.11	89
Paraguay	3.10	90
Philippines	3.05	91
Macedonia	2.94	92
Nicaragua	2.93	93
Mongolia	2.92	94
Argentina	2.88	95
Gambia, The	2.85	96
Russia	2.84	97
Armenia	2.82	98

Country	Market Sophistication	Rank
Morocco	2.80	99
Ukraine	2.77	100
Nepal	2.74	101
Uganda	2.72	102
Uzbekistan	2.72	103
Zimbabwe	2.69	104
Suriname	2.67	105
Guyana	2.65	106
Venezuela	2.62	107
Moldova	2.61	108
Albania	2.59	109
Ecuador	2.58	110
Mozambique	2.49	111
Burkina Faso	2.48	112
Kyrgyzstan	2.47	113
Benin	2.38	114
Bolivia	2.37	115
Cambodia	2.32	116
Algeria	2.28	117
Senegal	2.26	118
Mauritania	2.16	119
Cameroon	2.13	120
Madagascar	2.11	121
Lesotho	2.09	122
Ethiopia	2.09	123
Mali	2.06	124
Timor-Leste	2.01	125
Syria	1.92	126
Tajikistan	1.84	127
Cape Verde	1.60	128
Libya	1.53	129
Burundi	1.50	130



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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: Business Sophistication

Country	Business Sophistication	Rank
United States	6.07	1
Sweden	5.95	2
Switzerland	5.91	3
Korea, South	5.87	4
Denmark	5.86	5
Singapore	5.71	6
Germany	5.58	7
Taiwan	5.54	8
Finland	5.48	9
Iceland	5.47	10
Canada	5.46	11
United Kingdom	5.43	12
Norway	5.42	13
Austria	5.40	14
Australia	5.32	15
Japan	5.32	16
Hong Kong	5.25	17
Netherlands	5.23	18
Israel	5.17	19
Ireland	5.16	20
Belgium	5.08	21
New Zealand	5.06	22
Malaysia	4.98	23
Estonia	4.80	24
Luxembourg	4.77	25
France	4.76	26
Qatar	4.68	27
Malta	4.59	28
Czech Republic	4.46	29
Uzbekistan	4.20	30
Tunisia	4.19	31
South Africa	4.13	32
United Arab Emirates	4.11	33

Country	Business Sophistication	Rank
Thailand	4.09	34
Costa Rica	4.04	35
Portugal	4.04	36
Lithuania	4.03	37
Cyprus	4.02	38
Slovakia	4.01	39
Chile	4.00	40
Jordan	3.97	41
Bahrain	3.95	42
Slovenia	3.95	43
Spain	3.93	44
Brazil	3.86	45
Kuwait	3.82	46
Sri Lanka	3.81	47
Barbados	3.79	48
China	3.77	49
India	3.75	50
Panama	3.75	51
Turkey	3.71	52
Latvia	3.70	53
Hungary	3.69	54
Jamaica	3.69	55
Vietnam	3.68	56
Oman	3.67	57
Philippines	3.66	58
Saudi Arabia	3.62	59
Azerbaijan	3.62	60
Guatemala	3.54	61
Indonesia	3.52	62
Italy	3.52	63
Ukraine	3.50	64
Senegal	3.50	65
Mauritius	3.49	66

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Table 5: Input Pillar Rank: Business Sophistication

Country	Business Sophistication	Rank
Kenya	3.47	67
Colombia	3.46	68
Croatia	3.43	69
Poland	3.42	70
Mexico	3.42	71
Morocco	3.41	72
Pakistan	3.33	73
Egypt	3.24	74
Uruguay	3.23	75
Kazakhstan	3.19	76
Greece	3.17	77
Peru	3.17	78
Honduras	3.17	79
Argentina	3.15	80
Mali	3.14	81
Nigeria	3.12	82
Gambia, The	3.11	83
Zambia	3.07	84
Madagascar	3.05	85
Bulgaria	3.02	86
Romania	3.02	87
Tanzania	3.01	88
Trinidad and Tobago	2.99	89
Uganda	2.98	90
Russia	2.96	91
Benin	2.94	92
Dominican Republic	2.93	93
Venezuela	2.92	94
Syria	2.91	95
Botswana	2.88	96
Namibia	2.84	97
Burkina Faso	2.83	98

Country	Business Sophistication	Rank
El Salvador	2.78	99
Cambodia	2.75	100
Guyana	2.72	101
Cameroon	2.70	102
Ethiopia	2.68	103
Serbia	2.66	104
Tajikistan	2.64	105
Montenegro	2.63	106
Mongolia	2.61	107
Mauritania	2.58	108
Georgia	2.55	109
Suriname	2.54	110
Algeria	2.53	111
Albania	2.48	112
Armenia	2.34	113
Bangladesh	2.34	114
Mozambique	2.34	115
Libya	2.33	116
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.29	117
Ecuador	2.25	118
Zimbabwe	2.24	119
Nepal	2.22	120
Kyrgyzstan	2.20	121
Nicaragua	2.17	122
Bolivia	2.16	123
Paraguay	2.15	124
Moldova	2.12	125
Macedonia	2.12	126
Burundi	2.06	127
Lesotho	1.96	128
Timor-Leste	1.73	129
Cape Verde	1.70	130



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Table 6: Output Pillar Rank: Knowledge

Country	Knowledge	Rank
Korea, South	5.05	1
Switzerland	4.98	2
Germany	4.98	3
Japan	4.93	4
Sweden	4.85	5
United States	4.77	6
Finland	4.67	7
Taiwan	4.63	8
United Kingdom	4.59	9
Netherlands	4.57	10
Singapore	4.51	11
Denmark	4.42	12
Austria	4.38	13
France	4.36	14
Belgium	4.29	15
Ireland	4.25	16
Malaysia	4.24	17
Luxembourg	4.18	18
Italy	4.13	19
Israel	4.07	20
Hong Kong	4.03	21
Canada	4.00	22
India	3.89	23
Norway	3.88	24
Iceland	3.72	25
Uzbekistan	3.65	26
Saudi Arabia	3.63	27
China	3.58	28
Indonesia	3.56	29
Tunisia	3.52	30
Czech Republic	3.51	31
Qatar	3.49	32
Slovenia	3.48	33

Country	Knowledge	Rank
Kuwait	3.48	34
Brazil	3.38	35
Sri Lanka	3.37	36
Spain	3.37	37
United Arab Emirates	3.36	38
Costa Rica	3.36	39
Philippines	3.35	40
Australia	3.29	41
Oman	3.28	42
Hungary	3.28	43
Malta	3.26	44
Vietnam	3.18	45
Portugal	3.13	46
Turkey	3.11	47
Cyprus	3.10	48
Romania	3.10	49
New Zealand	3.07	50
Lithuania	3.01	51
Estonia	3.01	52
Slovakia	3.00	53
Chile	2.98	54
Thailand	2.98	55
Poland	2.95	56
Jordan	2.92	57
South Africa	2.90	58
Nigeria	2.88	59
Mexico	2.81	60
Kenya	2.80	61
Morocco	2.78	62
Ukraine	2.77	63
Barbados	2.74	64
Azerbaijan	2.73	65
Benin	2.69	66

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Table 6: Output Pillar Rank: Knowledge

Country	Knowledge	Rank
Mauritius	2.66	67
Croatia	2.65	68
Argentina	2.60	69
Panama	2.59	70
Russia	2.58	71
Tanzania	2.56	72
Egypt	2.53	73
Serbia	2.52	74
Guatemala	2.51	75
Greece	2.49	76
Kazakhstan	2.49	77
Timor-Leste	2.46	78
Senegal	2.46	79
Honduras	2.46	80
Mali	2.45	81
Uganda	2.42	82
Colombia	2.42	83
Bulgaria	2.42	84
Bahrain	2.42	85
Mauritania	2.39	86
Pakistan	2.37	87
Latvia	2.33	88
Bangladesh	2.33	89
Syria	2.32	90
Tajikistan	2.28	91
Cambodia	2.27	92
Montenegro	2.26	93
Trinidad and Tobago	2.26	94
Uruguay	2.25	95
Peru	2.24	96
Jamaica	2.22	97
Burkina Faso	2.20	98

Country	Knowledge	Rank
Cape Verde	2.19	99
El Salvador	2.17	100
Gambia, The	2.16	101
Madagascar	2.13	102
Nepal	2.10	103
Macedonia	2.09	104
Georgia	2.07	105
Ecuador	2.06	106
Libya	2.06	107
Ethiopia	2.04	108
Algeria	2.01	109
Botswana	2.00	110
Guyana	1.99	111
Dominican Republic	1.98	112
Zambia	1.98	113
Cameroon	1.98	114
Suriname	1.95	115
Kyrgyzstan	1.94	116
Armenia	1.94	117
Paraguay	1.91	118
Moldova	1.90	119
Burundi	1.89	120
Venezuela	1.89	121
Nicaragua	1.85	122
Lesotho	1.85	123
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.80	124
Mongolia	1.77	125
Bolivia	1.74	126
Albania	1.70	127
Mozambique	1.66	128
Namibia	1.51	129
Zimbabwe	1.41	130



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Table 6: Output Pillar Rank: Competitiveness

Country	Competitiveness	Rank
United States	6.40	1
Germany	6.13	2
United Kingdom	4.93	3
Japan	4.84	4
China	4.55	5
France	4.52	6
Netherlands	4.51	7
Hong Kong	4.28	8
Korea, South	4.26	9
Belgium	4.16	10
Sweden	4.15	11
Austria	4.15	12
Canada	4.14	13
Switzerland	4.05	14
United Arab Emirates	3.99	15
Singapore	3.96	16
Denmark	3.89	17
Italy	3.86	18
Ireland	3.78	19
Spain	3.77	20
Taiwan	3.72	21
Australia	3.67	22
Malaysia	3.55	23
India	3.55	24
Norway	3.55	25
Slovakia	3.54	26
Finland	3.53	27
Czech Republic	3.45	28
Chile	3.42	29
Thailand	3.37	30
Luxembourg	3.32	31
Turkey	3.29	32
Indonesia	3.29	33

Country	Competitiveness	Rank
South Africa	3.22	34
Brazil	3.19	35
Tanzania	3.18	36
New Zealand	3.17	37
Nigeria	3.15	38
Slovenia	3.15	39
Saudi Arabia	3.15	40
Qatar	3.15	41
Trinidad and Tobago	3.13	42
Mexico	3.12	43
Philippines	3.10	44
Costa Rica	3.09	45
Macedonia	3.07	46
Lithuania	3.03	47
Portugal	3.02	48
Poland	3.02	49
Iceland	2.97	50
Greece	2.96	51
Estonia	2.94	52
Uzbekistan	2.94	53
Israel	2.93	54
Hungary	2.92	55
Vietnam	2.92	56
Sri Lanka	2.90	57
Tunisia	2.86	58
Cameroon	2.85	59
Guatemala	2.84	60
Malta	2.83	61
Senegal	2.82	62
Montenegro	2.82	63
Bahrain	2.80	64
Kenya	2.72	65
Jordan	2.70	66



Table 6: Output Pillar Rank: Competitiveness

Country	Competitiveness	Rank
Oman	2.70	67
Kuwait	2.69	68
Peru	2.69	69
Argentina	2.68	70
Russia	2.63	71
Honduras	2.62	72
Cyprus	2.61	73
Gambia, The	2.60	74
Colombia	2.56	75
Latvia	2.55	76
Croatia	2.51	77
Egypt	2.51	78
El Salvador	2.49	79
Panama	2.49	80
Mali	2.42	81
Mauritius	2.41	82
Barbados	2.41	83
Romania	2.40	84
Uruguay	2.36	85
Jamaica	2.36	86
Morocco	2.36	87
Zambia	2.36	88
Syria	2.35	89
Kazakhstan	2.34	90
Dominican Republic	2.30	91
Bulgaria	2.26	92
Madagascar	2.26	93
Azerbaijan	2.23	94
Ukraine	2.21	95
Guyana	2.19	96
Ecuador	2.13	97
Serbia	2.13	98

Country	Competitiveness	Rank
Benin	2.12	99
Namibia	2.11	100
Botswana	2.10	101
Mauritania	2.06	102
Suriname	2.02	103
Venezuela	2.02	104
Paraguay	2.00	105
Bangladesh	1.99	106
Pakistan	1.98	107
Uganda	1.97	108
Mongolia	1.95	109
Burkina Faso	1.95	110
Nicaragua	1.94	111
Georgia	1.90	112
Zimbabwe	1.88	113
Moldova	1.82	114
Nepal	1.77	115
Algeria	1.77	116
Bolivia	1.77	117
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.74	118
Cambodia	1.72	119
Libya	1.72	120
Ethiopia	1.70	121
Tajikistan	1.63	122
Mozambique	1.63	123
Albania	1.60	124
Kyrgyzstan	1.51	125
Armenia	1.48	126
Cape Verde	1.40	127
Lesotho	1.34	128
Burundi	1.32	129
Timor-Leste	1.17	130



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Table 6: Output Pillar Rank: Wealth

Country	Wealth	Rank
Qatar	5.00	1
Norway	4.23	2
Luxembourg	4.17	3
Kuwait	4.08	4
Iceland	3.88	5
United Arab Emirates	3.71	6
Azerbaijan	3.63	7
Singapore	3.58	8
Saudi Arabia	3.40	9
United States	3.36	10
Canada	3.18	11
Sweden	3.14	12
Finland	3.12	13
Australia	3.07	14
Taiwan	3.03	15
Bahrain	2.97	16
Botswana	2.92	17
Hong Kong	2.89	18
Netherlands	2.82	19
Israel	2.79	20
Ireland	2.78	21
Cyprus	2.74	22
Slovakia	2.73	23
Korea, South	2.73	24
Austria	2.69	25
Belgium	2.65	26
Malaysia	2.63	27
Denmark	2.62	28
Greece	2.60	29
United Kingdom	2.59	30
Japan	2.58	31
Switzerland	2.56	32
Oman	2.55	33

Country	Wealth	Rank
Czech Republic	2.55	34
Spain	2.51	35
Germany	2.51	36
Slovenia	2.49	37
New Zealand	2.49	38
Kazakhstan	2.48	39
Russia	2.48	40
France	2.47	41
Estonia	2.40	42
Lithuania	2.32	43
Latvia	2.30	44
Italy	2.30	45
Malta	2.27	46
Bulgaria	2.27	47
Armenia	2.26	48
Trinidad and Tobago	2.25	49
Croatia	2.22	50
Poland	2.19	51
Hungary	2.17	52
South Africa	2.15	53
Thailand	2.12	54
Costa Rica	2.08	55
Indonesia	2.05	56
Portugal	2.02	57
Cape Verde	2.02	58
Brazil	2.01	59
Macedonia	1.99	60
Egypt	1.99	61
Ukraine	1.99	62
Uruguay	1.98	63
Peru	1.96	64
Romania	1.96	65
Lesotho	1.95	66

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Table 6: Output Pillar Rank: Wealth

Country	Wealth	Rank
Mauritius	1.95	67
Argentina	1.92	68
Dominican Republic	1.92	69
Venezuela	1.91	70
Montenegro	1.91	71
Barbados	1.88	72
Mauritania	1.87	73
China	1.86	74
Turkey	1.86	75
Colombia	1.86	76
Uzbekistan	1.85	77
Jordan	1.85	78
Nigeria	1.84	79
Namibia	1.83	80
Zambia	1.81	81
Tunisia	1.80	82
Libya	1.80	83
Chile	1.80	84
Jamaica	1.80	85
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.77	86
Georgia	1.76	87
Serbia	1.74	88
Ecuador	1.73	89
India	1.73	90
Syria	1.71	91
Philippines	1.71	92
Mexico	1.71	93
Sri Lanka	1.70	94
Tajikistan	1.69	95
El Salvador	1.67	96
Bolivia	1.67	97
Suriname	1.65	98

Country	Wealth	Rank
Panama	1.63	99
Nicaragua	1.62	100
Pakistan	1.58	101
Mozambique	1.58	102
Bangladesh	1.55	103
Morocco	1.54	104
Mongolia	1.52	105
Cameroon	1.50	106
Vietnam	1.47	107
Algeria	1.46	108
Guatemala	1.44	109
Albania	1.44	110
Honduras	1.41	111
Mali	1.41	112
Cambodia	1.41	113
Kyrgyzstan	1.40	114
Guyana	1.39	115
Paraguay	1.38	116
Senegal	1.38	117
Kenya	1.36	118
Gambia, The	1.36	119
Ethiopia	1.35	120
Moldova	1.34	121
Uganda	1.32	122
Tanzania	1.30	123
Burkina Faso	1.29	124
Burundi	1.28	125
Madagascar	1.27	126
Benin	1.21	127
Nepal	1.15	128
Zimbabwe	1.10	129
Timor-Leste	1.04	130



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for emerging markets such as Russia. If they can reduce the processing time for start-ups, they can considerably improve their overall innovation climates.

Human Capacity

Human resources of a country are a significant factor in the development of new ideas. That cannot flourish without adequate investment in the education system. It's therefore imperative to have good-quality institutions of higher learning and R&D centres. This includes good schools and universities.

A static, stagnant education system cannot nurture innovation. Innovation can happen only in an environment where one is encouraged to ask critical questions. Education cannot remain just a breeding ground for information gathering. It's far more crucial to see what one does with the information garnered in school than to see how much of it is remembered. This is the fundamental truth and the sooner education systems around the world realise it, the better.

A leading concern of business executives is finding and employing qualified personnel to create, supervise and perform innovative activities. An increasingly complex technological world requires both higher levels of education and greater specialization. This is a critical issue for all countries and is difficult for even the most innovative economies. Countries in many parts of the world have increased their investments in general education to increase literacy. The focus is also changing in many countries to apply resources to prepare a new generation with the skills needed for a knowledge-based economy. This shift in priorities is corroborated by a 2007 World Bank study on firm innovation in 47 emerging economies which found the education level of the manager and workforce had a "significant influence" on innovative capabilities.¹

When we come to the human capacity pillar, the representation of geographies and countries is mixed, with two countries from the Americas (the USA ranked first and Canada ranked 6th), two from the Nordic region (Denmark ranked 2nd and Sweden ranked eight), three from the rest of Europe (Switzerland ranked 4th, United Kingdom ranked 5th and Germany ranked 9th) and two from Asia (South Korea ranked 3rd and Singapore ranked 7th). The lead of the US in the human capacity pillar is

strengthened by the presence of a large number of top-quality research universities. The country continues to be a magnet for attracting top talent – many of whom stay back in the country beyond their education to become researchers, professors and highly qualified workers in US industry. The success of innovative clusters such as Silicon Valley and Boston is due in large part to the success of these regions in attracting and retaining some of the best minds of the world. Of significance also is the fact that South Korea has moved into third slot scoring high on education and focus on science and technology. In particular, the priority of the Korean government has been to create a knowledge economy focusing on human resources and technology infrastructure.

Investment in education yields long term benefits for bettering human capacity and in turn significantly improving the innovation capabilities of a nation. One indicator is education expenditure as a per cent of GNI. Interestingly, two of three top countries in this group are from Africa. They include Lesotho (7.00), Denmark (6.66) and Botswana (6.47). The countries with the lowest scores are not surprising too: Cape Verde (1.00), Ecuador (1.02) and Cambodia (1.23).

While many nations focus a lot on primary and secondary education, not many do on adult population. The countries that score highest on the literacy rate of adult population are Latvia and Estonia (7.00) and Ukraine (6.99).

The countries with the lowest rates of adult literacy were Mali (1.00), Burkina Faso (1.42) and Benin (2.35).

General & ICT Infrastructure

The components of this pillar highlight the critical importance of Information Communication Technologies (ICT) and the general infrastructure as enablers for innovation. A little more than two decades ago, a discussion on innovation would not highlight the specific importance of ICT. But in a quarter of a century - by the speed of their evolution and diffusion, their complementary qualities, and the economic efficiencies and intellectual advances achieved through networked people and data - ICT have become a vital component of a knowledge-based economy's infrastructure.

¹ Most intriguingly, a highly-educated manager created a firm more innovative along all the innovation dimensions reviewed in the study.

Meghana Ayyagari, Asli Demirgüç-Kunt, Vojislav Maksimovic, Firm Innovation in Emerging Markets, World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 4157, March 2007, p. 21



There are many reasons for giving such a prominent role to ICT. First, the IT industry itself is a fountain of innovation with some estimates claiming that ICT related sectors account for as much as 50 per cent of all innovations in some developed economies. Secondly, ICT accelerates the innovation process by making the analysis of and access to data more powerful and efficient. Thirdly, ICT has enabled networking, whether of personal contacts, ideas, or information, to introduce novel ways for businesses to outsource functions and conduct research across multiple time zones. Fourthly, ICT has eliminated distance and time as obstacles to educational advancement, both for students and lifelong learning, by making vast informational resources available through a networked PC. Finally, ICT can improve governmental regulatory and supervisory capabilities, as well as interactions with businesses and citizens.

Denmark tops the ICT and infrastructure pillar. This is not surprising given the fact that Denmark also comes at top position in the 2008 Networked Readiness Rankings of the World Economic Forum². The country continues to display the highest Internet bandwidth (346 Mb/s per 10,000 population) and broadband Internet penetration rates (36.3 per 100 population) in the sample, together with extensive ICT usage by companies in their business transactions. Other notable competitive advantages helping the country to fully leverage technology have to do with more general aspects, such as a well functioning and developed internal market, which provided the national high tech industry with a large domestic demand in its early stage, an excellent education system coupled with the close collaboration between the academia and industry, and Danish people's taste and talent for developing, pioneering, and using new technologies and applications.

The development of Internet is seen as an important indicator of innovation with the nations' focus on ICT and knowledge management. The leaders in the development of Internet bandwidth are Denmark (7.00) followed by Netherlands (4.53) and Sweden (4.01). There are several countries doing poorly on this variable, the most deprived being Burundi, Cape Verde and Cambodia (1.00). Similarly, the countries that have the highest number of Internet users are (which is also another pointer) are Netherlands (7.00), Canada (6.59) and Norway (6.31).

In the General and ICT infrastructure pillar, there are some surprises with Iceland finding a place in the top 10 and the US coming in just at the 10th position. Taiwan with its manufacturing strengths in the ICT sector also performs well at the 5th position along with Hong Kong the in the top pack. Although South Korea missed being in the top 10, it finds itself just below at the 11th rank. Nevertheless, it reflects the strengths it has built up in recent years, particularly in broadband development and penetration.

Market Sophistication

Access to financial institutions and investors willing to support entrepreneurial ventures and business expansion are essential to encourage innovative business activities because the degree to which companies can finance innovative, risky new products and services have a profound effect on a country's ability to develop its innovation capabilities. The Pillar of Market Sophistication measures a number of factors related to the ability of an economy to provide a supportive market environment for innovation. Such an environment is essential for any innovation to flourish. An efficient market ensures ready access to credit for corporate and individual entrepreneurs, a steady inflow of foreign direct investment (FDI) and a prepared capital formation system.

The ranks of various countries along the Markets Sophistication pillar are depicted in Table 4. Significantly, Hong Kong (ranked 1st), Bahrain (ranked 4th) and Singapore (ranked 6th) rate very highly on this pillar. That may not come as a surprise as these countries are known to be investor-friendly with financial market sophistication and the ability to protect investors and stakeholders with the right balance of market freedom and regulation. Globally, Hong Kong is a leader in financial markets sophistication with one of the most active stock exchanges in Asia and strong fiscal management. Singapore with a projected near 6 per cent growth in its GDP in 2009 because of its small size and tight economic management has created a sophisticated market that attract a high degree of foreign investment - many companies worldwide have used the option of listing on the Singapore stock exchange.

The United Kingdom (ranked 2nd) and United States (ranked 3rd) also score very highly along this pillar. These high rankings

² <http://www.weforum.org/en/initiatives/gcp/Global%20Information%20Technology%20Report/index.htm>



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reflect the strength and sophistication of the financial markets in London and New York respectively. Although these markets have come under pressure in recent months due to the financial contagion, the strengths of these financial markets should continue after the implementation of appropriate reforms over the next months.

Many countries have considerably liberalised foreign investment laws and financial markets. Competition can spark innovation as firms are compelled to find new ways beyond pricing to attract and retain customers. Reducing barriers is another important lever to improve innovation, because for many countries it is easier to open domestic markets to foreign competitors than reform legal and financial institutions. France (7.00), China (6.14) and Germany (4.17) are among the leaders in having an environment that attracts net inflows of foreign direct investment.

Business Sophistication

The Business Sophistication pillar refers to how adept companies are in developing and applying new technologies in their practices, products and services. It also reflects the overall quality of domestic manufacturing and services and how responsive companies are to the market. ICT spending as percentage of GDP is a good indicator. The countries that do well in this variable score are Vietnam (7.00), Zimbabwe (5.94) and New Zealand (5.02).

A service orientation toward customers is a requirement as markets become more competitive and global. Customer demands for innovative products and services requires a long-term commitment across the whole organisation and at all levels of management. As clients become more sophisticated and demand more innovative practices, champions of innovation need to be encouraged and empowered.

ICT technologies have great potential to stimulate innovative products and services, and manufacturing improvements, and change relations with vendors and consumers, providing they are integrated with business processes and methods. Governments in several countries have been demonstrating how ICT technologies can enhance administrative procedures and improve access to governmental services by investing in new e-government services.

The presence of US at the top of the rankings for this pillar should not be a surprise. American businesses have long been highly customer-orientated, have invested in business process reengineering and have aggressively invested in new technologies when needed. Three Asian countries also show up in the top ten rankings: South Korea (4th), Singapore (6th) and Taiwan (8th).

Output Pillars

Knowledge

This pillar reflects the degree to which a country can develop and apply knowledge to increase the value-added components in products and services, as well as more generally move towards an innovation-driven economy. Ten metrics create the Knowledge pillar as detailed in Appendix I.

South Korea and Switzerland come in at first and second positions respectively, along the Knowledge pillar. Both these economies boast high spending on R&D, excellent scientific research institutions and strong collaborations between academia and the corporate sectors. A strong innovation and knowledge culture is also a result of their high patenting capabilities.

The Knowledge pillar manifests itself particularly in hi-tech and manufactured exports, along with the total number of patents and research personnel produced. The countries on the top of the list in terms of volume of high tech exports are Philippines with a score of 7.0, Singapore (6.1) and Malta (6.01). This variable reflects the extent to which a country's exporting companies have climbed the value chain from resource- and factor-driven production to such higher innovation-driven functions as product design, novel marketing techniques, and advanced logistics. As local skills levels improve, manufacturers can apply sophisticated processes to increase production efficiency.

Clusters have become a favoured method to develop enterprises in a particular or related sectors, industries or services. The presence of stronger and deeper clusters of innovative companies were particularly seen in South Korea (7.0) at the top followed by Taiwan (6.93), Italy (6.40) and the USA (6.27). Singapore follows next. Clusters are a versatile and powerful



technique to stimulate economic progress and the countries in the top league here are home to some of the world's leading cluster developments in specific industries. Their leadership positions are bolstered by research and development clusters in these countries.

Local availability of process machinery is another indicator of knowledge development. Japan and Germany top the list here with scores of 7.0 and 6.87. Similarly, the "Value chain presence" variable reflects the extent to which a country's exporting companies have climbed the value chain from resource and factor-driven production to such higher innovation-driven functions as product design, novel marketing techniques, and advanced logistics. Predictably, both Japan and Germany score high here coming in at the second and fourth ranks respectively.

Competitiveness

The competitiveness of a nation has been traditionally linked with comparative advantage in trade since the days of Ricardo. Innovative products in industries give nations an edge over their rivals. But in order that these products be a popular technology among markets, the number of competing manufacturers too should be increased. A healthy relationship between industry and the number of innovative products, combined with good local sales and sizeable exports, bodes well for the world economy. We also took into account other factors like goods and service exports, intensity of local competition and breadth of international markets.

The United States and Germany come in at first and second positions, respectively, on this pillar. The high degree of innovation in its products and services coupled with the global reach of its leading firms puts the USA in a very competitive position to serve customers around the world. Germany despite its relative weaknesses along the input pillars continues to be very competitive – still being the largest exporter in the world. This is based upon the strength of investments in R&D and the creation of high value adding technologies in its large and medium sized corporations.

Competitiveness is the only pillar where China (ranked fifth) comes in the top ten and also marks the presence of another Asian country Japan (ranked fourth). Despite Japan's overall macroeconomic weaknesses and high deficits, its competitiveness and higher business innovation sophistication results from a high availability of scientific engineers and

high spending on R&D by companies. With overall economic competitive pressures, the government realises that unless there is a greater focus on creation of new industries, it will not be able to substantially improve its competitive advantage.

Despite China's competitive weaknesses with respect to financial markets and stock markets operations, innovation is becoming a key competitive advantage through greater focus on corporate R&D and focus on academic-corporate interface and creating market-friendly innovation and products. Of course, its natural strengths of market size allows for substantial scale of economies.

As companies develop innovative products and services offering better value, features and performance, their appeal increases across domestic and international markets. A significant reason for many countries' strong competitive performance has been the reach of its products and services into foreign markets. The leading countries in goods exports are United States (7.00), Germany (6.54) and China (6.18). Similarly, in service exports, the countries that top the list as the top exporters of services are the United States (7.00), the United Kingdom (4.47) and Germany (3.61).

Wealth

This is a tangible measure of the results of innovation. Wealth can be created from the presence of highly demanded natural resources such as oil within an economy. Wealth is also created by innovative products and services that create value and are appealing for customers. Consequently they generate greater wealth for the economies creating them. Even economies such as Saudi Arabia who benefit from large reserves of oil and gas are investing heavily in the innovative processing of these resources to serve global needs for petrochemicals.

Common measures for wealth include annual GDP growth rate, GDP per capita and volume of stocks traded. Electric power consumption too has been incorporated, as these consumption levels are highly correlated to the wealth of households and families.

It is significant but not surprising that four oil producing companies from the Middle East with last year's record crude prices - including Qatar (ranked 1st), Kuwait (ranked 4th), UAE (ranked 6th) and Saudi Arabia (ranked 9th) - find themselves in the top ten rankings in this pillar. Nevertheless, what is equally significant is that these governments and national leadership



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are using their wealth in turn to beef up their competitive abilities through high innovation and ICT usages. Qatar with a per capita income of US\$ 62, 000 is incorporating national initiatives to instill changes and innovations at the societal and business levels. All of these efforts will ensure to a certain extent that despite the performance of the crude barometer in the coming years, the innovation momentum will be supported.

While the edge that oil production gives to a nation's wealth and innovation capability is well known, some of the other indicators like market value of publicly traded shares and annual GDP growth are also important. In the first category, Zimbabwe is the clear leader in this variable with a score of 7.00 followed by Hong Kong (4.47) and South Africa (3.33). The countries that scored the lowest on this were Uzbekistan, Armenia and Uganda (1.00). On the other hand, the countries that scored the highest on annual percentage GDP growth were Azerbaijan (7.00), followed by China (3.01) and Cyprus (2.85).

Electric power consumption too has been incorporated as a variable, as these consumption levels are highly correlated to the wealth of households and families. In some ways, it is not surprising that the top countries in this category are Iceland (7.0), Norway (6.47), Canada (4.59) and Finland (4.44).

GDP per capita is another clear indicator of wealth. The top countries in this category are characterized by their small population size and in most of the cases with abundance on natural resources. Luxembourg comes on the top with a score of 7.0, Qatar next with 6.63 followed by Norway (5.12), Kuwait (5.09) and UAE (5.09).

Regional Reviews

On taking an in depth analysis of the top twenty-five countries, one notes that:

- There are only two countries from the Americas, United States and Canada, in this list.
- A majority of countries -14 of them - are from Europe including the Nordic countries.
- There are 7 countries from the East Asian and Pacific region.
- Although only two countries from Middle East and West Asia (Israel and Qatar) are there in the top 25 this year, many of them feature in positions just below this bracket

[including the UAE (26); Kuwait (30); Saudi Arabia (32)], indicating that marginal differences in rankings cannot be taken at just face value and that many countries in the region have enormous government leadership behind strong initiatives at innovation policy development and implementation.

- In Asia, after Singapore in the top bracket, Malaysia comes in at the 26th position followed by China (38th), and India, despite its immense pool of trained IT manpower, slips down from 23rd in 2007.
- There are few countries from Africa that are included in the rankings with only South Africa coming in at the 43rd position.

Despite the financial crisis, the United States continues to be the most competitive and innovative economy in the world. Among the reasons for this, the most important are the many structural features that make its economy extremely productive with high business-market sophistication. In other studies too, like the Global Competitiveness Report 2008-09, the United States is ranked first for innovation. It is evident that the market supports the innovative activity through an efficient allocation of resources for effective use. But increasingly the US faces competitive question marks, at home and abroad. Until now, US managed to camouflage the shortcoming in its primary and secondary education by attracting overseas talent. Now it faces the need to produce more scientists and engineers from within, just as it must improve the quality of an ageing communication and transportation infrastructure. However, overall, despite rising concerns about the soundness of its banking sector, the country's other strengths continue to make it productive and innovative.

There seems to be a concentration in innovation in the Americas, Asia-Pacific and the European regions. The high income countries are the global leaders in innovation and are consistently present in the top 10 rankings. The average innovation index in Asia is the highest and that of Africa is much lower. The efficiency of innovation in the Asia-Pacific region is also higher than in the Americas.

With five European countries in the top 10 – namely, UK, France, Switzerland and Netherlands alongside Germany – old Europe had put in a creditable collective performance last year. This year, there is also the inclusion of three Nordic countries



Europe

Country	Sub-region	2008-09	Rank
Germany	Rest of Europe	4.99	1
Sweden	Rest of Europe	4.84	2
United Kingdom	Rest of Europe	4.82	3
Switzerland	Rest of Europe	4.73	4
Denmark	Rest of Europe	4.69	5
Netherlands	Rest of Europe	4.64	6
Finland	Rest of Europe	4.57	7
Norway	Rest of Europe	4.47	8
Austria	Rest of Europe	4.46	9
Luxembourg	Rest of Europe	4.37	10
Belgium	Rest of Europe	4.35	11
France	Rest of Europe	4.35	12
Iceland	Rest of Europe	4.34	13
Ireland	Rest of Europe	4.30	14
Spain	Rest of Europe	3.81	15
Estonia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.69	16
Italy	Rest of Europe	3.65	17
Czech Republic	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.64	18
Slovakia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.59	19
Slovenia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.59	20
Portugal	Rest of Europe	3.49	21
Lithuania	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.43	22
Cyprus	Rest of Europe	3.39	23
Hungary	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.34	24
Turkey	Rest of Europe	3.24	25
Greece	Rest of Europe	3.17	26
Poland	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.15	27

Europe

Country	Sub-region	2008-09	Rank
Azerbaijan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.14	28
Uzbekistan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.11	29
Latvia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.10	30
Croatia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.03	31
Russia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.93	32
Romania	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.92	33
Kazakhstan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.85	34
Bulgaria	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.85	35
Ukraine	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.77	36
Macedonia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.60	37
Georgia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.44	38
Armenia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.34	39
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.30	40
Tajikistan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.27	41
Moldova	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.21	42
Albania	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.11	43
Kyrgyzstan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.09	44



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Asia

Country	Sub-region	2008-09	Rank
Singapore	East Asia and Pacific	4.81	1
Korea, South	East Asia and Pacific	4.73	2
Japan	East Asia and Pacific	4.65	3
Hong Kong	East Asia and Pacific	4.59	4
Taiwan	East Asia and Pacific	4.41	5
Australia	East Asia and Pacific	4.27	6
Israel	Middle East	4.17	7
Qatar	Middle East	4.12	8
Malaysia	East Asia and Pacific	4.06	9
United Arab Emirates	Middle East	3.99	10
New Zealand	East Asia and Pacific	3.97	11
Estonia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.69	12
Kuwait	Middle East	3.66	13
Saudi Arabia	Middle East	3.65	14
Czech Republic	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.64	15
Bahrain	Middle East	3.59	16
Slovakia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.59	17
Slovenia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.59	18
China	East Asia and Pacific	3.59	19
India	South Asia	3.44	20
Lithuania	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.43	21
Thailand	East Asia and Pacific	3.40	22
Hungary	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.34	23
Indonesia	East Asia and Pacific	3.26	24
Oman	Middle East	3.23	25
Jordan	Middle East	3.16	26
Poland	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.15	27
Azerbaijan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.14	28
Sri Lanka	South Asia	3.12	29

Asia

Country	Sub-region	2008-09	Rank
Uzbekistan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.11	30
Latvia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.10	31
Croatia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	3.03	32
Philippines	East Asia and Pacific	2.99	33
Vietnam	East Asia and Pacific	2.97	34
Russia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.93	35
Romania	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.92	36
Kazakhstan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.85	37
Bulgaria	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.85	38
Ukraine	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.77	39
Macedonia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.60	40
Pakistan	South Asia	2.55	41
Syria	Middle East	2.55	42
Georgia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.44	43
Armenia	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.34	44
Mongolia	East Asia and Pacific	2.32	45
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.30	46
Bangladesh	South Asia	2.27	47
Tajikistan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.27	48
Moldova	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.21	49
Cambodia	East Asia and Pacific	2.18	50
Albania	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.11	51
Kyrgyzstan	Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2.09	52
Nepal	South Asia	2.04	53

The World's Top Innovators 2008-2009



America

Country	Income Group	2008-09	Rank
United States	High Income	5.28	1
Canada	High Income	4.63	2
Chile	Upper Middle Income	3.51	3
Costa Rica	Lower Middle Income	3.27	4
Brazil	Upper Middle Income	3.25	5
Barbados	Upper Middle Income	3.17	6
Mexico	Upper Middle Income	3.06	7
Trinidad and Tobago	Upper Middle Income	2.96	8
Panama	Upper Middle Income	2.94	9
Jamaica	Lower Middle Income	2.85	10
Colombia	Lower Middle Income	2.84	11
Uruguay	Upper Middle Income	2.77	12
Guatemala	Lower Middle Income	2.77	13
Honduras	Lower Middle Income	2.76	14
Argentina	Upper Middle Income	2.74	15
Peru	Lower Middle Income	2.74	16
El Salvador	Lower Middle Income	2.61	17
Dominican Republic	Lower Middle Income	2.57	18
Venezuela	Upper Middle Income	2.37	19
Guyana	Lower Middle Income	2.34	20
Ecuador	Lower Middle Income	2.28	21
Suriname	Lower Middle Income	2.28	22
Nicaragua	Low Income	2.22	23
Paraguay	Lower Middle Income	2.16	24
Bolivia	Lower Middle Income	2.05	25

from Europe, i.e. Finland, Sweden and Denmark in the top 10 slots. While the GII 2008/2009 shows that Europe's innovation performance is both above par and an optimistic sign for the future, the exclusion of some of the old European countries is a trend to be watched.

Last year, while South-east and East Asia had good representation in the top rankings, the promise of the East is not so clearly evident this time round. Consider: last time Japan stood fourth; Singapore (7th); Hong Kong (10th); South Korea (19th); and India and China, 23rd and 29th respectively; this year only South Korea has managed to improve its performance

Africa

Country	Sub-region	2008-09	Rank
Malta	North Africa	3.54	1
South Africa	East and South Africa	3.41	2
Tunisia	North Africa	3.37	3
Mauritius	East and South Africa	2.95	4
Nigeria	West Africa	2.91	5
Egypt	North Africa	2.83	6
Botswana	East and South Africa	2.81	7
Kenya	East and South Africa	2.81	8
Morocco	North Africa	2.76	9
Tanzania	East and South Africa	2.66	10
Gambia, The	West Africa	2.63	11
Senegal	West Africa	2.59	12
Namibia	East and South Africa	2.52	13
Zambia	East and South Africa	2.48	14
Mali	West Africa	2.46	15
Benin	West Africa	2.41	16
Uganda	East and South Africa	2.38	17
Mauritania	West Africa	2.34	18
Cameroon	West Africa	2.31	19
Algeria	North Africa	2.29	20
Madagascar	East and South Africa	2.26	21
Burkina Faso	West Africa	2.22	22
Libya	North Africa	2.13	23
Ethiopia	East and South Africa	2.13	24
Mozambique	East and South Africa	2.02	25
Zimbabwe	East and South Africa	1.97	26
Cape Verde	West Africa	1.93	27
Burundi	East and South Africa	1.81	28

from the 19th to the 6th position. While Japan continues to be in the top ten having slipped one position from the 4th to the 5th position, Singapore comes in the 9th position also having slipped down.

While the three countries in the Middle-east and West-Asian region - Israel, UAE and Qatar - continue to show promise, they



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have moved down in the ranking compared to last year. All these three countries benefit from a few common denominators: One, oil wealth, the relatively low population base, high per capita income and the smallness of the countries make it easier to implement policies. Two, all of them have benefited from government and political leadership that sets them apart from their neighbours through policies designed to attract skilled workers and technology-intensive companies. Three, they have tried to inculcate ICT (information and communication technologies) and innovation policies in a holistic manner so that society as a whole benefits.

China as a nation at 37th rank this year has again showed that it is serious about moving up the innovation chain. This is evident from the huge sums of money being poured into R&D and education to ensure that it climbs steadily up the rankings, leaving India some way behind. For example, China has already overtaken Japan to become the world's second largest investor (after the US) in R&D in absolute terms. According to the OECD, China spent US\$136bn on R&D in 2006, a 20% increase on the previous year. This was more than Japan's spend of US\$130bn, but still well below that of the United States at US\$330bn.

China can also expect to benefit more than India from foreign direct investment because of its more favourable regulatory and economic climate. Much of China's inbound investment will continue to target innovation rich sectors such as mobile and fixed communications, aviation, vehicle manufacturing, pharmaceuticals and foodstuffs. The number of university students in China has more than quadrupled in ten years. At present, there are 16 million students in China. While the US produces 137,000 engineers a year, China produces 352,000. In terms of sheer numbers, 1.76 million new engineers in the next five years will almost certainly boost China's ability to innovate. Nevertheless, problems of theft of intellectual property, weak financial markets, and political meddling in science and research continue and the not so high ranking of China this year again the GII rankings despite its many strengths is a message that it needs to address these issues with seriousness to build greater global credibility.

India, despite its strengths on the economic side including market size, local suppliers and business clusters has slid down the innovation rankings from last time. While this is partly because of a higher number of countries in the total

rankings, it has over the years built some significant strengths. Of note are the high talent pool of scientific and technical engineers, building of ICT and knowledge capabilities in companies, greater globalization process of Indian companies, more focused government initiatives and better innovation capabilities in Indian companies. Indian and expat talent from overseas is either returning or coming afresh in recent years to India reversing the brain drain of the eighties. None of this of course would have been possible without a strong government leadership which is now committed to take the country forward in the 21st century and moving up the innovation ladder by weaving together a global and local approach.

What's the story of the Brics countries (Brazil, Russia, India and China) on the innovation ranking this time around? Unlike last year when India and China (23 and 29 ranks respectively) ran neck-and-neck at the top of the second quartile, with Brazil (40) and Russia (54) lower down the pecking order, this time around China has over taken India to finish at the 37th and 41st ranks. One thing that is notable and which was observed last year was that all these countries scored high on the human capacity pillar with respect to their performance on the pillars. Among all the pillars, India scored highest here with a score of 4.55, Brazil with 4.39 and Russia with 4.09. Again all the Bric countries score well on the knowledge pillar. Predictably, China scores highest with 4.55 on the competitiveness pillar only reflecting the strides that it has made in globalization and in the global economy. While it is clear that Brics possess good innovation potential, there are several hurdles before they realize their full promise. These include regulatory hurdles and policies in some countries, while in others corruption and labour issues come to the fore.

The innovation readiness and environment of Latin America was not high last year and continues more or less in the same league this time too with Chile (40th), Costa Rica (49th), and Brazil (51st) finding their feet in the top half of the rankings. What is, however, to be noted is that those economies which fare better and have greater competitive strengths like Brazil, Chile and Mexico fare better in innovation rankings showing up the clear relationship between the two.

Finally, despite the fact that top league mostly comprises of countries from Europe and Asia, some of the most challenging and innovative science- and technology-based national innovation programmes are taking place in some pockets of



Africa, which this year, like last time has just one country in the top 50 (South Africa). However, the impact of many innovations at the bottom of the pyramid in the continent (See next section) will show itself out over the coming years.

Best Practices at the Bottom of the Pyramid

The best stories about innovations are often found at the bottom of the innovation pyramid. For, that's where innovation has been spawned to benefit the maximum number of people.

For example, many non-profit institutions in Africa and India (as seen above) are using technology to service the poorest of the poor. Bangladesh too has revolutionised its micro-credit and communications through innovations such as the Grameen Bank and Grameen Phone. After the success of the former where rural communities were given access to money through banks they themselves ran, the founders, Mohammed Yunus and Iqbal Qadir, created a cell phone company called Grameen Phone to revolutionise villages in Bangladesh.

Here is how it worked. It gave loans to those wanting to buy a cell phone and start selling phone service. Most had never seen a telephone in their lives, but they accepted it as a good business proposition. Today, there are over one lakh ladies all over Bangladesh, connecting it with the rest of the world.

Latin America too has numerous examples, the most prominent being Mexico's domestic cement major CEMEX. Over the last decade, it transformed itself into a global multinational by lowering costs and using innovations in processes which targeted the bottom of the pyramid markets. Many of these initiatives find an echo in Professor C.K. Prahalad's *'The Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid: Eradicating Poverty Through Profit'*.

South Asian Successes

Bangalore's Narayana Hrudayalaya, a heart hospital, is a classic example of how innovation helps patients. Its chairman Dr. Devi Shetty took a page out of Prahalad's principles to benefit many in healthcare.

His hospital operates a low-cost health insurance programme for farmers in the southern state of Karnataka. Each farmer contributes Rs 5 (13 US cents) monthly to this programme, while the government puts in Rs 2.50 (7 cents). And guess what? Premiums from this pool of beneficiaries have had amazing spin-offs – it allowed Narayana Hrudayalaya last year to operate

upon 25,000 farmers and to offer free medical consultation to 85,000.

And this year, it hopes to deliver critical healthcare services to 13 million individuals in rural areas using the world's largest telemedicine network. This is mainly in the area of cardiac care, an area where Indians are genetically more disposed to. The innovation allows Narayana Hrudayalaya to provide these services to villages that have few doctors and little medical coverage.

This is how it works. The hospital gets the problems over phone lines and then cardiologists diagnose it and prescribe treatment. It's an opportunity that Narayana Hrudayalaya saw. After all, Indians are three times more prone to heart attacks than Europeans. By adopting a "portfolio approach", the hospital was able to deliver health services to individual farmers who wouldn't otherwise have been able to afford it.

Why healthcare alone? Innovative strategies can also be gleaned from the corporate world. Take the case of ITC, one of India's leading private companies, with annual revenues of US\$2 billion. It initiated an e-choupal strategy which allows villages to have computers with internet access. A choupal in Hindi, incidentally, means a gathering place.

Besides being e-commerce hubs, these transformed themselves into social networking places too. It began as an effort to re-do the procurement process for soy, tobacco, wheat, shrimp, and other crops, but ended up with more success than imagined. It created a highly profitable distribution and product channel for the company and transformed the rural landscape by reducing rural isolation, creating more transparency for farmers and improving their productivity and incomes.

It helped farmers in concrete terms - accurate weighing, faster processing time, prompt payment, wide access to information. It also gave them accurate market prices and trends, which helped them decide when, where, and at what price to sell. Ofcourse, farmers selling directly to ITC through e-Choupals received a higher price for crops than if they sold their produce in the mandi (market). In fact, on an average, they got about 2.5% higher (about US\$6 per ton) rates.

But it is a two-way traffic. ITC too benefits as net procurement costs are about 2.5% lower -- it saves commission fee and part of transport costs that it would otherwise pay traders. Also,



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it ends up having more direct control over the quality of the material it buys.

The e-choupal model shows how a large corporation can play a pivotal role in recognizing markets and increasing the efficiency of an agricultural system, while benefitting farmers, rural communities and shareholders. Of course, all this is aided by information technology, provided and maintained by a corporation and used by farmers to bring about transparency and access to information, thereby transforming rural communities.

There have been other innovations all over the world which seem quite daring and futuristic. And when propelled by IT companies, they can indeed make quite a difference. Here's how.

Earlier this year, for example, the non-profit One Laptop Per Child programme unveiled the second version of its XO laptop. This is meant to bring affordable, modern technology to children in developing countries. In April, Intel announced its next-generation Classmate PC, targeting the same market. Microsoft too has been tweaking its Windows XP operating system for these educational devices, which also run on the open source Linux operating system. In fact, developing and under-developed markets will be the next frontier for technology companies and non-profit organisations. That's the only way to bridge the global digital divide between wealthy and poor countries. Of course, for these companies too it's a win-win situation considering the billions of potential customers they will get.

Technology research firm Gartner estimates that there are 619 PCs per 1,000 people in mature markets and 812 per 1,000 people in the U.S. In emerging markets, PC penetration falls dramatically. In China, for example, the figure is 111 per 1,000 people, while in the Middle East and Africa, it's only 21 PCs per 1,000 people. Indicators that the potential for computer literacy and innovations through software and computers has been barely leveraged in emerging and under-developed markets.

Africa Shows The Way

Like Yunus of Grameen Bank, there has been another trail-blazer in Mozambique - Blaise Judja-Sato. He started a venture, VillageReach, which based in Seattle however trucks medicines to rural clinics in the poorest and most remote parts of Mozambique.

Judja-Sato likens his non-profit venture to a computer operating system which helps in delivering the right inputs. In this case, the inputs are a logistics infrastructure in poor countries that can help deliver services such as medicines. He says the eventual goal is to enable those interested in helping the poor, concentrate on providing those services and not worry about logistics or infrastructure, which he will take care of.

There are other examples of innovation at the bottom of the pyramid. Botswana, has one of the highest rates of HIV/AIDS infection in the world. In a country with a population of 1.56 million, an estimated 3,50,000 have this illness, the largest segment being between 15-49 age group.

In order to tackle this menace, the Botswana government is developing comprehensive programmes to help it cope with the disease as well as meet the shortage of physicians and medical personnel. In partnership with Harvey Friedman, chief of the Division of Infectious Diseases at Penn Medical School in Botswana, the Ministry of Health developed a more efficient system to manage HIV/AIDS therapy and monitor these patients. Some of the software monitoring programmes will, in the long run, enable nurses to deliver diagnostic and prescriptive services to many more HIV patients than currently possible.

Lessons from Latin America

Despite its current troubles, CEMEX, Mexico's largest cement manufacturer, and the third-largest cement company in the world has had a history of innovation and ingenuity to reduce losses and build competitiveness. This technologically-sophisticated firm got a head-start over its competitors through an innovative distribution infrastructure. This monitored the movement of every truck to insure on-time delivery of cement. It sells cement to two distinct markets: the construction industry and the "do-it-yourself" customer.

During the Mexican economic crisis in 1994 and 1995, CEMEX found that its sales to the construction industry tumbled as much as 50 per cent while those to the do-it-yourself market fell only between 10-20 per cent. It innovated here and reduced its reliance on the cyclical construction industry by placing more emphasis on the do-it-yourself market. It realised the key difference between both markets was the average revenue per customer. Small but steady sales to individuals earning less than \$5 a day could produce fantastic results. And sure it did.



Market research showed that most of the cement sales to the do-it-yourself market were for the construction of one room, either an addition to a structure already existing or the start of a family home. It was obvious that if these customers had access to credit, they would undertake construction sooner and more often. After all, that would be far easier than buying cement in one go.

And that was the motive behind starting an experimental programme called Patrimonio Hoy – Savings/Property Today in 1998. This enabled poor people to pay for building materials and services to upgrade their homes in easy installments. It initially targeted neighborhoods with an average daily income between \$5-15. And they targeted women, traditionally responsible for saving and purchasing within a Mexican household. Managers were sent to enroll them in groups of three to form a “socio group.”

These three agreed to take turns collecting small payments from each of the members, which would then be saved to buy cement. They are then visited by a technical advisor or architect who, for a small fee, helps them decide what would be the next room, how it would be laid out and how much material would be needed. Of course, the margins to CEMEX distributors in this programme are smaller – 12 per cent in some cases – as compared to the 15 per cent that is the average in the business. But that hardly dampened enthusiasm as there was a steady demand for cement and other raw materials like sand and gravel.

So while doing business on credit with a low-income population with no regular stream of income may appear riskier, Patrimonio Hoy managers contend it is not so. The default rate, amazingly, has been less than half a per cent. This is primarily due to the commitment of socio members. After three years of operation, Patrimonio Hoy had 36,000 customers and over \$10 million in extended credit. And what’s more, the customer base is reportedly growing at 1,500-1,600 per month.

Another instance is of multinational giants supplying new products to developing markets which sometimes face a different set of challenges in Latin America. Take Dupont, the American chemical giant with substantial interests in Latin America. With over 5,000 scientists and researchers in product development, this 200-year-old Delaware-based company traditionally concentrated its products on the developed economies that

serve 800 million of the richest people in the world. However, environmental concerns and sustainable development led them to look at developing economies too.

It started by focusing on products for Latin America, Mexico in particular. From a pool of 75 ideas, a task force that was set up for this purpose narrowed down to 14 concepts. Eventually, it selected a project to provide higher-yield corn to Mexico’s poorest farmers who produce one-seventh as much corn per hectare as produced by the most productive farmers. After interviewing some 150 farmers and learning more about their needs, Dupont scientists developed tailored hybrid seeds for farmers in each region of the country. This way, the farmers were able to increase their productivity from about 1.5 tons per hectare to three tons. But Dupont researchers also realised that these farmers needed more than just new seeds. So it helped the farmers in the programme develop a new distribution channel too.

From all of the above, it’s obvious that such best practices from the bottom help companies and countries in turn move up the innovation ladder in more ways than one. The fact is that almost of all of the above examples have been replicated in many countries after it was successfully implemented in the host country, sometimes having transformational impact on economies and companies in other countries.

Summary

Measuring a country’s innovation readiness remains a significant challenge, and any framework or model representing innovation capabilities remains, at best, a simplified representation of reality. The essence of this extends beyond any single metric; that said the GII Framework attempts to interpret the underlying complexity of the development through easy-to-comprehend model. The overall GII ranking is a summary measure of a nation’s ability to participate in and benefit from the repository of knowledge and science and technology.

The GII and the Rankings can be a barometer to business leaders and public policymakers alike to enhance the impact of innovation at corporate and national levels. There are over- and underperforming countries—those that have put innovation on the national agenda and have strived to make it an area of excellence, and others that have not done so. The former countries have succeeded in going beyond individual measures to provide an optimal and overall national environment for nurturing innovation. In fact, some of the countries in the top



Confederation of Indian Industry

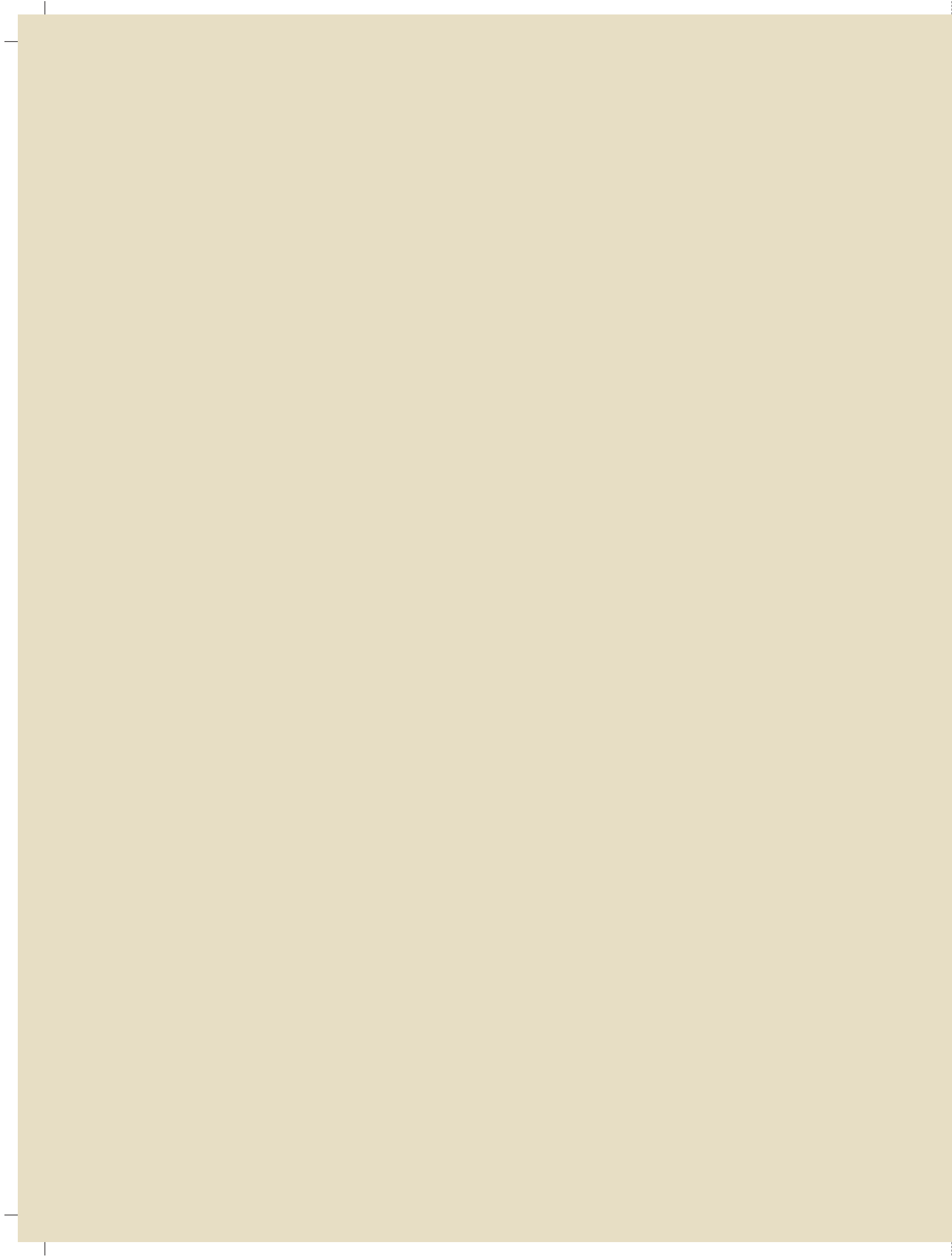
league of different pillars could serve as role models for other nations in their quest for innovation excellence.

The GII also allows a nation to benchmark its performance and determine the effectiveness of its policy. Innovation is also the key to the evolution of our work in many domains, like education, work effectiveness, national productivity and entrepreneurship. It further permits a country to learn from the policy and performance of other countries and regions with similar profiles, and to identify best practices. We hope this Report will help you do all of that.

Coming in the midst of the global contagion and a world

mired in recession and slowdown, the GII seeks to provide hope and encouragement to leaders in both public and private sectors to not lose focus on an important enabler of growth and competitiveness – innovation. The next months and perhaps couple of years are going to be challenging for both developed and developing economies. Many traditional policies and approaches will be questioned and challenged. However, innovation will continue to provide opportunities for growth and productivity improvements. Economies that will continue to invest wisely in innovation will be the ones that will not only be able to weather the current storm best, but are also those which will come out the strongest when the contagion subsides.

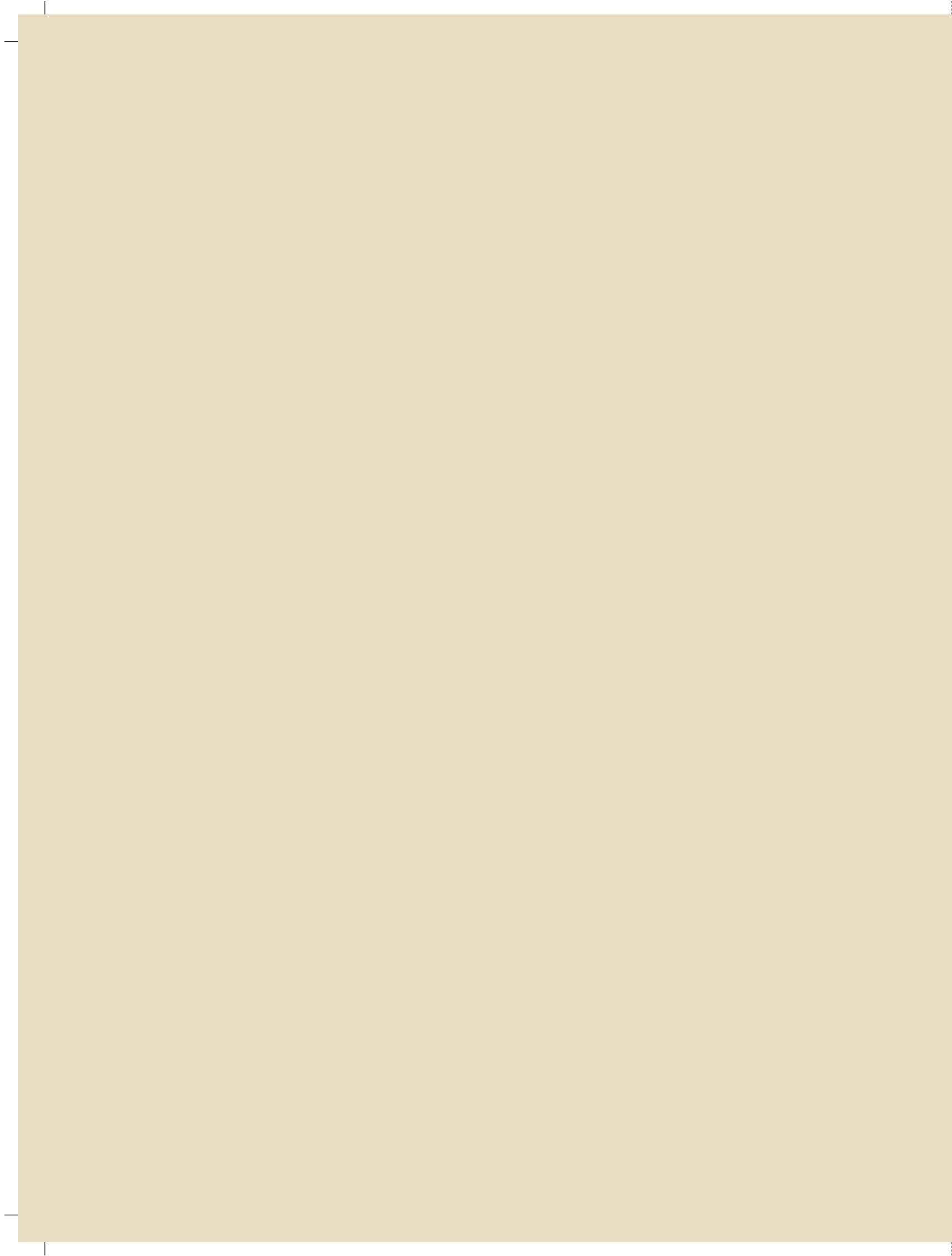






Case Studies

Countries at the Cutting Edge:
Unique Models of Innovation



Case Study I

Finland

Towards A Futuristic Society

Think Finland, think innovation. A high ranker in the Global Innovation Index (GII) and Networked Readiness Index (NRI), Finland is often referred to as among the world's best examples of a futuristic society. Little wonder then that the Finnish Prime Minister when asked to sum up his country's three most important priorities said, "Innovation, innovation and innovation." And the laurels earned show that the Finnish government has remained true to its vision.

But rankings apart, today the world looks up to Finland for its evolution into one of the most competitive economies of the world, second only to Switzerland in the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI). And this it has achieved through innovation, education and information and communication technologies (ICT).

It was the Finns who developed sound technology for the movies taking it forward from the era of the silent movies. Today of course, at a corporate level, the jewel in their crown is Nokia, which has revolutionised cellular phone technology the world over. If it's mobile phones, it has to be Nokia. Nokia annually files for about 170 patents which is the highest in Finland. Interestingly, in a country with a population of only 5 million, there are around 40 telecommunications operators, if that's an indicator of Finland's technology obsession. Close on the heels of Nokia comes Linux, a global favourite among computer software, pioneered by the Finnish programmer Linus Torvalds and named after him.

The Finnish government has placed a premium on the development of human capital and the government has made significant investments in research and development (R&D). As part of the Lisbon Strategy, the target for research and

development (R&D) has been set at 3 per cent of a nation's GDP. This reflects an important commitment to improving innovation financing and the Finnish government has been true to it. On spendings, researchers, and patents, Finland is a world leader: R&D expenditures in Finland increased from 1.8% of the GDP in 1989 to 3.5% by 2006, placing it among the top 3 in the world after Israel (4.9%) and Sweden (4%). It has almost 8,000 researchers per million people, followed by Iceland with 6,807 researchers, Sweden (5,416), Japan (5,287), Denmark (5,016) and US (4,484).

The government constantly encourages innovation by initiating awards that bring public recognition to both small and big corporate entities, like for example, the Award of Internationalism. The Finnish government's strategy calls for growth, competitiveness, high levels of employment and top-level productivity. Finland has launched several reforms that include the structural development of higher education institutions, the national innovation strategy, the Strategic Centres for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI), reforms of sectoral research, the national infrastructure policy, the implementation of the four-stage research career model, the internationalisation of functions and the promotion of research and innovation funding.

In recent years, the structures of the research system have also been systematically analysed in order to improve system dynamics and the ability to transform. The policy measures will be redefined on the basis of an international assessment of the innovation system that will be completed in the autumn of 2009. The comprehensive reform of universities is one of the most important of ongoing reforms.

Case Study II

Sweden

The Quest For New Knowledge

In Sweden, all eyes are on research and development (R&D), it seems. It is one of the countries in the world that invests maximum public resources on R&D. In fact, investments are made in areas where research is already world-class and there is a quest for new knowledge that will benefit society and the business sector in particular.

Public funds for R&D in the central government budget were estimated at SEK 25.6 billion in 2008. The Swedish business sector's R&D investments, which in 2007 amounted to just over SEK 83 billion, are among the largest in the world relatively. In 2007, a total of SEK 115 billion was allocated for R&D, which corresponds to some 3.8 per cent of the GDP.

No wonder then there has been a quantum jump in Sweden's GII position in the world rankings from 12 in 2007, to the third position in 2008. Its vision is to be a leading knowledge and research nation. The government and the political leadership are giving the right backing to reach this goal.

For example, a significant portion of the central government funds go to universities and other higher education institutions. This totalled SEK 11.5 billion in 2008. Direct appropriations to universities and higher education will increase by SEK 1.5 billion over the period 2009-2012. The investments will be built up gradually: SEK 500 billion has been allocated for 2009, and additional funds will be provided in 2010 and 2011 to reach an annual level of SEK 1.8 billion in 2012.

Since World War II, the central government-supported basic research in Sweden has in principle been funded in two ways: through direct appropriations to universities (faculty funds)

and through appropriations via the research councils (council appropriations). A third major type of funding has been proposed in the Research and Innovation Bill: that is, strategic investments. SEK 1.8 billion of SEK 5 billion will be allocated in the Bill to what is planned to be a permanent, annual increase in appropriations for research in a number of strategically important areas.

Central government funds for R&D combined with R&D funds from municipalities, county councils and research foundations are estimated to amount to some 0.94 per cent of GDP in 2008. According to a decision of the EU Council of Ministers, a member country's investments in R&D should amount to 3 per cent of GDP, of which 2 per cent comes from the business sector and 1 per cent from public sources. Through investments of SEK 5 billion that are being made, the Government estimates that public sector funding of research will amount to 1 per cent of the GDP.

Plans for the coming year suggests that the country will only push ahead further with its innovation agenda. In 2009, the Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (Formas), the Swedish Agency for Innovation Systems (Vinnova) and the Swedish Research Council will assess which universities and other higher education institutions are best suited to carry out the strategic initiatives announced in the Bill.

Opportunities for industrial research institutes to cooperate with both higher education institutions and the business sector will be enhanced through increased strategic skills development funds. IRECO, the holding company that currently manages the



state's shares in several institutes, is to be transformed into a new holding company with a stronger mandate. This will include distributing the skills development funds and developing the sector further. The investment in research infrastructure is being hiked. In the period 2009–2012, the Swedish Research Council will be allocated an additional SEK 150 million for this purpose within the framework of funds allocated to the Swedish Research Council.

Whenever Swedish entrepreneurship and innovation are mentioned, IKEA's example shines like a beacon of hope. Hailing

from a humble background, Ingvar Kamprad discovered his business acumen at a young age of 17. In 1950, IKEA opened a showroom in Sweden. This was a decisive moment because for the first time customers could check out what to buy. Soon IKEA started designing its own furniture, in order to reduce dependency on external forces over which it had little control. Since then, the single-minded focus of IKEA was "flat furniture" at subsidised rates. IKEA has always been on the innovation path, grabbing every opportunity with both hands, making it a unique, sought after brand. Today its iconic status is one of the many showcase examples of Sweden's innovation culture.

Case Study III

South Korea

How Knowledge Prowess Helped Create An Economic Powerhouse

Over the last two decades, the Republic of Korea has undergone a metamorphosis, with Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and innovation becoming the power engine for its enviable economic growth. After battling a financial crisis in 1997, Korea emerged into a powerhouse of knowledge through the consolidation of knowledge industries with the ICT industry itself contributing to more than 30% of its total exports. In fact, riding on a crest of success, North-east Asia was fast catching up with its techno-savvy neighbour Japan.

If one has to place a finger on the one of the key indices for Korea's spectacular boom, it has to be its innovative policy regimes. New policies put in place saw a shift to skills from a labour-intensive manufacturing economy, using human resources to catalyse technological changes. All eyes were trained on innovation which instantly took Korea to the 6th position in the Global Innovation Ranking in 2008, from the 19th slot the previous year.

Government innovation and competitiveness played a huge role in all this. As early as 2004, the OECD had declared Korea as a benchmark for e-commerce government systems. In 2003 for example, 92.6% of all public procurement was conducted through e-government. The number of Koreans conducting their government-related businesses on the Internet keeps increasing dramatically and payments for services are made by credit card or electronic money transfers.

In its bid to transform itself into a knowledge-based economy, there are seven key sectors the Korean government has pitched in with corporate houses and universities to speed up growth: viz. e-government, Internet, broadband convergence, mobile communications service, commerce, dissemination of financial information and the IT industry. IT839, is a successful strategy designed to make the transition from traditional manufacturing to a knowledge-based economy, where information and communication technologies drive all businesses and consumers. End result: a robust economy.

The setting up of techno-parks, technology innovation centres and technology business incubators have helped start-up ventures and entrepreneurs a great deal. There are many RRCs (Regional Research Centres) to support existing technological research centres at the university level that in turn give local industry an impetus by providing manpower and the knowledge base.

Korea derives its strong position from attributes such as its macroeconomic stability and the innovative business sector. Besides, company spending on R&D coupled with government focus on procuring advanced technology products, have made Korea among the most inventive in the world (ranked 7th for utility patents by the Global Competitiveness Report).

The government's key role as facilitator of innovation strategies together with business leaders, workers, and universities has consolidated the country's position in the GII.

Case Study IV

Qatar

Integrated Vision Sets Off Multiplier Effect In Society

Qatar, one of the most competitive among the Gulf countries has moved up in the global order through its high wealth creation and innovation capabilities. So it comes as little surprise that buoyed by well-assessed institutions and a strong political leadership, Qatar has moved to the 24th position in innovation rankings.

That Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and innovation policies are propelling the country to greater progress and prosperity is there for all to see. And the ongoing economic reforms are added assets. The aim is, to create a core engine for a competitive economy through ICT and innovation, universalise access to social services, and create a knowledge-based society. There is also the hope that ICT and innovation will have a multiplier effect in all sectors, extend the reach of political reforms and help Qatar become a fully developed nation.

With a full-fledged national plan in place, initiatives are taking place on many fronts: policy reforms; security concerns; ICT initiatives in health care, education, e-government and infrastructure; and deregulation in the telecommunications sector. Qatar also boasts some of the highest penetration rates in telecommunications (both fixed line and mobile) and Internet in the region.

Human capacity building (a key pillar in the GII) is a key aspirational goal. Building technology literacy and capability among the people of Qatar will be crucial for overcoming the shortage of skilled manpower. Therefore, the strategy and master plan in this area is in tandem with the National Vision of Qatar, which seeks to adhere to principles of equality,

democracy, and human development. While guided by the best international practices, the strategy is however tailored to the country's unique circumstances and requirements. The underlying philosophy is that technology and infrastructure should be facilitators for economic and social gain.

The first major step in this journey was accomplished when, by a Royal Decree in 2004, Qatar established the Supreme Council of ICT (ictQATAR) with a mandate as both regulator and enabler of the ICT sector. In May 2005, its vision and mission was unveiled, and thereafter ictQATAR embarked on its plan of fulfilling the key objectives of the country's ICT strategy. Guided by an authoritative mandate, ictQATAR serves as regulator and champion of the ICT sector. Its strength in leading, supporting, and coordinating ICT efforts is rooted in three design characteristics that are important for establishing a robust implementation organisation. The underlying philosophy that ICT can be a key platform to fuel innovation and knowledge within the country.

This strategy has strong political champions. As it involves launching programs across multiple sectors and working through multiple ministries, resistance to change can be high, and clear leadership is essential for revamping departmental power bases and an entrenched bureaucracy. The effectiveness of the model springs from its ability for policy development and implementation with the involvement of key stakeholders.

Clearly, it's an integrated approach. From scratch, the government began engaging in a focused dialogue with institutions in the public and private sectors that have a stake in the development of knowledge and innovation in Qatar. Qatar's



ICT and knowledge plan extends into nine national programs, because such an initiative is ineffective unless citizens and businesses can utilize it.

The national plans include: developing state-of-the-art infrastructure; innovation and capability building; developing the necessary regulatory and legal framework; ensuring information safety and security; having an inclusive society; and focusing on information technology in the areas of education,

health, government, and business.

However, progress is not without drawbacks. While high quality education may have benefited from ICT, tertiary enrolment remains low characterised by very low participation rate of women in the labour force. Another threat is rising inflation, which reached almost 14% in 2007. It is when some of these can be ironed out that the country will be able to reap better benefits of its integrated vision.

Case Study V

Japan

A New Blueprint For Science and Innovation

Japanese society is currently undergoing deep structural changes. In the big picture, Japan enjoys a competitive edge in business sophistication, innovation and R&D (research and development) spending. But its macroeconomic weaknesses have led to one of the highest debt levels in the world. People are also questioning the values of the political, economic and social institutions, and alternatives are being explored. This includes the fields of education, research and innovation as well.

Some of the impetus for change on the innovation front follows the economy's poor performance since the early 1990's. Nevertheless, investments in science and technology (S&T) for better results are considered to be a key prerequisite for returning Japan's economy back to an even keel. This perspective has political support and therefore R&D spending is high priority for both the private sector and government.

The most dramatic change in the Japanese research system can be traced to the transformation of national universities into institutions with independent legal status from April 2004. The transformation is expected to make them more active in developing their strategies, organisations and activities. Co-operation with industry is also becoming easier as many of the earlier cumbersome regulations have been removed.

Of course, the government wants spending on S&T to translate into development aspects in Japanese society. In fact, it is believed that cooperation between companies, universities, and research organisations may become more productive resulting in greater innovations on Japanese soil. Japanese industry has high research capacity and a large number of companies are

usually involved. Therefore the belief is that there should be fewer problems for researchers in universities and research institutes to find suitable industrial partners even in the most advanced technical fields.

Intellectual Property (IP), a topic closely related to innovation has received high-level political attention in recent years. The Strategic Council on Intellectual Property was set up in February 2002. Based on the strategy proposed by the Council in July 2002 a new Basic Law on Intellectual Property was enacted in March 2003, and a promotion program for "creating, protecting and utilising intellectual property" was adopted by the cabinet in July 2003.

Today, the focus is mainly on universities, on how university researchers should pay more attention to IP, the role of technology licensing organisations (TLO), co-operation between industry and universities and the establishment of new ventures. Other focus areas with regard to IP are regenerative medicine, new plant varieties, computer software, design models, and brand names.

In today's economic scenario, Japan's industry is under greater pressure to change its business practices, following the slow growth of the domestic market and faced with growing competition from companies in USA and EU, as well as neighboring countries in East Asia such as Korea and Taiwan. The general consensus has been that Japanese industry must focus on innovation and high value-added products and services, including the creation of new industries.

Case Study VI

India

Weaving Grassroots Innovation With Emerging Global Realities

At the 41st position in the current GII rankings, it could well have been a wake-up call for India to get its innovation act in order. But the Indian government seems to be proactive here.

Apart from pockets of excellence in corporate, academic and science institutions, the traditional policy of the Indian government in recent times has been particularly to encourage innovation at the bottom of the pyramid and in rural areas. Today, it seems to be taking greater cognizance of the emerging global realities and in the process create a uniquely Indian environment for innovation to flourish.

After having drawn up the draft National Innovation Act, 2008, the Government will convert it into a formal Act for supporting public, private or public-private initiatives, which will facilitate and encourage innovation, specially low cost technologies, products and services for the benefit of the common man whether in urban or rural India.

The range of new plans and initiatives in the Act also include fiscal incentives, setting of Special Innovation Parks and Zones, investments in universities, setting up more centres of excellence and institutions engaged in sciences, technologies, mathematics and engineering or finance, management, law, and legal services.

The Government also plans the establishment of an electronic

exchange or a physical market place for commercialisation of information on innovation, including any statutory or non-statutory rights in intellectual property. Additionally, a special focus group for support by the Government on the innovation front will be small and medium scale enterprises.

The government is also putting special focus on knowledge based employment

by creating a knowledge map of the best practices in villages in respect of areas like agriculture, animal husbandry, herbal medicines, environment upkeep, handloom and craftsmanship. The government wants to replicate this model in the 600, 000 villages of the country which have a number of good practices in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and traditional medicine.

Incubation centres like the Grassroots Innovation Augmentation Network (GIAN) has been set up and is being to more states. NIF is also trying to engage slum dwellers, artisans, school dropouts and prison inmates to come up with innovative practices in various traditional areas.

Over the last seven years, the NIF has identified over 65,000 innovative practices and has registered 102 patents including 3 international ones. Clearly, marrying global and local innovation practices seem to be the way of the future for India.

Appendix I

Methodology for Computing GII

The Global Innovation Index (GII) was conceived at INSEAD as a formal model to help show the degree to which individual nations and regions currently respond to the challenge of innovation. This response-readiness is directly linked to a country's ability to adopt and benefit from leading technologies, increased human capacities, organisational and operational developments, and enhanced institutional performance. The GII is intended to serve not only as a means for determining a country's relative response capacity, but also gives a clearer picture of its strengths and deficiencies in respect to innovation-related policies and practices. The framework of the GII model rests on eight pillars, which underpin the factors that enhance innovative capacity and demonstrate results from successful innovation.

A key objective of the GII is that by looking at the overall index of a country, one can get an idea of how a country compares relative to other countries; specifically, countries facing similar global and innovation challenges. While calculating the GII, the overriding aim was to provide the most scientific and credible interpretation of reality. The process included selecting qualitatively relevant variables, estimating missing data, and finally, calculating the index by averaging the normalised data.

The model uses a combination of objective data drawn from a variety of public and private sources, such as the OECD, World Bank and the International Telecommunications Union, and subjective data drawn from the World Economic Forum's annual Executive Opinion Survey. The latter helps to capture concepts for which objective (or hard) data are typically unavailable. Before calculating the final rankings, some countries were dropped from the study due to inadequate or



limited data availability. The index ranks and scores a final set of 130 countries.

Within the backdrop of the variables that we had selected for GII 2007, the first step in our study this year was reviewing last year's variables and also to see whether any others needed to be added so as to enable us to have the most complete and high-quality set of data possible relating to innovation and knowledge.

Ninety four variables were chosen, based on their qualitative relevance to the Global Innovation Framework. These were then divided into the eight pillars. The next step was to differentiate the variables within each component index. The final set of variables chosen under the eight pillars are given below:

I – Institutions & Policies: Variables

- 1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)
- 1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)
- 1.1.03 Voice & Accountability
- 1.1.04 Political Stability
- 1.1.05 Government Effectiveness
- 1.1.06 Regulatory Quality
- 1.1.07 Rule of Law
- 1.1.08 Control of Corruption
- 1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT
- 1.1.10 Burden of government regulation
- 1.1.11 Intellectual property protection
- 1.1.12 Legal Framework
- 1.1.13 Soundness of banks
- 1.1.14 Legacy of innovation
- 1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP

II - Human Capacity

- 1.2.01 Adjusted savings: education expenditure (% of GNI)
- 1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)
- 1.2.03 Population ages 15-64 (% of total)
- 1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index
- 1.2.05 Culture to innovate
- 1.2.06 Quality of the educational system
- 1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers
- 1.2.08 Brain drain
- 1.2.09 Extent of staff training
- 1.2.10 Entrepreneur as Role Models

- 1.2.11 E-participation Index
- 1.2.12 Net migration rate
- 1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions
- 1.2.14 Quality of management schools

III - General and ICT Infrastructure

- 1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (Mbps per million people)
- 1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)
- 1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)
- 1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)
- 1.3.05 Households with television (%)
- 1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people
- 1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)
- 1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people
- 1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)
- 1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality
- 1.3.11 Internet access in schools
- 1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector
- 1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country

IV - Markets Sophistication

- 1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)
- 1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)
- 1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index
- 1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index
- 1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)
- 1.4.06 Economy characteristics - internal economy estimate (%)
- 1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index
- 1.4.08 Financial market sophistication
- 1.4.09 Venture capital availability
- 1.4.10 Local equity market access
- 1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers
- 1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions

V - Business Sophistication

- 1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)
- 1.5.02 ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)
- 1.5.03 E-government readiness Index
- 1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)
- 1.5.05 Technological readiness
- 1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption



Confederation of Indian Industry

- 1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer
- 1.5.08 Company spending on R&D
- 1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration
- 1.5.10 Government procurement of advanced technology products
- 1.5.11 Extent of business internet use
- 1.5.12 Local supplier quality
- 1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation

I - Knowledge

- 2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)
- 2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)
- 2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)
- 2.1.04 ICT Exports
- 2.1.05 Presence of clusters
- 2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery
- 2.1.07 Local availability of specialised research and training services
- 2.1.08 Value chain presence
- 2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies
- 2.1.10 Production process sophistication

II - Competitiveness

- 2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)
- 2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)
- 2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)
- 2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)
- 2.2.05 Intensity of local competition
- 2.2.06 Extent of regional sales
- 2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products
- 2.2.08 Breadth of international markets

III - Wealth

- 2.3.01 Market value of publicly traded shares
- 2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)
- 2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)
- 2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)
- 2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
- 2.3.06 Final consumption expenditure, etc. (current US\$)
- 2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)

In the first instance, data for the above variables was collected for about 190 countries. The next step was to select a final set of countries. The main criterion used in selecting the countries was the desired level of availability of data for the selected variables. Data of those countries which had less than 50% of the variables were dropped. Only those countries whose number of missing entries was less than 50% of the total number of countries were included. Variable data was normalised in such a way that the range was from 1-7. The formula used for a variable A was:

$$\text{Normalised } x = 6 * \frac{x - \min}{\max - \min} + 1 ;$$

where min is the minimum value of variable A across all countries

and max is the maximum value of variable A across all countries

For the final GII computation, it was taken that a mean of the variables in each pillar gives the respective pillar. A simple mean of the five input pillars gives the Innovation Input Pillar. Similarly, a simple mean of the three output pillars gives the Innovation Output Pillar. Finally, a simple mean of the Innovation Input and Innovation Output Pillars was used to arrive at the Global Innovation Index.



Appendix II

Definition and Sources

Input Pillar I - Institutions

Variable number	Year		Definition	Source
1.1.01	2008	Starting a business - Time (days)	The measure captures the median duration that incorporation lawyers indicate is necessary to complete a procedure.	Ease of Doing Business Report Database
1.1.02	2008	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	Time is recorded in calendar days. The measure captures the median duration that local experts indicate is necessary to complete a procedure. It is assumed that the minimum time required for each procedure is 1 day. If a procedure can be accelerated legally for an additional cost, the fastest procedure is chosen. It is assumed that BuildCo does not waste time and commits to completing each remaining procedure without delay. The time that BuildCo spends on gathering information is ignored. It is assumed that BuildCo is aware of all building requirements and their sequence from the beginning.	Governance Indicators, World Bank
1.1.03	2007	Voice & Accountability	This is a composite indicator and comprises a number of individual indicators measuring various aspects of the political process, civil liberties and political rights. This index measures the extent to which citizens of a country are able to participate in the selection of governments. Also, included are indicators measuring the independence of the media, which serves an important role in monitoring those in authority and holding them accountable for their actions.	Governance Indicators, World Bank
1.1.04	2007	Political Stability	This index combines several indicators which measure perceptions of the likelihood that the government in power will be destabilized or overthrown by possibly unconstitutional means and/or violent means. This index captures the idea that the quality of governance in a country is compromised by the likelihood of wrenching changes in government, which not only has a direct effect on the continuity of policies, but also at a deeper level undermines the ability of the citizens to peacefully select and replace those in power.	Governance Indicators, World Bank
1.1.05	2007	Government Effectiveness	This indicator combines into one grouping perceptions of the quality of public service provision, the quality of the bureaucracy, the competence of civil servants, the independence of the civil service from political pressures, and the credibility of the government's commitment to policies.	Governance Indicators, World Bank
1.1.06	2007	Regulatory Quality	This indicator measures the incidence of market-unfriendly policies such as price controls or inadequate bank supervision, as well as perceptions of the burdens imposed by excessive regulation in areas such as foreign trade and business development.	Governance Indicators, World Bank
1.1.07	2007	Rule of Law	This indicator includes several indicators which measure the extent to which agents have confidence in and abide by the rules of society. These include perceptions of the incidence of both violent and non-violent crime, the effectiveness and predictability of the judiciary, and the enforceability of contracts.	Governance Indicators, World Bank
1.1.08	2007	Control of Corruption	This indicator corresponds to "graft" measures of corruption. Notably, corruption measured by the frequency of "additional payments to get things done" and the effects of corruption on the business environment.	Governance Indicators, World Bank
1.1.09	2007	Laws relating to ICT	Laws relating to the use of information technology (electronic commerce, digital signatures, consumer protection) are 1: Non-existent, 7: Well-developed and enforced	EOS
1.1.10	2007	Burden of government regulation	Complying with administrative requirements (permits, regulations, reporting) issued by the government in your country is 1: Burdensome, 7: Not burdensome	EOS
1.1.11	2007	Intellectual property protection	How would you rate the adequacy of the laws/ regulations surrounding Intellectual Property issues in your country? 1: Very poor, 5: Very good	EOS
1.1.12	2007	Legal Framework	How efficiently do you feel that the legal framework in your country for private businesses to settle disputes and challenge the legality of government actions / regulations is operating? 1: Not efficiently at all, 5: Very efficiently	EOS
1.1.13	2007	Soundness of banks	Banks in your country are 1: Insolvent and may require a government bailout, 7: Generally healthy with sound balance sheets	EOS
1.1.14	2007	Legacy of innovation	Global Innovation Index for 2006	
1.1.15	2007	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP) for the years 2000-2005	World Bank. World Development Indicators 2007



Input Pillar II - Human Capacity

Variable number	Year		Definition	Source
1.2.01	2007	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	Education expenditure refers to the current operating expenditures in education, including wages and salaries and excluding capital investments in buildings and equipment. Here the average of the education expenditure for the years 2000 to 2007 has been taken	UNESCO Institute of Statistics, Data Centre.
1.2.02	2007	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can, with understanding, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life.	UNESCO Institute of Statistics, Data Centre.
1.2.03	2007	Age structure 15-64 years	Population ages 15 to 64 is the percentage of the total population that is in the age group 15 to 64.	CIA world factbook 2008
1.2.04	2007	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	The rigidity of employment index is the average of three subindices: a difficulty of hiring index, a rigidity of hours index and a difficulty of firing index. All the subindices have several components. And all take values between 0 and 100, with higher values indicating more rigid regulation.	Ease of Doing Business Report Database
1.2.05	2007	Culture to innovate	To what extent do you feel that companies in your own country have fostered a culture that expects everyone to contribute to innovation? 1: Not at all, 5: Definitely	EOS
1.2.06	2007	Quality of the educational system	In your opinion, to what extent does the education system in your country meet the needs of a competitive economy? 1: Not at all, 5: Definitely	EOS
1.2.07	2007	Availability of scientists and engineers	To what extent do you agree that scientists and engineers in your country are widely available? 1: Disagree strongly, 5: Agree strongly	EOS
1.2.08	2007	Brain drain	Your country's talented people 1: Normally leave to pursue opportunities in other countries, 7: Almost always remain in the country	EOS
1.2.09	2007	Extent of staff training	The general approach of companies in your country to human resources is 1: To invest little in training and employee development, 7: To invest heavily to attract, train and retain employees	EOS
1.2.10	2007	Entrepreneurs as role models	Corporate Activity in your country is 1: Dominated by a few business groups, 7: Spread among many firms	EOS
1.2.11	2005	E-participation Index	The e-participation index assesses the quality, relevance, usefulness and the willingness of government websites for providing online information and participatory tools and services to the people.	UN Global E-government Readiness Report
1.2.12	2007	Net Migration Rate	The difference between the number of persons entering and leaving a country during the year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population).	CIA world factbook 2008
1.2.13	2007	Quality of scientific research institutions	To what extent do you agree that your country has adequate scientific research institutions available? 1: Disagree strongly, 5: Agree strongly	EOS
1.2.14	2007	Quality of management schools	In terms of academic institutions, in your view, how would you rate management / business schools in your country? 1: Very poor, 5: Very good	EOS



Input Pillar III - General and ICT Infrastructure

Variable number	Year		Definition	Source
1.3.01	2006	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	International Internet bandwidth is the contracted capacity of international connections between countries for transmitting Internet traffic.	World Development Indicators
1.3.02	2007	Internet users (per 100 people)	Internet users are people with access to the worldwide network.	ITU World Telecommunication Indicators
1.3.03	2007	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	Mobile telephone subscribers are subscribers to a public mobile telephone service using cellular technology.	ITU World Telecommunication Indicators
1.3.04	2006	Personal computers (per 100 people)	Personal computers are self-contained computers designed to be used by a single individual.	World Development Indicators
1.3.05	2006	Households with televisions (%)		World Development Indicators
1.3.06	2007	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	Fixed lines are telephone mainlines connecting a customer's equipment to the public switched telephone network. Mobile phone subscribers refer to users of portable telephones subscribing to an automatic public mobile telephone service using cellular technology that provides access to the public switched telephone network.	ITU World Telecommunication Indicators
1.3.07	2005	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	Gross capital formation (formerly gross domestic investment) consists of outlays on additions to the fixed assets of the economy plus net changes in the level of inventories. Fixed assets include land improvements (fences, ditches, drains, and so on); plant, machinery, and equipment purchases; and the construction of roads, railways, and the like, including schools, offices, hospitals, private residential dwellings, and commercial and industrial buildings. Inventories are stocks of goods held by firms to meet temporary or unexpected fluctuations in production or sales, and "work in progress." According to the 1993 SNA, net acquisitions of valuables are also considered capital formation.	World Investment Report, UNCTAD
1.3.08	2007	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people		ITU World Telecommunication Indicators
1.3.09		Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)		World Development Indicators
1.3.10	2007	Overall infrastructure quality	General infrastructure in your country is 1: Underdeveloped, 7: As extensive and efficient as the world's best	EOS
1.3.11	2007	Internet access in schools	Internet access in schools is 1: Very limited, 7: Extensive – most children have frequent access	EOS
1.3.12	2007	Quality of competition in ISP sector	Is there sufficient competition among Internet Service Providers in your country to ensure high quality, infrequent interruptions and low prices? 1: No, 7: Yes, equal to the best in the world	EOS
1.3.13	2007	Transportation to key business centres within the country	Does your country's national ground transport network (buses, trains, taxis, etc.) offer efficient, accessible transportation to a wide range of travellers to key business centres and tourist attractions within your country? 1: No, not at all, 7: Yes, it is equal to the best in the world	EOS



Input Pillar IV - Markets Sophistication

Variable number	Year		Definition	Source
1.4.01	2006	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	Foreign direct investment are the net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 percent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital as shown in the balance of payments. This series shows net inflows in the reporting economy and is divided by GDP.	Handbook of Statistics, 2008, UNCTAD
1.4.02	2005	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	Domestic credit to private sector refers to financial resources provided to the private sector, such as through loans, purchases of nonequity securities, and trade credits and other accounts receivable, that establish a claim for repayment. For some countries these claims include credit to public enterprises.	World Development Indicators
1.4.03	2008	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	A Legal Rights Index, which measures the degree to which collateral and bankruptcy laws facilitate lending. The index ranges from 0 to 10, with higher scores indicating that collateral and bankruptcy laws are better designed to expand access to credit.	Ease of Doing Business
1.4.04	2008	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	A Credit Information Index, which measures rules affecting the scope, access, and quality of credit information. The index ranges from 0 to 6, with higher values indicating the availability of more credit information, from either a public registry or a private bureau, to facilitate lending decisions.	Ease of Doing Business
1.4.05	2006	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	Gross private capital flows are the sum of the absolute values of direct, portfolio, and other investment inflows and outflows recorded in the balance of payments financial account, excluding changes in the assets and liabilities of monetary authorities and general government. The indicator is calculated as a ratio to GDP in U.S. dollars.	Handbook of Statistics, 2008, UNCTAD
1.4.06**	2008	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	Ease of Doing Business
1.4.07	2008	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	The strength of investor protection index is the average of the extent of disclosure index, the extent of director liability index and the ease of shareholder suits index. The index ranges from 0 to 10, with higher values indicating better investor protection.	Ease of Doing Business
1.4.08	2007	Financial market sophistication	The level of sophistication of financial markets in your country is 1: Lower than international norms, 7: Higher than international norms	EOS
1.4.09	2007	Venture capital availability	To what extent would you agree that in your country, entrepreneurs who have innovative, yet risky products, generally find venture capital funding in order to take their ideas forward? 1: Disagree strongly, 5: Agree strongly	EOS
1.4.10	2007	Local equity market access	Raising money by issuing shares on the local stock market is 1: Nearly impossible, 7: Quite possible for a good company	EOS
1.4.11	2007	Prevalence of trade barriers	In your country, tariff and non-tariff barriers significantly reduce the ability of imported goods to compete in the domestic market 1: Strongly agree, 7: Strongly disagree	EOS
1.4.12	2007	Foreign ownership restrictions	Foreign ownership of companies in your country is 1: Rare, limited to minority stakes and often prohibited in key sectors, 7: Prevalent and encouraged	EOS



Input Pillar V - Business Sophistication

Variable number	Year		Definition	Source
1.5.01	2007	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	Secure servers are servers using encryption technology in Internet transactions.	World Development Indicators
1.5.02**	2006	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	Expenditure on computer hardware, software, computer services, communication services and wired and wireless communications as a percentage of GDP	World Development Indicators
1.5.03	2005	E-government readiness Index	The state of e-government readiness.	UN Global E-government Readiness Report
1.5.04	2006	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	Manufactures comprise the commodities in SITC sections 5 (chemicals), 6 (basic manufactures), 7 (machinery and transport equipment), and 8 (miscellaneous manufactured goods), excluding division 68 (nonferrous metals).	UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics 2008
1.5.05	2007	Technological awareness	To what extent do you agree that the use of latest technologies in your country lags behind other countries? 1: Disagree strongly, 5: Agree strongly	EOS
1.5.06	2007	Firm level technology absorption	Companies in your country are 1: Not able to absorb new technology, 7: Aggressive in absorbing new technology	EOS
1.5.07	2007	FDI and technology transfer	Foreign direct investment in your country 1: Brings little new technology, 7: Is an important source of new technology	EOS
1.5.08	2007	Company spending on R&D	How important do you feel that it is for companies within your own country, to spend more heavily on Research & Development in comparison to their international peers? 1: Very unimportant, 5: Very important	EOS
1.5.09	2007	University/industry research collaboration	In relation to Research & Development activity in your country, to what intensity level do you feel that businesses collaborate with local universities? 1: Not at all intensively, 5: Very intensively	EOS
1.5.10	2007	Government procurement and innovation	Do Government purchase decisions result in technological innovation in your country? 1: Strongly Disagree, 7: Strongly Agree	EOS
1.5.11	2007	Extent of business internet use	In your country, companies use the Internet extensively for buying/selling goods and services and for interaction with customers 1: Strongly disagree, 7: Strongly agree	EOS
1.5.12	2007	Local supplier quality	The quality of local suppliers in your country is 1: Poor as they are inefficient and have little technological capability, 7: Very good as they are internationally competitive and assist in new product and process development	EOS
1.5.13	2007	Degree of customer orientation	Customer orientation: Firms in your country 1: Generally treat their customers badly, 7: Are highly responsive to customers and customer retention	EOS



Output Pillar I - Knowledge

Variable number	Year		Definition	Source
2.1.01	2006	High-technology exports (current US\$)	High-technology exports are products with high R&D intensity, such as in aerospace, computers, pharmaceuticals, scientific instruments, and electrical machinery. Data are in current U.S. dollars.	World Development Indicators Database
2.1.02	2006	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	"Components may not sum to 100 percent because of unclassified trade. Manufactures comprise commodities in SITC sections 5 (chemicals), 6 (basic manufactures), 7 (machinery and transport equipment), and 8 (miscellaneous manufactured goods), excluding division 68 (non-ferrous metals)."	Handbook of Statistics, UNCTAD
2.1.03	2006	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	Insurance and financial services cover freight insurance on goods exported and other direct insurance such as life insurance; financial intermediation services such as commissions, foreign exchange transactions, and brokerage services; and auxiliary services such as financial market operational and regulatory services.	Handbook of Statistics, UNCTAD
2.1.04	2006	ICT Exports	Computer, communications and other services (% of commercial service exports) include such activities as international telecommunications, and postal and courier services; computer data; news-related service transactions between residents and nonresidents; construction services; royalties and license fees; miscellaneous business, professional, and technical services; and personal, cultural, and recreational services.	Handbook of Statistics, UNCTAD
2.1.05	2007	Presence of clusters	To what extent would you agree that in your country, strong and deep clusters of innovative companies are widespread throughout the economy? 1: Disagree strongly, 5: Agree strongly	EOS
2.1.06	2007	Local availability of process machinery	How is process equipment and machinery specific to your field obtained in your country? 1: Specialized process equipment and machinery are almost always imported, 7: Specialized process equipment and machinery are almost always locally available from capable suppliers	EOS
2.1.07	2007	Local availability of specialized research and training services	In your country, specialized research and training services are 1: Not available, 7: Available from world-class local institutions	EOS
2.1.08	2007	Value chain presence	Exporting companies in your country 1: Are primarily involved in resource extraction or production, 7: Not only produce but also perform product design, marketing sales, logistics and after-sales services	EOS
2.1.09	2007	Innovation in new technologies	To what extent would you agree that companies in your country obtain new technology by conducting formal research and pioneering their own new products and processes? 1: Disagree strongly, 5: Agree strongly	EOS
2.1.10	2007	Production process sophistication	Production processes use 1: Labour-intensive methods or previous generations of process technology, 7: The world's best and most efficient process technology	EOS



Output Pillar II - Competitiveness

Variable number	Year		Definition	Source
2.2.01	2006	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	Goods exports refer to all movable goods (including nonmonetary gold) involved in a change of ownership from residents to nonresidents. The category includes goods previously included in services: goods received or sent for processing and their subsequent export or import in the form of processed goods, repairs on goods, and goods procured in ports by carriers. Data are in current U.S. dollars.	Handbook of Statistics 2008, UNCTAD
2.2.02	2007	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	Services (previously nonfactor services) refer to economic output of intangible commodities that may be produced, transferred, and consumed at the same time. International transactions in services are defined by the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual (1993), but definitions may nevertheless vary among reporting economies. Data are in current U.S. dollars.	Handbook of Statistics 2008, UNCTAD
2.2.03	2006	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	Commercial service exports are total service exports minus exports of government services not included elsewhere. International transactions in services are defined by the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual (1993) as the economic output of intangible commodities that may be produced, transferred, and consumed at the same time. Definitions may vary among reporting economies.	Handbook of Statistics 2008, UNCTAD
2.2.04	2007	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	Merchandise exports show the f.o.b. value of goods provided to the rest of the world valued in U.S. dollars. Data are in current U.S. dollars.	Handbook of Statistics 2008, UNCTAD
2.2.05	2007	Intensity of local competition	To what extent do you agree that in your country, competition in the local market is intense in most industries as market leadership changes over time? 1: Disagree strongly, 5: Agree strongly	EOS
2.2.06	2007	Extent of regional sales	Exports from your country to neighbouring countries are 1: Limited, 7: Substantial and growing	EOS
2.2.07	2007	Presence of Innovative products	To what extent would you agree that companies in your country are competitive primarily due the unique and innovative nature of our products/services? 1: Disagree strongly, 5: Agree strongly	EOS
2.2.08	2007	Breadth of international markets	Exporting companies from your country sell 1: Primarily in a small number of foreign markets, 7: In virtually all international country markets	EOS

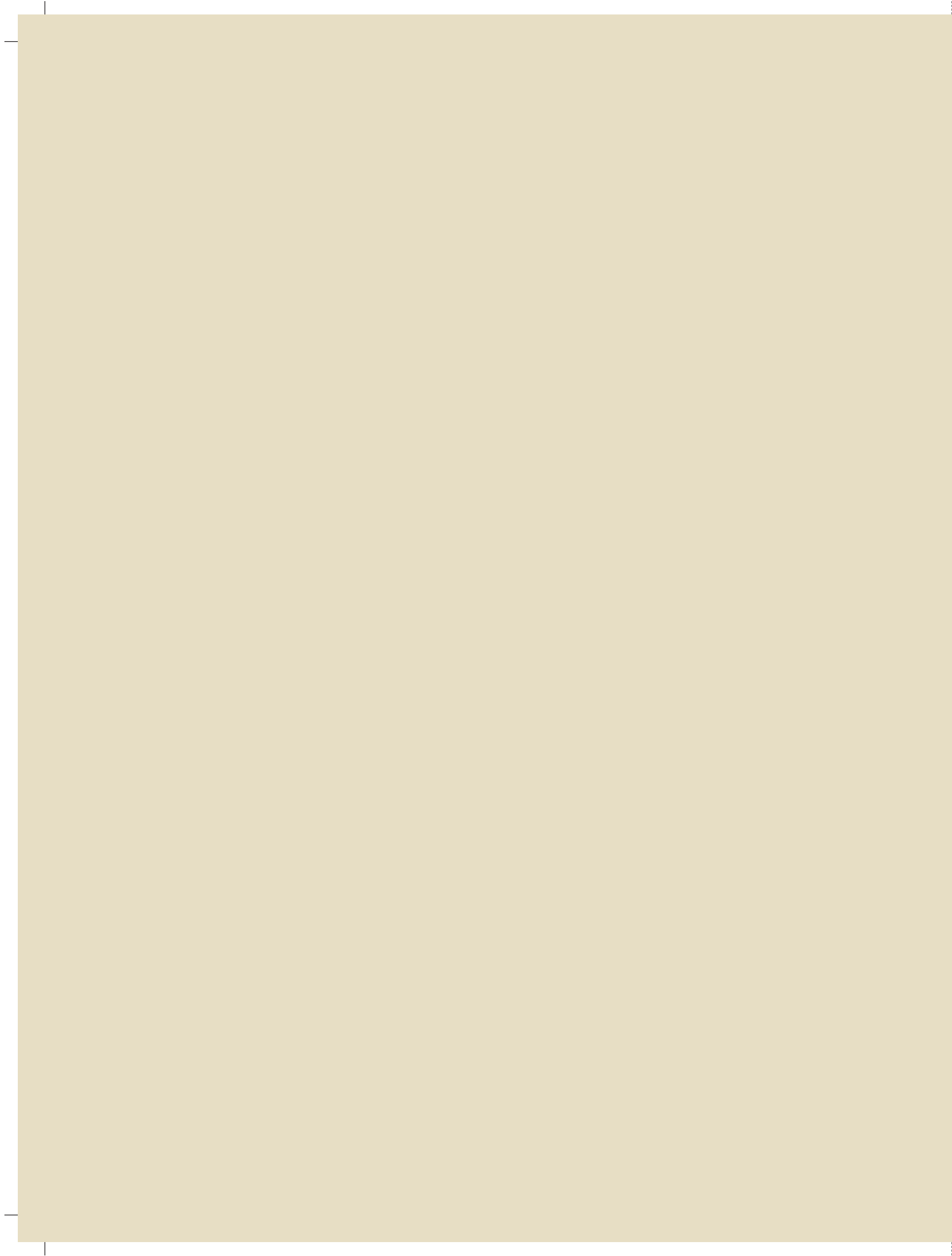


Output Pillar III - Wealth

Variable number	Year		Definition	Source
2.3.01 *	2007	Market value of publicly traded shares	This entry gives the value of shares issued by publicly traded companies at a price determined in the national stock markets on the final day of the period indicated. It is simply the latest price per share multiplied by the total number of outstanding shares, cumulated over all companies listed on the particular exchange.	CIA World Factbook 2008
2.3.02	2007	GDP growth (annual %)	Annual percentage growth rate of GDP at market prices based on constant local currency. Aggregates are based on constant 2000 U.S. dollars. GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources.	CIA World Factbook
2.3.03	2007	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP). PPP GDP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current international dollars.	CIA World Factbook
2.3.04	2007	Industry, value added (current US\$)	Industry corresponds to ISIC divisions 10-45 and includes manufacturing (ISIC divisions 15-37). It comprises value added in mining, manufacturing (also reported as a separate subgroup), construction, electricity, water, and gas. Value added is the net output of a sector after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or depletion and degradation of natural resources. The origin of value added is determined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), revision 3.	World Development Indicators Database
2.3.05	2007	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	Services correspond to ISIC divisions 50-99. They include value added in wholesale and retail trade (including hotels and restaurants), transport, and government, financial, professional, and personal services such as education, health care, and real estate services. Also included are imputed bank service charges, import duties, and any statistical discrepancies noted by national compilers as well as discrepancies arising from rescaling. Value added is the net output of a sector after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or depletion and degradation of natural resources. The industrial origin of value added is determined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), revision 3. Data are in current U.S. dollars.	World Development Indicators Database
2.3.06	2005	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	General government final consumption expenditure (formerly general government consumption) includes all government current expenditures for purchases of goods and services (including compensation of employees). It also includes most expenditures on national defense and security, but excludes government military expenditures that are part of government capital formation. Data are in current U.S. dollars and divided by mid-year population.	World Development Indicators 2008
2.3.07	2007	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	Electric power consumption measures the production of power plants and combined heat and power plants less transmission, distribution, and transformation losses and own use by heat and power plants.	CIA World Factbook

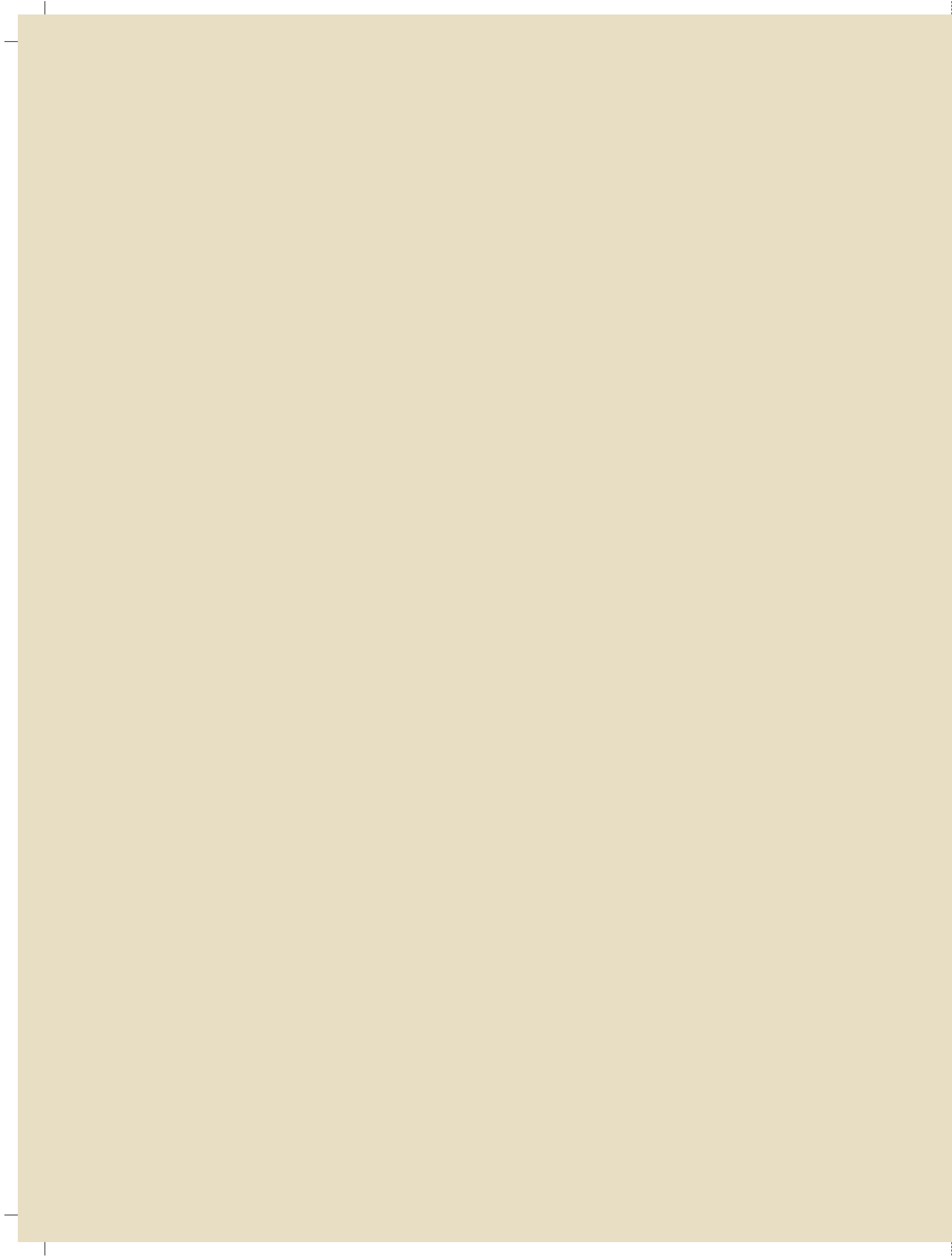
* Dropped

** These variables were dropped from the final innovation index as they were not available for more than 50% of the countries



Country Profiles

(Comparative Ranks)





Albania

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Algeria

Population (Million)	6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.6
GII 2008-2009	108
Innovation Input Index	99
Innovation Output Index	118
Input Pillars	
Institutions	100
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	23
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	66
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	55
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	72
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	93
1.1.12 Legal Framework	102
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	105
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	72
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	89
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	67
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	30
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	33
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	80
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	70
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	41
1.2.08 Brain drain	20
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	96
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	88
1.2.11 E-participation Index	42
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	22
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	103
General and ICT Infrastructure	78
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	91
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	86

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	62
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	84
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	11
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	92
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	38
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	81
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	21
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	65
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	78
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	59
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	72
Markets Sophistication	117
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	48
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	93
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	5
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	108
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	86
1.4.10 Local equity market access	94
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	55
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	95
Business Sophistication	111
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	46
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	44
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	85
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	91
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	90
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	70

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	95
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	79
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	108
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	105
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	86
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	109
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	32
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	76
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	70
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	76
2.1.08 Value chain presence	96
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	105
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	97
Competitiveness	116
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	40
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	67
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	44
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	109
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	96
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	101
Wealth	108
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	41
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	63
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	91



Argentina

Population (Million)	7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8.5
GII 2008-2009	84
Innovation Input Index	89
Innovation Output Index	68
Input Pillars	
Institutions	124
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	30
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	86
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	43
1.1.04 Political Stability	49
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	111
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	80
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	92
1.1.12 Legal Framework	94
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	108
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	58
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	47
Human Capacity	59
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	44
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	20
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	51
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	26
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	80
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	71
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	69
1.2.08 Brain drain	24
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	29
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	52
1.2.11 E-participation Index	27
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	61
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	63
General and ICT Infrastructure	64
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	38
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	59

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	39
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	51
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	4
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	55
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	28
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	44
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	13
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	75
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	79
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	78
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	77
Markets Sophistication	95
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	35
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	94
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	39
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	15
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	71
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	80
1.4.10 Local equity market access	79
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	105
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	75
Business Sophistication	80
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	46
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	18
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	21
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	1
1.5.05 Technological awareness	94
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	75
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	86
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	71

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	64
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	100
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	73
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	47
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	90
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	69
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	27
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	10
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	97
2.1.04 ICT Exports	35
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	55
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	53
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	43
2.1.08 Value chain presence	84
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	70
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	51
Competitiveness	70
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	45
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	45
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	45
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	42
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	26
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	46
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	29
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	46
Wealth	68
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	72
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	10
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	50
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	56
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	60



Armenia

Population (Million)	2.9
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	11
GII 2008-2009	104
Innovation Input Index	106
Innovation Output Index	105
Input Pillars	
Institutions	104
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	17
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	14
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	49
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	88
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	57
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	100
1.1.12 Legal Framework	83
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	73
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	75
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	57
Human Capacity	92
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	71
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	8
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	21
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	16
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	77
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	88
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	107
1.2.08 Brain drain	30
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	111
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	86
1.2.11 E-participation Index	40
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	48
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	96
General and ICT Infrastructure	100
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	78
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	100

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	121
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	47
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	10
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	62
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	96
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	97
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	60
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	73
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	93
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	105
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	53
Markets Sophistication	98
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	72
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	102
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	32
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	98
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	106
1.4.10 Local equity market access	100
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	69
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	58
Business Sophistication	113
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	55
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	41
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	103
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	83
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	69
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	88

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	91
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	99
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	99
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	90
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	82
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	117
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	10
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	37
2.1.04 ICT Exports	75
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	97
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	75
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	89
2.1.08 Value chain presence	70
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	64
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	90
Competitiveness	126
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	111
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	96
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	88
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	112
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	31
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	100
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	99
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	97
Wealth	48
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	99
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	4
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	73
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	10
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	81
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	79



Australia

Population (Million)	6	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.2	
GII 2008-2009	22	
Innovation Input Index	13	
Innovation Output Index	28	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	16	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	1
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	55
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	12
1.1.04	Political Stability	17
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	8
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	9
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	63
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	10
1.1.12	Legal Framework	18
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	6
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	17
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	20
Human Capacity		17
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	37
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	34
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	1
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	9
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	23
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	18
1.2.08	Brain drain	100
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	12
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	35
1.2.11	E-participation Index	7
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	28
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	19
General and ICT Infrastructure		20
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	7
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	25

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	38
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	8
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	19
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	9
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	15
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	19
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	15
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	26
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	27
Markets Sophistication		9
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	19
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	2
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	7
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	6
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	13
1.4.10	Local equity market access	8
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	27
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	26
Business Sophistication		15
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	5
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	21
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	4
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05	Technological awareness	18
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	18
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	20
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	23

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	21
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	29
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	15
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	13
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	15
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		41
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	22
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	35
2.1.04	ICT Exports	68
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	36
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	40
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	15
2.1.08	Value chain presence	59
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	26
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	18
Competitiveness		22
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	27
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	24
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	24
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	27
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	6
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	19
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	8
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	21
Wealth		14
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	22
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	44
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	15
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	14
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	11



Austria

Population (Million)	8.2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3.3
GII 2008-2009	15
Innovation Input Index	15
Innovation Output Index	17
Input Pillars	
Institutions 8	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	27
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	43
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	9
1.1.04 Political Stability	7
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	11
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	6
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	27
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	6
1.1.12 Legal Framework	6
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	24
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	21
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	11
Human Capacity 15	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	22
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	33
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	22
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	17
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	11
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	3
1.2.08 Brain drain	97
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	18
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	15
1.2.11 E-participation Index	18
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	19
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	7
General and ICT Infrastructure 19	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	15
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	29

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	18
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	13
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	30
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	16
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	25
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	6
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	8
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	1
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	7
Markets Sophistication 25	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	81
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	16
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	6
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	17
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	19
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	27
1.4.10 Local equity market access	31
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	5
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	15
Business Sophistication 14	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	15
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	29
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	11
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	9
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	3
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	31
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	11

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	16
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	24
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	10
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	2
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	1
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 13	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	21
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	34
2.1.04 ICT Exports	36
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	12
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	16
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	14
2.1.08 Value chain presence	8
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	9
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	6
Competitiveness 12	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	24
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	21
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	21
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	23
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	2
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	2
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	6
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	7
Wealth 25	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	61
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	51
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	12
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	30
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	19



Azerbaijan

Population (Million)	8.1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	31
GII 2008-2009	57
Innovation Input Index	65
Innovation Output Index	38
Input Pillars	
Institutions	82
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	29
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	48
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	67
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	29
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	75
1.1.12 Legal Framework	55
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	97
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	59
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	53
Human Capacity	70
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	66
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	9
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	32
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	23
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	49
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	37
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	76
1.2.08 Brain drain	20
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	109
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	67
1.2.11 E-participation Index	43
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	33
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	51
General and ICT Infrastructure	72
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	72
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	82

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	85
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	74
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	73
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	60
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	101
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	55
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	50
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	60
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	55
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	37
Markets Sophistication	74
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	97
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	73
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	51
1.4.10 Local equity market access	87
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	73
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	43
Business Sophistication	60
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	39
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	57
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	42
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	49
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	37

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	41
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	39
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	51
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	67
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	61
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	65
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	32
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	65
2.1.04 ICT Exports	25
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	53
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	50
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	60
2.1.08 Value chain presence	66
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	40
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	40
Competitiveness	94
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	77
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	87
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	80
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	81
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	58
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	65
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	55
Wealth	7
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	1
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	61
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	2
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	88
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	48



Bahrain

Population (Million)	0.7	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.6	
GII 2008-2009	34	
Innovation Input Index	27	
Innovation Output Index	52	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	25	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	30
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	45
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	10
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	24
1.1.12	Legal Framework	32
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	11
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	73	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	51
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	20
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	91
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	69
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	47
1.2.08	Brain drain	61
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	81
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	22
1.2.11	E-participation Index	41
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	74
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	55
General and ICT Infrastructure	37	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	47

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	4
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	52
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	74
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	47
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	27
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	37
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	58
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	58
Markets Sophistication		4
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	14
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	23
1.4.10	Local equity market access	12
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	10
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	5
Business Sophistication		42
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	28
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	7
1.5.05	Technological awareness	19
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	28
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	18
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	69

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	88
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	21
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	68
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	24
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	43
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		85
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04	ICT Exports	106
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	47
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	75
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	64
2.1.08	Value chain presence	53
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	109
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	55
Competitiveness		64
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	69
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	76
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	68
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	17
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	61
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	51
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	54
Wealth		16
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	14
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	23
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	21
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	28
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	12



Bangladesh

Population (Million)	39
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6
GII 2008-2009	111
Innovation Input Index	115
Innovation Output Index	101
Input Pillars	
Institutions	122
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	54
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	70
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	103
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	66
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	115
1.1.12 Legal Framework	111
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	92
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	86
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	39
Human Capacity	111
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	87
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	77
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	58
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	20
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	86
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	96
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	97
1.2.08 Brain drain	23
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	102
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	97
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	49
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	110
General and ICT Infrastructure	119
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	88
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	126

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	111
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	75
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	38
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	117
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	44
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	31
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	100
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	111
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	74
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	78
Markets Sophistication	89
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	61
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	61
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	5
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	9
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	96
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	91
1.4.10 Local equity market access	37
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	74
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	66
Business Sophistication	114
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	45
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	55
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	90
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	88
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	88
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	96

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	99
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	101
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	94
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	79
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	74
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	89
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	47
2.1.04 ICT Exports	3
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	57
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	89
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	101
2.1.08 Value chain presence	87
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	100
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	110
Competitiveness	106
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	68
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	80
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	84
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	69
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	97
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	84
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	75
Wealth	103
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	92
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	27
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	99
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	44
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	112
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	112



Barbados

Population (Million)	0.3	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4	
GII 2008-2009	53	
Innovation Input Index	40	
Innovation Output Index	73	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	30	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	16
1.1.04	Political Stability	8
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	27
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	23
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	24
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	38
1.1.12	Legal Framework	40
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	18
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	40
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	68	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	11
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	47
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	49
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	85
1.2.08	Brain drain	89
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	48
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	32
1.2.11	E-participation Index	41
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	49
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	32
General and ICT Infrastructure	25	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	19

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	53
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	15
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	103
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	23
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	23
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	41
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	51
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	40
Markets Sophistication		71
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	101
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	41
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	74
1.4.10	Local equity market access	55
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	59
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	42
Business Sophistication		48
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	32
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	31
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	46
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	55
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	49

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	52
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	63
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	54
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	50
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	72
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		64
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	17
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04	ICT Exports	
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	67
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	88
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	59
2.1.08	Value chain presence	48
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	62
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	57
Competitiveness		83
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	118
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	85
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	122
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	66
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	53
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	91
Wealth		72
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	11
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	45
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	38
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	51



Belgium

Population (Million)	6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.7
GII 2008-2009	18
Innovation Input Index	21
Innovation Output Index	19
Input Pillars	
Institutions	20
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	3
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	33
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	6
1.1.04 Political Stability	23
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	16
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	34
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	73
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	11
1.1.12 Legal Framework	24
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	2
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	15
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	15
Human Capacity	10
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	18
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	44
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	8
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	8
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	13
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	12
1.2.08 Brain drain	108
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	1
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	29
1.2.11 E-participation Index	13
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	20
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	12
General and ICT Infrastructure	22
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	8
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	30

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	41
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	23
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	22
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	14
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	10
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	14
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	28
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	29
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	13
Markets Sophistication	22
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	31
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	20
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	8
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	15
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	26
1.4.10 Local equity market access	24
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	12
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	8
Business Sophistication	21
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	20
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	26
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	13
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	15
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	26
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	17
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	13

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	8
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	34
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	19
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	6
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	9
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	15
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	26
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	6
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	14
2.1.04 ICT Exports	19
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	29
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	13
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	9
2.1.08 Value chain presence	14
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	13
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	7
Competitiveness	10
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	10
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	13
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	15
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	9
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	3
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	14
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	13
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	22
Wealth	26
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	25
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	56
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	18
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	29
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	15



Benin

Population (Million)	8
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.5
GII 2008-2009	99
Innovation Input Index	104
Innovation Output Index	98
Input Pillars	
Institutions	71
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	30
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	84
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	44
1.1.04 Political Stability	39
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	62
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	63
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	58
1.1.12 Legal Framework	78
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	47
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	104
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	59
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	80
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	86
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	25
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	76
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	72
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	55
1.2.08 Brain drain	33
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	43
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	77
1.2.11 E-participation Index	43
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	45
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	96
General and ICT Infrastructure	112
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	91
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	113

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	112
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	89
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	39
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	111
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	97
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	102
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	68
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	77
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	81
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	65
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	60
Markets Sophistication	114
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	96
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	88
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	6
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	19
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	84
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	81
1.4.10 Local equity market access	72
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	72
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	73
Business Sophistication	92
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	52
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	80
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	64
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	80
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	72

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	81
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	46
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	85
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	58
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	77
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	66
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	84
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	51
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	63
2.1.08 Value chain presence	46
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	61
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	78
Competitiveness	99
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	119
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	103
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	121
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	79
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	84
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	88
Wealth	127
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	42
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	98
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	100
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	117



Bolivia

Population (Million)	9.1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4
GII 2008-2009	123
Innovation Input Index	126
Innovation Output Index	120
Input Pillars	
Institutions	126
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	46
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	69
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	54
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	109
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	79
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	110
1.1.12 Legal Framework	110
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	80
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	90
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	55
Human Capacity	115
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	19
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	48
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	69
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	48
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	108
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	100
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	71
1.2.08 Brain drain	10
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	95
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	91
1.2.11 E-participation Index	39
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	95
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	105
General and ICT Infrastructure	114
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	68
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	115

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	99
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	73
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	29
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	97
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	92
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	87
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	46
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	102
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	107
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	88
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	84
Markets Sophistication	115
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	82
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	50
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	10
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	51
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	17
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	97
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	90
1.4.10 Local equity market access	83
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	91
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	95
Business Sophistication	123
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	55
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	33
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	38
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	108
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	108
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	94
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	100

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	100
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	106
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	97
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	95
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	99
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	126
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	30
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	7
2.1.04 ICT Exports	87
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	75
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	95
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	88
2.1.08 Value chain presence	101
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	99
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	106
Competitiveness	117
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	81
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	100
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	90
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	84
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	82
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	92
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	102
Wealth	97
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	79
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	45
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	81
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	27
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	74
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	107



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population (Million)	4.6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.5
GII 2008-2009	107
Innovation Input Index	100
Innovation Output Index	116
Input Pillars	
Institutions	123
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	47
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	96
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	49
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	113
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	91
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	105
1.1.12 Legal Framework	101
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	70
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	77
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	117
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	15
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	31
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	102
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	85
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	70
1.2.08 Brain drain	32
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	100
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	90
1.2.11 E-participation Index	43
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	89
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	95
General and ICT Infrastructure	66
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	69
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	53

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	80
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	60
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	14
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	51
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	63
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	102
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	77
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	84
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	67
Markets Sophistication	73
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	65
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	45
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	92
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	78
1.4.10 Local equity market access	74
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	29
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	69
Business Sophistication	117
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	53
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	38
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	99
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	103
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	100
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	85

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	92
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	103
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	78
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	83
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	91
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	124
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	31
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	33
2.1.04 ICT Exports	41
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	100
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	81
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	87
2.1.08 Value chain presence	103
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	98
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	98
Competitiveness	118
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	88
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	86
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	77
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	87
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	101
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	86
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	106
Wealth	86
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	32
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	72
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	53
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	63
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	66



Botswana

Population (Million)	1.8	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.7	
GII 2008-2009	77	
Innovation Input Index	78	
Innovation Output Index	75	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	50	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	62
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	32
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	38
1.1.04	Political Stability	18
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	43
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	31
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	59
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	82
1.1.12	Legal Framework	88
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	26
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	78	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	63
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	70
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	8
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	52
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	79
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	96
1.2.08	Brain drain	62
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	94
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	49
1.2.11	E-participation Index	41
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	83
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	52
General and ICT Infrastructure	101	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	83
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	107

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	67
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	63
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	45
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	96
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	76
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	93
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	70
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	33
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	82
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	82
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	56
Markets Sophistication	62	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	80
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	81
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	58
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	47
1.4.10	Local equity market access	45
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	44
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	34
Business Sophistication	96	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	57
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	38
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	61
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	59
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	76
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	79

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	64
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	65
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	79
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	99
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	93
Output Pillars		
Knowledge	110	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	44
2.1.04	ICT Exports	82
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	60
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	87
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	78
2.1.08	Value chain presence	99
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	86
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	82
Competitiveness	101	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	80
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	91
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	90
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	94
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	75
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	100
Wealth	17	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	63
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	40
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	45
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	3
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	9
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	78



Brazil

Population (Million)	47
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.9
GII 2008-2009	50
Innovation Input Index	54
Innovation Output Index	39
Input Pillars	
Institutions	96
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	64
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	91
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	40
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	100
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	96
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	76
1.1.12 Legal Framework	51
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	30
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	37
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	29
Human Capacity	37
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	55
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	44
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	26
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	31
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	40
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	33
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	40
1.2.08 Brain drain	9
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	58
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	36
1.2.11 E-participation Index	14
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	48
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	44
General and ICT Infrastructure	50
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	54
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	55

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	79
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	38
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	10
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	59
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	10
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	54
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	1
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	87
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	66
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	39
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	59
Markets Sophistication	81
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	11
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	58
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	9
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	42
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	28
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	81
1.4.10 Local equity market access	59
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	82
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	72
Business Sophistication	45
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	44
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	21
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	21
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	57
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	49
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	47
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	33

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	48
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	61
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	28
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	34
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	55
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	35
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	22
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	8
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	27
2.1.04 ICT Exports	13
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	40
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	28
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	27
2.1.08 Value chain presence	60
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	30
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	31
Competitiveness	35
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	23
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	31
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	32
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	24
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	14
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	37
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	26
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	40
Wealth	59
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	46
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	38
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	58
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	32
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	47
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	65



Bulgaria

Population (Million)	7.3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.1
GII 2008-2009	74
Innovation Input Index	69
Innovation Output Index	78
Input Pillars	
Institutions	87
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	31
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	20
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	33
1.1.04 Political Stability	37
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	38
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	88
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	53
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	89
1.1.12 Legal Framework	39
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	61
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	71
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	45
Human Capacity	80
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	62
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	17
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	24
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	14
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	64
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	84
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	52
1.2.08 Brain drain	52
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	74
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	100
1.2.11 E-participation Index	28
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	59
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	94
General and ICT Infrastructure	54
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	28
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	58

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	8
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	58
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	4
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	42
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	56
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	42
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	28
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	78
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	47
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	62
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	35
Markets Sophistication	68
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	34
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	46
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	32
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	78
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	54
1.4.10 Local equity market access	77
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	50
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	89
Business Sophistication	86
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	45
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	40
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	25
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	68
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	95
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	78
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	84

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	70
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	51
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	70
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	58
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	52
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	84
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	28
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	8
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	66
2.1.04 ICT Exports	76
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	65
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	38
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	53
2.1.08 Value chain presence	86
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	68
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	74
Competitiveness	92
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	61
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	53
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	50
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	61
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	73
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	76
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	66
Wealth	47
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	71
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	26
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	54
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	21
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	49
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	37



Burkina Faso

Population (Million)	3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.6
GII 2008-2009	115
Innovation Input Index	113
Innovation Output Index	113
Input Pillars	
Institutions	90
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	17
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	59
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	52
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	72
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	43
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	50
1.1.12 Legal Framework	87
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	54
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	73
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	61
Human Capacity	125
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	48
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	81
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	94
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	43
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	63
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	97
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	63
1.2.08 Brain drain	18
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	75
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	59
1.2.11 E-participation Index	43
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	83
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	104
General and ICT Infrastructure	121
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	84
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	122

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	120
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	91
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	46
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	119
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	88
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	103
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	78
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	88
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	108
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	67
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	49
Markets Sophistication	112
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	102
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	86
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	6
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	42
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	18
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	85
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	99
1.4.10 Local equity market access	71
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	57
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	58
Business Sophistication	98
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	59
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	93
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	71
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	82
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	97

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	93
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	45
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	82
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	59
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	66
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	98
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	92
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	77
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	67
2.1.08 Value chain presence	78
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	67
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	92
Competitiveness	110
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	117
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	106
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	120
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	93
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	94
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	103
Wealth	124
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	31
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	100
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	82
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	124



Burundi

Population (Million)	8.4	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.5	
GII 2008-2009	130	
Innovation Input Index	129	
Innovation Output Index	129	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	111	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	41
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	89
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	99
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	46
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	109
1.1.12	Legal Framework	108
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	107
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	128	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	46
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	93
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	26
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	105
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	102
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	70
1.2.08	Brain drain	15
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	112
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	106
1.2.11	E-participation Index	
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	99
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	112
General and ICT Infrastructure	129	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	94
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	120

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	128
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	87
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	42
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	124
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	109
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	76
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	105
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	114
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	100
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	86
Markets Sophistication		130
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	78
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	78
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	10
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	6
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	19
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	114
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	105
1.4.10	Local equity market access	105
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	87
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	97
Business Sophistication		127
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	57
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05	Technological awareness	110
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	96
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	97
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	102

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	103
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	92
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	106
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	100
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	94
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		120
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	94
2.1.04	ICT Exports	2
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	101
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	95
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	105
2.1.08	Value chain presence	94
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	97
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	112
Competitiveness		129
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	120
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	100
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	123
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	108
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	103
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	112
Wealth		125
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	32
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	104
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	127



Cambodia

Population (Million)	4	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8.5	
GII 2008-2009	117	
Innovation Input Index	118	
Innovation Output Index	115	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	118	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	58
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	99
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	79
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	46
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	91
1.1.12	Legal Framework	103
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	100
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	83
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	108	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	88
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	66
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	64
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	30
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	103
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	63
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	67
1.2.08	Brain drain	27
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	106
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	46
1.2.11	E-participation Index	33
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	93
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	85
General and ICT Infrastructure	116	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	94
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	124

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	116
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	90
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	31
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	126
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	90
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	98
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	65
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	67
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	88
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	93
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	90
Markets Sophistication		116
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	63
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	99
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	87
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	87
1.4.10	Local equity market access	106
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	71
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	67
Business Sophistication		100
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	46
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05	Technological awareness	96
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	86
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	85
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	63

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	76
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	59
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	80
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	97
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	65
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		92
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	3
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	74
2.1.04	ICT Exports	96
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	50
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	71
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	82
2.1.08	Value chain presence	64
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	88
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	93
Competitiveness		119
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	82
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	78
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	76
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	89
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	102
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	90
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	85
Wealth		113
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	10
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	95
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	104
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	128



Cameroon

Population (Million)	2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3.2
GII 2008-2009	106
Innovation Input Index	121
Innovation Output Index	93
Input Pillars	
Institutions	102
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	36
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	93
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	89
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	92
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	57
1.1.12 Legal Framework	113
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	65
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	84
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	123
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	80
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	80
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	31
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	99
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	87
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	68
1.2.08 Brain drain	44
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	82
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	82
1.2.11 E-participation Index	42
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	67
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	92
General and ICT Infrastructure	120
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	87
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	112

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	108
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	84
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	36
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	115
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	73
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	51
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	97
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	106
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	87
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	86
Markets Sophistication	120
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	76
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	99
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	5
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	115
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	100
1.4.10 Local equity market access	101
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	76
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	56
Business Sophistication	102
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	32
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	50
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	79
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	69
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	62
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	87

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	91
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	82
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	103
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	80
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	73
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	114
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	31
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	95
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	76
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	73
2.1.08 Value chain presence	98
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	99
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	87
Competitiveness	59
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	85
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	95
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	24
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	40
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	74
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	64
Wealth	106
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	52
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	92
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	42
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	92
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	110



Canada

Population (Million)	1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.5
GII 2008-2009	11
Innovation Input Index	7
Innovation Output Index	16
Input Pillars	
Institutions	10
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	2
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	6
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	11
1.1.04 Political Stability	12
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	12
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	13
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	34
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	17
1.1.12 Legal Framework	15
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	2
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	8
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	14
Human Capacity	6
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	24
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	22
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	2
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	6
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	20
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	15
1.2.08 Brain drain	99
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	2
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	17
1.2.11 E-participation Index	4
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	8
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	25
General and ICT Infrastructure	12
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	14
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	2

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	82
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	2
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	3
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	7
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	16
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	8
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	14
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	19
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	12
Markets Sophistication	5
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	3
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	14
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	5
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	4
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	21
1.4.10 Local equity market access	21
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	36
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	24
Business Sophistication	11
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	4
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	27
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	6
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	11
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	19
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	10
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	20

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	15
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	25
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	11
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	13
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	13
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	22
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	19
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	11
2.1.04 ICT Exports	24
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	22
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	21
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	6
2.1.08 Value chain presence	39
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	17
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	16
Competitiveness	13
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	8
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	16
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	14
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	10
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	7
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	6
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	6
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	28
Wealth	11
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	19
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	58
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	14
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	22
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	3



Cape Verde

Population (Million)	0.4
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7
GII 2008-2009	127
Innovation Input Index	130
Innovation Output Index	108
Input Pillars	
Institutions	109
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 55
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 38
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability
1.1.04	Political Stability
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 104
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 84
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 112
1.1.12	Legal Framework 109
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 101
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP
Human Capacity	130
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI) 90
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 95
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 31
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 106
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 101
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 75
1.2.08	Brain drain 5
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 117
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 98
1.2.11	E-participation Index
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 95
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 111
General and ICT Infrastructure	130
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita) 94
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 121

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people) 124
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people) 91
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%) 48
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people 128
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$) 94
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people) 82
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality 108
1.3.11	Internet access in schools 115
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector 107
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country 102
Markets Sophistication 128	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$) 60
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) 105
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index 8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index 6
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index 17
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication 113
1.4.09	Venture capital availability 102
1.4.10	Local equity market access 104
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers 106
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions 91
Business Sophistication 130	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index 58
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports) 7
1.5.05	Technological awareness 111
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption 99
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer 87
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D 101

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration 100
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation 86
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use 105
1.5.12	Local supplier quality 101
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation 99
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 99	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)
2.1.04	ICT Exports
2.1.05	Presence of clusters 98
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery 69
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services 82
2.1.08	Value chain presence 61
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies 92
2.1.10	Production process sophistication 108
Competitiveness 127	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$) 93
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$) 92
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition 32
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales 104
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products 103
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets 105
Wealth 58	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) 97
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$) 8
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$) 73
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) 109



Chile

Population (Million)	1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.2
GII 2008-2009	39
Innovation Input Index	32
Innovation Output Index	51
Input Pillars	
Institutions	31
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	26
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	29
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	22
1.1.04 Political Stability	30
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	17
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	27
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	23
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	50
1.1.12 Legal Framework	29
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	17
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	31
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	40
Human Capacity	27
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	58
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	25
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	34
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	11
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	48
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	57
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	62
1.2.08 Brain drain	46
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	21
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	7
1.2.11 E-participation Index	10
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	26
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	41
General and ICT Infrastructure	46
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	37
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	45

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	57
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	40
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	11
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	60
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	33
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	43
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	20
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	28
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	39
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	16
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	38
Markets Sophistication	26
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	21
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	28
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	5
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	27
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	32
1.4.10 Local equity market access	2
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	8
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	19
Business Sophistication	40
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	41
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	31
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	15
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	39
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	36
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	36
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	57

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	42
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	38
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	25
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	26
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	48
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	54
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	27
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	45
2.1.04 ICT Exports	69
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	45
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	48
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	32
2.1.08 Value chain presence	34
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	46
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	27
Competitiveness	29
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	39
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	48
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	46
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	39
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	6
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	31
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	17
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	15
Wealth	84
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	13
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	35
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	47
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	60
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	55



China

Population (Million)	888
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	11
GII 2008-2009	37
Innovation Input Index	47
Innovation Output Index	29
Input Pillars	
Institutions	56
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	34
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	85
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	56
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	28
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	59
1.1.12 Legal Framework	41
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	93
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	27
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	22
Human Capacity	38
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	35
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	8
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	11
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	42
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	26
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	59
1.2.08 Brain drain	58
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	75
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	34
1.2.11 E-participation Index	32
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	51
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	43
General and ICT Infrastructure	48
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	49
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	75

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	91
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	66
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	12
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	49
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	2
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	50
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	7
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	51
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	43
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	46
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	30
Markets Sophistication	46
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	2
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	15
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	26
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	75
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	44
1.4.10 Local equity market access	61
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	58
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	88
Business Sophistication	49
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	30
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	30
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	72
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	46
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	59
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	26

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	23
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	28
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	39
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	61
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	62
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	28
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	9
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	81
2.1.04 ICT Exports	30
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	22
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	7
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	35
2.1.08 Value chain presence	52
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	29
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	63
Competitiveness	5
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	3
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	7
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	8
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	2
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	12
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	38
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	62
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	33
Wealth	74
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	34
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	2
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	76
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	67
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	62



Colombia

Population (Million)	8
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.5
GII 2008-2009	75
Innovation Input Index	68
Innovation Output Index	81
Input Pillars	
Institutions	86
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	40
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	25
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	51
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	59
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	79
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	65
1.1.12 Legal Framework	55
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	57
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	52
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	61
Human Capacity	56
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	33
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	32
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	50
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	12
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	78
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	65
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	83
1.2.08 Brain drain	57
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	50
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	51
1.2.11 E-participation Index	10
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	70
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	60
General and ICT Infrastructure	69
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	41
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	54

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	71
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	67
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	11
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	68
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	40
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	59
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	30
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	76
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	67
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	57
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	52
Markets Sophistication	76
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	24
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	75
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	9
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	27
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	10
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	62
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	62
1.4.10 Local equity market access	57
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	78
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	61
Business Sophistication	68
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	51
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	17
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	29
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	92
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	81
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	61
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	65

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	56
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	59
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	63
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	40
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	38
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	83
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	30
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	9
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	61
2.1.04 ICT Exports	59
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	57
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	65
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	58
2.1.08 Value chain presence	59
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	67
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	68
Competitiveness	75
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	54
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	62
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	57
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	55
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	22
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	42
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	57
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	69
Wealth	76
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	50
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	24
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	69
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	39
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	59
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	90



Costa Rica

Population (Million)	4.1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.1
GII 2008-2009	48
Innovation Input Index	52
Innovation Output Index	40
Input Pillars	
Institutions	64
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	56
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	36
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	26
1.1.04 Political Stability	18
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	42
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	39
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	60
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	60
1.1.12 Legal Framework	60
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	40
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	46
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	49
Human Capacity	30
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	41
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	26
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	42
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	17
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	32
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	27
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	27
1.2.08 Brain drain	80
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	26
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	18
1.2.11 E-participation Index	41
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	36
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	21
General and ICT Infrastructure	70
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	50
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	44

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	100
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	32
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	12
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	38
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	63
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	58
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	95
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	60
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	106
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	53
Markets Sophistication	79
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	54
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	55
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	20
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	64
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	71
1.4.10 Local equity market access	70
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	67
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	7
Business Sophistication	35
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	26
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	15
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	34
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	75
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	42
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	11
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	27

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	34
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	45
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	65
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	30
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	35
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	39
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	5
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	89
2.1.04 ICT Exports	45
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	49
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	57
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	31
2.1.08 Value chain presence	36
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	45
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	35
Competitiveness	45
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	74
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	69
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	58
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	75
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	16
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	18
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	35
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	27
Wealth	55
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	89
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	26
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	48
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	30
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	67



Croatia

Population (Million)	4.5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.6
GII 2008-2009	62
Innovation Input Index	57
Innovation Output Index	66
Input Pillars	
Institutions	78
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	39
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	72
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	39
1.1.04 Political Stability	31
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	44
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	76
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	74
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	49
1.1.12 Legal Framework	43
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	37
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	50
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	27
Human Capacity	62
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	45
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	15
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	37
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	35
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	51
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	37
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	65
1.2.08 Brain drain	51
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	76
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	56
1.2.11 E-participation Index	33
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	39
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	50
General and ICT Infrastructure	41
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	32
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	35

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	27
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	35
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	31
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	47
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	38
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	33
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	45
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	40
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	47
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	33
Markets Sophistication	72
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	40
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	37
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	4
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	31
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	17
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	53
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	67
1.4.10 Local equity market access	43
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	40
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	63
Business Sophistication	69
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	29
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	26
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	60
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	77
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	92
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	37

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	36
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	68
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	57
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	61
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	67
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	68
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	24
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	6
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	83
2.1.04 ICT Exports	92
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	88
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	54
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	40
2.1.08 Value chain presence	55
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	42
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	49
Competitiveness	77
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	72
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	39
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	42
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	70
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	21
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	60
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	43
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	82
Wealth	50
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	45
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	31
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	44
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	26
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	45
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	49



Cyprus

Population (Million)	0.8	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	11	
GII 2008-2009	45	
Innovation Input Index	42	
Innovation Output Index	43	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	54	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	20
1.1.04	Political Stability	33
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	19
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	32
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	22
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	38
1.1.12	Legal Framework	47
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	35
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	42
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	50
Human Capacity	57	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	17
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	19
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	27
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	64
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	67
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	38
1.2.08	Brain drain	93
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	52
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	42
1.2.11	E-participation Index	39
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	26
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	61
General and ICT Infrastructure	33	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	34

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	25
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	23
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	66
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	36
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	24
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	44
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	34
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	82
Markets Sophistication		42
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	53
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	36
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	36
1.4.10	Local equity market access	53
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	26
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	57
Business Sophistication		38
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	22
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05	Technological awareness	43
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	51
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	60
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	67

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	60
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	54
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	40
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	37
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	37
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		48
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	12
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	22
2.1.04	ICT Exports	34
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	37
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	39
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	56
2.1.08	Value chain presence	43
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	58
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	47
Competitiveness		73
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	103
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	47
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	48
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	107
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	12
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	65
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	38
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	61
Wealth		22
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	3
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	30
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	24
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	39



Czech Republic

Population (Million)	4
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.7
GII 2008-2009	33
Innovation Input Index	35
Innovation Output Index	32
Input Pillars	
Institutions 46	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	16
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	37
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	22
1.1.04 Political Stability	19
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	28
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	70
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	88
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	47
1.1.12 Legal Framework	40
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	48
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	30
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	23
Human Capacity 40	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	47
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	12
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	16
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	31
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	30
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	36
1.2.08 Brain drain	78
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	38
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	42
1.2.11 E-participation Index	31
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	5
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	38
General and ICT Infrastructure 39	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	26
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	37

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	11
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	27
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	46
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	30
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	30
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	9
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	45
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	22
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	56
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	16
Markets Sophistication 38	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	28
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	53
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	13
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	50
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	59
1.4.10 Local equity market access	56
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	9
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	42
Business Sophistication 29	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	24
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	15
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	19
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	46
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	38
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	14
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	30

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	24
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	43
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	18
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	27
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	51
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 31	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	20
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	43
2.1.04 ICT Exports	47
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	38
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	30
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	28
2.1.08 Value chain presence	24
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	24
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	28
Competitiveness 28	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	32
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	37
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	37
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	30
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	4
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	13
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	34
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	24
Wealth 34	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	64
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	30
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	32
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	19
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	29



Denmark

Population (Million)	5.5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	1.7
GII 2008-2009	8
Innovation Input Index	1
Innovation Output Index	21
Input Pillars	
Institutions	3
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	5
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	5
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	1
1.1.04 Political Stability	15
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	1
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	1
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	19
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	2
1.1.12 Legal Framework	1
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	4
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	11
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	8
Human Capacity	2
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	45
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	4
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	11
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	6
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	6
1.2.08 Brain drain	106
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	10
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	19
1.2.11 E-participation Index	6
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	6
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	2
General and ICT Infrastructure	1
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	1
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	16

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	23
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	9
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	4
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	14
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	24
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	1
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	4
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	6
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	14
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	5
Markets Sophistication	15
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	23
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	5
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	3
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	10
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	10
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	8
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	9
1.4.10 Local equity market access	16
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	16
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	32
Business Sophistication	5
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	6
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	25
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	1
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	2
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	5
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	29
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	6

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	9
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	10
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	5
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	8
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	6
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	12
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	15
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	79
2.1.04 ICT Exports	66
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	17
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	11
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	8
2.1.08 Value chain presence	7
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	8
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	3
Competitiveness	17
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	33
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	20
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	16
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	34
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	8
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	4
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	5
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	9
Wealth	28
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	41
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	63
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	16
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	18
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	26



Dominican Republic

Population (Million)	9.4
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.2
GII 2008-2009	91
Innovation Input Index	90
Innovation Output Index	95
Input Pillars	
Institutions	101
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	21
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	52
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	47
1.1.04 Political Stability	50
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	97
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	67
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	71
1.1.12 Legal Framework	57
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	79
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	64
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	91
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	76
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	50
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	66
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	17
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	100
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	74
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	95
1.2.08 Brain drain	6
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	86
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	50
1.2.11 E-participation Index	40
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	87
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	74
General and ICT Infrastructure	79
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	90
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	72

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	83
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	75
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	21
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	90
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	68
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	52
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	64
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	72
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	45
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	91
Markets Sophistication	77
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	65
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	38
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	17
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	74
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	84
1.4.10 Local equity market access	91
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	74
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	33
Business Sophistication	93
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	49
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	37
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	6
1.5.05 Technological awareness	77
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	51
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	51
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	74

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	77
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	73
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	56
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	70
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	77
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	112
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	82
2.1.04 ICT Exports	103
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	72
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	85
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	74
2.1.08 Value chain presence	81
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	87
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	77
Competitiveness	91
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	104
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	57
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	53
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	79
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	72
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	35
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	90
Wealth	69
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	20
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	60
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	46
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	88



Ecuador

Population (Million)	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	1.8
GII 2008-2009	109
Innovation Input Index	114
Innovation Output Index	100
Input Pillars	
Institutions	114
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 51
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 26
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability
1.1.04	Political Stability
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 112
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 67
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 95
1.1.12	Legal Framework 95
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 92
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation 78
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP 67
Human Capacity	118
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI) 89
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) 37
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 65
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 36
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 102
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 94
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 106
1.2.08	Brain drain 12
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 93
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 72
1.2.11	E-participation Index 40
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 82
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 99
General and ICT Infrastructure	93
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita) 48
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 83

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people) 68
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people) 56
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%) 18
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people 78
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$) 53
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people 62
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people) 54
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality 79
1.3.11	Internet access in schools 96
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector 96
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country 81
Markets Sophistication 110	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$) 46
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) 77
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index 10
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index 2
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP) 33
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index 17
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication 79
1.4.09	Venture capital availability 92
1.4.10	Local equity market access 85
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers 100
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions 84
Business Sophistication 118	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people) 52
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP) 44
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index 38
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports) 3
1.5.05	Technological awareness 105
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption 96
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer 96
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D 94

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration 85
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation 98
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use 95
1.5.12	Local supplier quality 77
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation 100
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 106	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$) 26
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports) 12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)
2.1.04	ICT Exports 78
2.1.05	Presence of clusters 64
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery 87
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services 79
2.1.08	Value chain presence 86
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies 89
2.1.10	Production process sophistication 85
Competitiveness 97	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$) 66
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$) 88
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$) 78
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$) 67
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition 28
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales 69
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products 67
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets 80
Wealth 89	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares 88
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %) 62
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) 70
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$) 18
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$) 71
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) 96



Egypt

Population (Million)	6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.2
GII 2008-2009	76
Innovation Input Index	75
Innovation Output Index	72
Input Pillars	
Institutions	75
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 8
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 69
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability
1.1.04	Political Stability
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 42
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 42
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 61
1.1.12	Legal Framework 69
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 87
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation 66
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP 60
Human Capacity	66
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) 70
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 59
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 12
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 69
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 43
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 51
1.2.08	Brain drain 8
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 90
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 92
1.2.11	E-participation Index 39
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 18
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 62
General and ICT Infrastructure	71
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita) 56
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 84

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people) 93
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people) 69
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%) 13
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people 72
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people 86
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people) 22
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality 54
1.3.11	Internet access in schools 84
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector 28
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country 64
Markets Sophistication	86
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) 43
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index 10
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index 3
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP) 31
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index 14
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication 80
1.4.09	Venture capital availability 55
1.4.10	Local equity market access 53
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers 93
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions 72
Business Sophistication	74
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people) 58
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP) 48
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index 39
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports) 6
1.5.05	Technological awareness 55
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption 60
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer 35
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D 43

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration 59
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation 37
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use 40
1.5.12	Local supplier quality 65
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation 28
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	73
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$) 33
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports) 11
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports) 73
2.1.04	ICT Exports 81
2.1.05	Presence of clusters 48
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery 43
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services 62
2.1.08	Value chain presence 52
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies 65
2.1.10	Production process sophistication 46
Competitiveness	78
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$) 65
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$) 34
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$) 36
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$) 64
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition 23
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales 59
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products 70
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets 44
Wealth	61
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares 29
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %) 20
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) 75
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$) 16
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$) 65
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) 84



El Salvador

Population (Million)	7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3.4
GII 2008-2009	88
Innovation Input Index	88
Innovation Output Index	91
Input Pillars	
Institutions	108
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	25
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	29
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	52
1.1.04 Political Stability	55
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	52
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	83
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	41
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	78
1.1.12 Legal Framework	71
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	34
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	53
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	66
Human Capacity	94
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	75
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	58
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	75
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	11
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	104
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	89
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	88
1.2.08 Brain drain	31
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	60
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	47
1.2.11 E-participation Index	34
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	92
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	59
General and ICT Infrastructure	73
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	77
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	89

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	51
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	62
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	16
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	71
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	70
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	73
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	38
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	37
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	75
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	43
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	88
Markets Sophistication	64
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	85
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	47
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	43
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	54
1.4.10 Local equity market access	62
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	47
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	47
Business Sophistication	99
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	51
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	36
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	84
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	79
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	73
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	89

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	95
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	76
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	62
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	69
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	57
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	100
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	31
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	50
2.1.04 ICT Exports	85
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	73
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	82
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	66
2.1.08 Value chain presence	56
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	79
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	67
Competitiveness	79
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	102
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	81
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	73
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	91
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	46
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	47
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	72
Wealth	96
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	75
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	50
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	77
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	43
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	94



Estonia

Population (Million)	1.3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.9
GII 2008-2009	29
Innovation Input Index	26
Innovation Output Index	48
Input Pillars	
Institutions 26	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	6
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	15
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	21
1.1.04 Political Stability	25
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	15
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	30
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	12
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	32
1.1.12 Legal Framework	3
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	25
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	29
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	30
Human Capacity 35	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	32
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	1
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	33
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	41
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	25
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	34
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	39
1.2.08 Brain drain	72
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	30
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	43
1.2.11 E-participation Index	9
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	61
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	31
General and ICT Infrastructure 23	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	9
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	20

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	3
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	21
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	34
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	64
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	22
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	57
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	34
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	1
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	2
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	31
Markets Sophistication 31	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	51
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	39
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	23
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	16
1.4.10 Local equity market access	28
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	10
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	31
Business Sophistication 24	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	19
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	14
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	23
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	33
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	22
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	34

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	33
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	17
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	2
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	34
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	23
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 52	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	21
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	48
2.1.04 ICT Exports	56
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	54
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	52
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	25
2.1.08 Value chain presence	67
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	37
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	32
Competitiveness 52	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	73
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	60
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	56
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	73
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	6
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	41
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	27
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	47
Wealth 42	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	60
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	16
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	34
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	40
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	36



Ethiopia

Population (Million)	7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	9.8
GII 2008-2009	120
Innovation Input Index	120
Innovation Output Index	122
Input Pillars	
Institutions	70
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	15
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	19
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	63
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	17
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	68
1.1.12 Legal Framework	94
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	91
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	91
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	121
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	71
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	85
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	19
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	74
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	103
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	93
1.2.08 Brain drain	29
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	82
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	98
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	88
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	100
General and ICT Infrastructure	128
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	125

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	129
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	89
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	48
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	114
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	79
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	89
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	98
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	108
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	96
Markets Sophistication	123
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	67
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	72
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	5
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	106
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	88
1.4.10 Local equity market access	95
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	91
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	100
Business Sophistication	103
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	58
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	104
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	94
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	72
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	103

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	84
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	60
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	83
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	88
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	86
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	108
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	62
2.1.04 ICT Exports	40
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	68
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	78
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	85
2.1.08 Value chain presence	91
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	77
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	105
Competitiveness	121
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	109
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	84
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	79
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	110
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	96
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	97
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	81
Wealth	120
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	7
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	105
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	66
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	109
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	123



Finland

Population (Million)	5.2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3.9
GII 2008-2009	13
Innovation Input Index	11
Innovation Output Index	15
Input Pillars	
Institutions 1	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	13
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	2
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	4
1.1.04 Political Stability	3
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	9
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	5
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	9
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	4
1.1.12 Legal Framework	8
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	10
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	13
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	3
Human Capacity 13	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	15
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	40
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	33
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	10
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	9
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	9
1.2.08 Brain drain	107
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	14
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	14
1.2.11 E-participation Index	12
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	1
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	16
General and ICT Infrastructure 15	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	17
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	11

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	20
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	20
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	7
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	35
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	29
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	5
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	5
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	2
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	15
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	5
Markets Sophistication 21	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	39
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	30
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	2
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	18
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	4
1.4.10 Local equity market access	18
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	7
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	13
Business Sophistication 9	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	12
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	19
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	7
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	3
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	8
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	46
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	9

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	5
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	8
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	8
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	14
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	11
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 7	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	13
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	79
2.1.04 ICT Exports	8
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	14
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	9
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	12
2.1.08 Value chain presence	9
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	5
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	5
Competitiveness 27	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	35
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	35
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	35
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	36
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	5
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	7
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	33
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	14
Wealth 13	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	30
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	46
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	19
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	26
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	4



France

Population (Million)	7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	1.8
GII 2008-2009	19
Innovation Input Index	23
Innovation Output Index	14
Input Pillars	
Institutions 23	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	6
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	21
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	13
1.1.04 Political Stability	32
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	21
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	16
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	83
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	9
1.1.12 Legal Framework	20
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	16
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	5
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	13
Human Capacity 24	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	29
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	49
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	40
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	20
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	16
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	13
1.2.08 Brain drain	90
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	5
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	37
1.2.11 E-participation Index	18
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	11
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	26
General and ICT Infrastructure 18	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	19
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	31

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	50
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	16
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	4
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	8
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	4
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	12
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	4
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	34
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	22
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	6
Markets Sophistication 20	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	1
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	23
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	5
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	17
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	28
1.4.10 Local equity market access	30
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	28
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	39
Business Sophistication 26	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	22
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	22
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	16
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	12
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	21
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	39
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	16

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	31
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	22
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	21
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	10
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	23
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 14	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	14
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	60
2.1.04 ICT Exports	44
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	23
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	21
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	11
2.1.08 Value chain presence	6
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	10
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	7
Competitiveness 6	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	5
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	4
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	4
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	5
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	4
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	21
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	4
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	16
Wealth 41	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	36
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	62
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	23
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	33
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	21



Gambia, The

Population (Million)	1.7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7
GII 2008-2009	87
Innovation Input Index	83
Innovation Output Index	97
Input Pillars	
Institutions	27
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	31
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	25
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	43
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	11
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	55
1.1.12 Legal Framework	62
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	43
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	107
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	84
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	88
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	10
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	61
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	79
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	49
1.2.08 Brain drain	69
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	60
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	66
1.2.11 E-participation Index	41
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	90
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	55
General and ICT Infrastructure	97
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	90
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	99

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	88
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	81
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	44
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	101
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	108
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	85
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	46
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	83
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	42
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	47
Markets Sophistication	96
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	95
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	92
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	21
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	70
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	68
1.4.10 Local equity market access	78
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	59
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	22
Business Sophistication	83
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	56
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	63
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	55
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	50
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	79

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	68
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	40
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	53
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	55
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	58
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	101
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	90
2.1.04 ICT Exports	98
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	51
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	61
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	74
2.1.08 Value chain presence	77
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	59
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	73
Competitiveness	74
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	122
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	124
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	24
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	74
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	72
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	73
Wealth	119
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	21
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	104
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	83
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	116



Georgia

Population (Million)	4.6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	10
GII 2008-2009	98
Innovation Input Index	93
Innovation Output Index	103
Input Pillars	
Institutions 91	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 10
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 13
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability
1.1.04	Political Stability
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality 51
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 95
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 15
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 94
1.1.12	Legal Framework 84
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 71
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation 81
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP 54
Human Capacity 99	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI) 72
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 41
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 3
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 93
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 90
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 83
1.2.08	Brain drain 34
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 104
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 65
1.2.11	E-participation Index 43
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 76
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 64
General and ICT Infrastructure 86	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita) 89
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 91

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people) 95
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people) 63
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%) 12
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people 80
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$) 83
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people 78
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people) 64
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality 66
1.3.11	Internet access in schools 65
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector 60
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country 70
Markets Sophistication 83	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$) 56
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) 90
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index 6
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index 3
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP) 35
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index 11
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication 83
1.4.09	Venture capital availability 64
1.4.10	Local equity market access 84
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers 34
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions 49
Business Sophistication 109	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people) 51
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index 38
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports) 4
1.5.05	Technological awareness 83
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption 85
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer 76
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D 90

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration 94
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation 85
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use 72
1.5.12	Local supplier quality 107
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation 80
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 105	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$) 18
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports) 8
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports) 39
2.1.04	ICT Exports 93
2.1.05	Presence of clusters 85
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery 72
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services 91
2.1.08	Value chain presence 82
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies 84
2.1.10	Production process sophistication 72
Competitiveness 112	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$) 112
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$) 90
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$) 81
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$) 111
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition 29
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales 86
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products 73
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets 92
Wealth 87	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares 90
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %) 6
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) 82
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$) 57
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$) 86
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) 74



Germany

Population (Million)	6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.6
GII 2008-2009	2
Innovation Input Index	10
Innovation Output Index	2
Input Pillars	
Institutions	7
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	17
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	9
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	8
1.1.04 Political Stability	14
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	15
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	2
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	58
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	1
1.1.12 Legal Framework	7
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	13
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	2
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	10
Human Capacity	9
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	40
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	43
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	29
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	7
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	3
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	1
1.2.08 Brain drain	96
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	22
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	24
1.2.11 E-participation Index	12
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	16
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	8
General and ICT Infrastructure	8
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	13
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	28

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	17
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	14
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	2
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	3
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	14
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	2
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	24
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	4
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	2
Markets Sophistication	10
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	3
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	18
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	3
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	11
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	10
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	22
1.4.10 Local equity market access	27
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	14
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	10
Business Sophistication	7
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	14
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	23
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	8
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	8
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	13
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	38
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	3

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	7
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	14
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	4
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	1
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	9
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	3
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	17
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	18
2.1.04 ICT Exports	18
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	11
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	2
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	4
2.1.08 Value chain presence	4
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	1
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	2
Competitiveness	2
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	1
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	3
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	3
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	1
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	1
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	1
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	2
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	1
Wealth	36
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	58
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	57
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	22
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	31
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	24



Greece

Population (Million)		
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3.7	
GII 2008-2009	54	
Innovation Input Index	53	
Innovation Output Index	57	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	62	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	37
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	33
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	23
1.1.04	Political Stability	34
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	32
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	51
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	82
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	45
1.1.12	Legal Framework	68
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	31
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	44
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	43
Human Capacity	63	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	67
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	24
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	40
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	39
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	72
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	73
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	48
1.2.08	Brain drain	29
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	77
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	49
1.2.11	E-participation Index	34
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	13
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	54
General and ICT Infrastructure	40	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	40
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	61

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	33
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	50
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	1
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	9
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	21
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	37
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	40
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	64
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	54
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	39
Markets Sophistication	52	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	32
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	27
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	26
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	20
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	40
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	55
1.4.10	Local equity market access	40
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	21
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	38
Business Sophistication	77	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	34
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	42
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	22
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05	Technological awareness	53
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	70
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	74
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	73

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	83
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	88
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	81
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	54
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	50
Output Pillars		
Knowledge	76	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	23
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	8
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	76
2.1.04	ICT Exports	100
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	69
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	60
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	65
2.1.08	Value chain presence	50
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	66
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	41
Competitiveness	51	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	58
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	23
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	22
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	58
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	17
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	32
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	43
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	53
Wealth	29	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	43
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	48
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	26
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	13
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	38



Guatemala

Population (Million)	1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.6
GII 2008-2009	81
Innovation Input Index	79
Innovation Output Index	82
Input Pillars	
Institutions 81	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	25
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	64
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	93
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	33
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	87
1.1.12 Legal Framework	82
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	95
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	62
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity 76	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	85
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	69
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	80
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	13
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	89
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	55
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	57
1.2.08 Brain drain	15
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	54
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	30
1.2.11 E-participation Index	27
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	73
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	49
General and ICT Infrastructure 87	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	66
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	87

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	65
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	76
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	29
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	84
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	62
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	92
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	45
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	56
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	85
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	18
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	83
Markets Sophistication 85	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	69
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	73
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	17
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	67
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	61
1.4.10 Local equity market access	90
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	52
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	32
Business Sophistication 61	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	52
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	39
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	67
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	49
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	40
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	55

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	51
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	70
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	32
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	41
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	49
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 75	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	31
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	10
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	16
2.1.04 ICT Exports	89
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	56
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	67
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	45
2.1.08 Value chain presence	54
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	60
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	61
Competitiveness 60	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	90
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	82
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	74
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	83
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	18
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	23
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	43
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	49
Wealth 109	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	31
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	75
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	102



Guyana

Population (Million)	0.8
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.5
GII 2008-2009	103
Innovation Input Index	103
Innovation Output Index	111
Input Pillars	
Institutions	106
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	42
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	56
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	52
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	105
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	50
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	111
1.1.12 Legal Framework	107
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	44
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	85
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	101
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	25
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	11
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	95
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	75
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	91
1.2.08 Brain drain	41
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	98
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	108
1.2.11 E-participation Index	42
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	96
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	71
General and ICT Infrastructure	88
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	56

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	97
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	75
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	106
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	91
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	69
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	92
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	78
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	68
Markets Sophistication	106
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	94
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	104
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	96
1.4.10 Local equity market access	81
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	55
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	68
Business Sophistication	101
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	38
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	88
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	93
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	89
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	75

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	91
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	91
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	77
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	73
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	87
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	111
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	6
2.1.04 ICT Exports	43
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	80
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	91
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	100
2.1.08 Value chain presence	75
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	82
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	101
Competitiveness	96
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	116
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	104
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	119
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	70
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	81
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	87
Wealth	115
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	76
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	42
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	76
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	87



Honduras

Population (Million)	7.5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6
GII 2008-2009	83
Innovation Input Index	72
Innovation Output Index	87
Input Pillars	
Institutions	57
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	20
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	17
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	66
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	16
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	52
1.1.12 Legal Framework	76
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	39
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	79
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	68
Human Capacity	84
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	62
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	79
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	28
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	98
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	68
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	66
1.2.08 Brain drain	22
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	79
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	37
1.2.11 E-participation Index	27
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	77
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	45
General and ICT Infrastructure	83
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	90
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	103

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	104
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	78
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	28
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	87
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	76
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	66
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	49
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	77
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	32
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	46
Markets Sophistication	66
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	66
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	48
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	19
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	61
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	40
1.4.10 Local equity market access	99
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	37
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	38
Business Sophistication	79
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	54
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	34
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	43
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	78
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	68
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	29
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	68

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	73
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	58
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	39
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	63
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	58
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	80
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	10
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	52
2.1.04 ICT Exports	62
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	46
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	76
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	49
2.1.08 Value chain presence	49
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	73
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	64
Competitiveness	72
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	97
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	83
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	99
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	24
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	54
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	58
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	63
Wealth	111
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	27
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	87
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	98



Hong Kong

Population (Million)	7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.8
GII 2008-2009	12
Innovation Input Index	9
Innovation Output Index	18
Input Pillars	
Institutions	18
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	10
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	29
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	35
1.1.04 Political Stability	11
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	2
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	7
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	4
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	21
1.1.12 Legal Framework	12
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	14
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	10
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	41
Human Capacity	26
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	61
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	3
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	26
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	22
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	21
1.2.08 Brain drain	95
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	20
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	10
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	39
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	37
General and ICT Infrastructure	2
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	5
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	23

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	5
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	12
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	11
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	9
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	9
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	7
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	5
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	3
Markets Sophistication	1
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	10
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	1
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	8
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	3
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	2
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	10
1.4.10 Local equity market access	7
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	1
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	2
Business Sophistication	17
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	17
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	7
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	1
1.5.05 Technological awareness	18
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	16
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	13
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	22

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	20
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	13
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	17
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	16
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	7
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	21
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	23
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	5
2.1.04 ICT Exports	14
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	16
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	19
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	18
2.1.08 Value chain presence	16
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	33
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	20
Competitiveness	8
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	12
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	12
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	11
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	13
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	3
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	12
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	10
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	8
Wealth	18
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	2
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	29
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	9
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	17
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	33



Hungary

Population (Million)	10
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.1
GII 2008-2009	47
Innovation Input Index	45
Innovation Output Index	45
Input Pillars	
Institutions 49	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	15
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	51
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	18
1.1.04 Political Stability	27
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	21
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	64
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	86
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	39
1.1.12 Legal Framework	49
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	63
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	34
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	31
Human Capacity 44	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	30
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	13
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	21
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	15
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	21
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	62
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	64
1.2.08 Brain drain	38
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	68
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	62
1.2.11 E-participation Index	20
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	46
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	77
General and ICT Infrastructure 42	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	35
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	39

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	30
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	39
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	5
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	37
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	35
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	33
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	17
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	45
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	25
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	74
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	53
Markets Sophistication 43	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	26
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	44
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	25
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	51
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	53
1.4.10 Local equity market access	75
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	16
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	9
Business Sophistication 54	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	32
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	25
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	18
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	58
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	53
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	12
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	62

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	35
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	82
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	43
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	52
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	78
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 43	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	12
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	71
2.1.04 ICT Exports	22
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	10
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	49
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	65
2.1.08 Value chain presence	40
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	48
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	39
Competitiveness 55	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	36
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	38
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	38
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	35
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	10
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	48
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	54
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	39
Wealth 52	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	70
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	59
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	39
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	37
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	36
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	47



Iceland

Population (Million)	0.3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	1.8
GII 2008-2009	20
Innovation Input Index	16
Innovation Output Index	23
Input Pillars	
Institutions	6
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	4
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	7
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	7
1.1.04 Political Stability	1
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	13
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	17
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	7
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	15
1.1.12 Legal Framework	13
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	22
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	20
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	5
Human Capacity	33
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	39
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	13
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	27
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	19
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	74
1.2.08 Brain drain	100
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	25
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	16
1.2.11 E-participation Index	36
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	18
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	13
General and ICT Infrastructure	7
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	12

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	19
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	5
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	65
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	2
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	13
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	4
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	20
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	17
Markets Sophistication	30
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	38
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	21
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	12
1.4.10 Local equity market access	14
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	43
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	71
Business Sophistication	10
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	10
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	4
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	1
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	66
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	19

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	18
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	26
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	12
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	23
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	14
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	25
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	6
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	84
2.1.04 ICT Exports	50
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	30
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	34
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	23
2.1.08 Value chain presence	29
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	19
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	19
Competitiveness	50
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	87
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	73
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	68
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	86
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	15
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	30
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	22
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	41
Wealth	5
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	8
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	62
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	11
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	15
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	1



India

Population (Million)	154
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8.5
GII 2008-2009	41
Innovation Input Index	49
Innovation Output Index	34
Input Pillars	
Institutions	44
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	32
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	58
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	41
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	35
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	64
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	51
1.1.12 Legal Framework	34
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	42
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	22
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	32
Human Capacity	28
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	72
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	60
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	15
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	24
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	27
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	17
1.2.08 Brain drain	76
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	11
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	40
1.2.11 E-participation Index	34
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	3
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	35
General and ICT Infrastructure	76
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	76
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	94

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	115
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	80
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	34
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	105
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	8
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	91
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	2
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	70
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	50
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	23
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	40
Markets Sophistication	39
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	13
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	49
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	29
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	31
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	30
1.4.10 Local equity market access	18
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	51
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	55
Business Sophistication	50
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	24
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	38
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	6
1.5.05 Technological awareness	40
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	29
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	32
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	27

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	43
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	66
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	33
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	33
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	32
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	23
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	32
2.1.04 ICT Exports	4
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	26
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	17
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	29
2.1.08 Value chain presence	32
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	34
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	37
Competitiveness	24
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	26
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	11
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	10
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	26
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	4
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	38
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	23
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	33
Wealth	90
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	33
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	10
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	90
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	38
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	99
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	105



Indonesia

Population (Million)	97
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.1
GII 2008-2009	49
Innovation Input Index	63
Innovation Output Index	36
Input Pillars	
Institutions	103
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 61
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 44
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability
1.1.04	Political Stability
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 58
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 61
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 98
1.1.12	Legal Framework 72
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 106
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation 43
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP 68
Human Capacity	23
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) 42
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 47
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 29
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 28
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 24
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 19
1.2.08	Brain drain 82
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 31
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 9
1.2.11	E-participation Index 26
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 17
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 24
General and ICT Infrastructure	85
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita) 89
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 101

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people) 98
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people) 81
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%) 24
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people 93
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$) 17
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people 95
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people) 11
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality 81
1.3.11	Internet access in schools 50
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector 62
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country 36
Markets Sophistication	48
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$) 30
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) 68
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index 6
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index 4
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP) 41
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index 12
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication 65
1.4.09	Venture capital availability 52
1.4.10	Local equity market access 4
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers 19
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions 12
Business Sophistication	62
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people) 58
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP) 43
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index 39
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports) 6
1.5.05	Technological awareness 42
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption 47
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer 7
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D 24

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration 45
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation 89
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use 47
1.5.12	Local supplier quality 44
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation 26
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	29
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$) 21
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports) 8
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports) 60
2.1.04	ICT Exports 27
2.1.05	Presence of clusters 6
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery 12
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services 30
2.1.08	Value chain presence 30
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies 38
2.1.10	Production process sophistication 48
Competitiveness	33
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$) 31
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$) 43
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$) 40
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$) 32
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition 13
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales 24
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products 37
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets 18
Wealth	56
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares 49
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %) 26
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) 86
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$) 6
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$) 97
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) 103



Ireland

Population (Million)	4.1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.3
GII 2008-2009	21
Innovation Input Index	22
Innovation Output Index	22
Input Pillars	
Institutions 15	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	12
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	39
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	8
1.1.04 Political Stability	10
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	5
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	21
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	44
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	16
1.1.12 Legal Framework	25
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	5
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	20
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	24
Human Capacity 19	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	34
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	33
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	6
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	15
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	15
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	16
1.2.08 Brain drain	104
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	13
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	7
1.2.11 E-participation Index	32
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	9
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	18
General and ICT Infrastructure 32	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	16
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	41

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	21
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	18
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	16
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	20
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	29
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	51
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	38
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	63
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	69
Markets Sophistication 8	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	16
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	8
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	3
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	8
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	5
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	9
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	10
1.4.10 Local equity market access	33
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	20
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	1
Business Sophistication 20	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	11
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	35
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	14
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	27
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	22
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	1
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	15

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	14
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	30
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	20
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	18
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	20
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 16	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	7
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	3
2.1.04 ICT Exports	7
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	27
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	35
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	20
2.1.08 Value chain presence	19
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	23
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	17
Competitiveness 19	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	30
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	9
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	12
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	31
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	11
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	10
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	18
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	12
Wealth 21	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	48
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	34
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	8
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	34
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	28



Israel

Population (Million)	6.4
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.1
GII 2008-2009	23
Innovation Input Index	17
Innovation Output Index	30
Input Pillars	
Institutions	22
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	33
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	64
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	30
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	25
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	29
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	34
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	30
1.1.12 Legal Framework	21
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	23
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	18
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	1
Human Capacity	14
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	52
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	11
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	3
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	5
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	48
1.2.08 Brain drain	88
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	15
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	28
1.2.11 E-participation Index	24
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	5
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	22
General and ICT Infrastructure	21
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	24
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	50

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	10
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	1
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	9
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	24
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	39
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	19
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	30
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	18
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	7
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	21
Markets Sophistication	12
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	14
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	22
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	3
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	12
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	5
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	18
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	7
1.4.10 Local equity market access	17
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	26
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	16
Business Sophistication	19
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	18
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	12
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	16
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	9
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	10
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	8
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	5

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	10
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	7
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	13
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	17
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	34
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	20
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	20
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	8
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	96
2.1.04 ICT Exports	5
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	29
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	37
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	13
2.1.08 Value chain presence	17
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	11
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	14
Competitiveness	54
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	44
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	33
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	31
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	43
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	6
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	106
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	15
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	17
Wealth	20
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	18
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	36
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	28
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	8
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	23



Italy

Population (Million)	3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	1.9
GII 2008-2009	31
Innovation Input Index	46
Innovation Output Index	25
Input Pillars	
Institutions	58
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	12
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	73
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	17
1.1.04 Political Stability	36
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	33
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	92
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	93
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	37
1.1.12 Legal Framework	38
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	60
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	23
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	27
Human Capacity	53
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	43
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	14
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	42
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	23
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	83
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	59
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	24
1.2.08 Brain drain	43
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	53
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	53
1.2.11 E-participation Index	29
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	41
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	76
General and ICT Infrastructure	30
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	27
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	24

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	7
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	24
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	5
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	20
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	5
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	26
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	60
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	57
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	41
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	61
Markets Sophistication	45
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	4
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	25
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	32
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	59
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	64
1.4.10 Local equity market access	48
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	41
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	77
Business Sophistication	63
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	30
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	35
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	17
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	56
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	56
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	74
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	59

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	61
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	75
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	50
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	21
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	45
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	19
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	27
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	36
2.1.04 ICT Exports	29
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	3
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	6
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	26
2.1.08 Value chain presence	13
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	18
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	22
Competitiveness	18
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	7
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	8
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	7
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	7
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	36
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	28
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	20
Wealth	45
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	55
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	61
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	25
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	35
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	35



Jamaica

Population (Million)	2.8
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	1.5
GII 2008-2009	73
Innovation Input Index	60
Innovation Output Index	90
Input Pillars	
Institutions	88
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	7
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	65
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	34
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	47
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	74
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	78
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	69
1.1.12 Legal Framework	59
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	46
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	47
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	67
Human Capacity	52
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	26
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	57
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	71
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	2
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	36
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	36
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	59
1.2.08 Brain drain	17
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	59
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	82
1.2.11 E-participation Index	38
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	63
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	67
General and ICT Infrastructure	57
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	4
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	22

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	46
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	55
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	23
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	79
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	67
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	57
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	42
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	53
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	63
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	37
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	74
Markets Sophistication	67
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	58
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	85
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	46
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	33
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	79
1.4.10 Local equity market access	45
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	22
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	20
Business Sophistication	55
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	42
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	4
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	30
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	34
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	46
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	45
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	36

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	47
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	69
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	33
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	55
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	77
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	97
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	54
2.1.04 ICT Exports	99
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	79
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	94
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	51
2.1.08 Value chain presence	63
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	63
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	75
Competitiveness	86
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	95
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	72
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	61
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	98
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	17
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	83
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	40
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	86
Wealth	85
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	17
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	64
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	78
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	19
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	61



Japan

Population (Million)	94
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2
GII 2008-2009	9
Innovation Input Index	14
Innovation Output Index	3
Input Pillars	
Institutions	21
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	22
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	35
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	25
1.1.04 Political Stability	12
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	24
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	12
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	13
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	20
1.1.12 Legal Framework	31
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	75
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	4
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	4
Human Capacity	11
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	68
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	49
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	6
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	18
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	7
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	5
1.2.08 Brain drain	83
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	62
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	15
1.2.11 E-participation Index	16
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	2
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	6
General and ICT Infrastructure	13
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	33
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	10

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	58
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	11
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	32
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	1
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	18
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	15
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	28
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	6
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	9
Markets Sophistication	18
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	2
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	8
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	8
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	37
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	38
1.4.10 Local equity market access	9
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	53
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	70
Business Sophistication	16
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	15
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	12
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	10
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	14
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	4
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	33
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	7

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	19
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	23
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	7
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	4
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	2
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	4
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	13
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	20
2.1.04 ICT Exports	37
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	8
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	1
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	10
2.1.08 Value chain presence	2
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	6
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	1
Competitiveness	4
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	4
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	5
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	5
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	4
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	3
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	9
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	14
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	6
Wealth	31
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	32
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	60
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	23
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	23
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	17



Jordan

Population (Million)	6	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.7	
GII 2008-2009	55	
Innovation Input Index	48	
Innovation Output Index	64	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	35	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	13
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	16
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	46
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	36
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	21
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	35
1.1.12	Legal Framework	56
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	41
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	48
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	55	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	36
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	61
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	15
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	45
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	53
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	25
1.2.08	Brain drain	79
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	49
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	70
1.2.11	E-participation Index	41
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	38
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	47
General and ICT Infrastructure	58	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	65
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	68

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	63
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	56
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	5
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	86
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	68
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	69
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	29
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	28
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	53
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	22
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	37
Markets Sophistication		61
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	42
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	26
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	5
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GDP)	15
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	60
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	42
1.4.10	Local equity market access	23
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	59
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	44
Business Sophistication		41
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	53
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	11
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	34
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	29
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	31
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	37
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	53

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	53
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	28
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	32
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	55
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	21
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		57
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	6
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04	ICT Exports	94
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	42
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	60
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	51
2.1.08	Value chain presence	41
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	54
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	31
Competitiveness		66
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	79
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	70
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	64
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	80
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	9
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	53
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	52
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	53
Wealth		78
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	5
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	30
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	79
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	24
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	66
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	80



Kazakhstan

Population (Million)	9
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	9,5
GII 2008-2009	72
Innovation Input Index	81
Innovation Output Index	67
Input Pillars	
Institutions	85
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	20
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	61
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	40
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	60
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	49
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	64
1.1.12 Legal Framework	56
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	76
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	56
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	58
Human Capacity	60
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	6
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	22
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	8
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	55
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	60
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	73
1.2.08 Brain drain	47
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	87
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	46
1.2.11 E-participation Index	31
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	69
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	83
General and ICT Infrastructure	82
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	64
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	81

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	61
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	58
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	49
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	60
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	34
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	58
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	56
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	89
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	44
Markets Sophistication	84
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	25
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	56
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	36
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	69
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	43
1.4.10 Local equity market access	69
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	94
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	78
Business Sophistication	76
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	33
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	81
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	66
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	85
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	60

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	61
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	56
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	69
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	71
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	56
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	77
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	14
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	74
2.1.04 ICT Exports	79
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	68
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	43
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	68
2.1.08 Value chain presence	89
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	61
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	45
Competitiveness	90
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	50
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	65
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	63
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	49
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	64
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	69
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	63
Wealth	39
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	78
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	8
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	55
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	7
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	68
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	46



Kenya

Population (Million)	1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.3
GII 2008-2009	78
Innovation Input Index	74
Innovation Output Index	80
Input Pillars	
Institutions 53	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	42
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	9
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	78
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	51
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	81
1.1.12 Legal Framework	67
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	55
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	68
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity 77	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	16
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	81
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	9
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	29
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	29
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	78
1.2.08 Brain drain	85
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	55
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	81
1.2.11 E-participation Index	42
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	35
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	46
General and ICT Infrastructure 110	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	79
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	93

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	103
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	82
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	40
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	118
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	69
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	99
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	32
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	68
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	95
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	53
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	63
Markets Sophistication 65	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	99
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	70
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	3
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	38
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	54
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	58
1.4.10 Local equity market access	20
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	84
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	48
Business Sophistication 67	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	46
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	43
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	71
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	46
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	26
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	29

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	39
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	52
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	66
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	51
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	30
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 61	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	9
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	93
2.1.04 ICT Exports	52
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	44
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	60
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	34
2.1.08 Value chain presence	58
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	52
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	84
Competitiveness 65	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	86
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	71
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	67
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	88
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	19
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	28
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	60
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	55
Wealth 118	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	44
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	25
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	97
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	60
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	106
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	114



Korea, South

Population (Million)	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.8
GII 2008-2009	6
Innovation Input Index	8
Innovation Output Index	7
Input Pillars	
Institutions 19	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 16
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 1
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability 32
1.1.04	Political Stability 35
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality 31
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 15
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 2
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 7
1.1.12	Legal Framework 5
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 38
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation 19
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP 7
Human Capacity 3	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI) 57
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 6
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 22
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 4
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 2
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 4
1.2.08	Brain drain 103
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 6
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 2
1.2.11	E-participation Index 4
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 3
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 1
General and ICT Infrastructure 11	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita) 34
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 7

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people) 48
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people) 17
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people 18
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people 7
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality 10
1.3.11	Internet access in schools 3
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector 3
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country 8
Markets Sophistication 13	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) 20
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index 6
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index 2
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP) 25
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index 13
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication 20
1.4.09	Venture capital availability 1
1.4.10	Local equity market access 3
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers 13
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions 23
Business Sophistication 4	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people) 13
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP) 20
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index 4
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports) 4
1.5.05	Technological awareness 17
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption 12
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer 7
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D 2

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration 1
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation 1
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use 3
1.5.12	Local supplier quality 9
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation 4
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 1	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$) 8
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports) 4
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports) 25
2.1.04	ICT Exports 49
2.1.05	Presence of clusters 1
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery 3
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services 5
2.1.08	Value chain presence 5
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies 4
2.1.10	Production process sophistication 5
Competitiveness 9	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$) 11
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$) 15
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$) 19
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$) 11
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition 4
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales 11
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products 4
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets 5
Wealth 24	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares 24
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %) 39
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) 31
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$) 12
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$) 39
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) 20



Kuwait

Population (Million)	2.5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.6
GII 2008-2009	30
Innovation Input Index	43
Innovation Output Index	26
Input Pillars	
Institutions	63
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	34
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	11
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	38
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	48
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	26
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	68
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	54
1.1.12 Legal Framework	77
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	20
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	28
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	59
Human Capacity	20
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	39
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	30
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	14
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	5
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	35
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	51
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	37
1.2.08 Brain drain	35
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	66
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	5
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	32
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	45
General and ICT Infrastructure	47
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	46
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	48

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	43
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	31
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	6
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	63
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	51
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	80
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	32
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	51
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	44
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	28
Markets Sophistication	58
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	92
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	34
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	10
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	44
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	33
1.4.10 Local equity market access	19
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	35
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	101
Business Sophistication	46
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	36
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	48
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	35
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	30
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	24
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	79
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	51

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	52
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	44
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	41
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	29
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	22
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	34
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	68
2.1.04 ICT Exports	6
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	15
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	47
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	41
2.1.08 Value chain presence	71
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	85
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	30
Competitiveness	68
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	38
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	49
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	40
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	17
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	88
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	34
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	71
Wealth	4
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	7
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	31
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	4
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	3
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	6



Kyrgyzstan

Population (Million)	5.3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.5
GII 2008-2009	122
Innovation Input Index	117
Innovation Output Index	126
Input Pillars	
Institutions	115
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	20
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	79
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	91
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	75
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	83
1.1.12 Legal Framework	99
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	99
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	89
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	59
Human Capacity	105
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	54
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	11
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	57
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	23
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	101
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	93
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	94
1.2.08 Brain drain	54
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	103
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	80
1.2.11 E-participation Index	34
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	83
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	102
General and ICT Infrastructure	103
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	70
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	79

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	92
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	77
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	91
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	104
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	99
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	83
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	84
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	56
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	88
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	42
Markets Sophistication	113
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	87
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	102
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	4
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	50
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	99
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	79
1.4.10 Local equity market access	86
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	97
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	90
Business Sophistication	121
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	35
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	101
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	98
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	99
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	93

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	89
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	102
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	89
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	103
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	77
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	116
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	31
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	10
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	78
2.1.04 ICT Exports	31
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	93
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	73
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	95
2.1.08 Value chain presence	97
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	69
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	89
Competitiveness	125
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	114
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	95
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	93
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	115
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	107
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	91
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	109
Wealth	114
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	96
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	24
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	94
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	94
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	76



Latvia

Population (Million)	2.3	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	10	
GII 2008-2009	60	
Innovation Input Index	50	
Innovation Output Index	69	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	55	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	15
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	40
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	27
1.1.04	Political Stability	24
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	23
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	72
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	60
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	62
1.1.12	Legal Framework	48
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	35
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	45
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	46
Human Capacity	67	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	2
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	19
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	28
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	68
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	56
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	61
1.2.08	Brain drain	60
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	50
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	48
1.2.11	E-participation Index	33
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	81
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	56
General and ICT Infrastructure	44	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	20
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	27

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	42
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	29
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	46
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	61
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	45
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	40
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	48
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	35
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	49
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	43
Markets Sophistication		40
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	52
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	40
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	3
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNI)	21
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	53
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	40
1.4.10	Local equity market access	68
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	30
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	25
Business Sophistication		53
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	31
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	20
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05	Technological awareness	51
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	62
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	54
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	56

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	58
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	74
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	34
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	53
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	40
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		88
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	27
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	15
2.1.04	ICT Exports	70
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	86
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	72
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	65
2.1.08	Value chain presence	73
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	66
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	59
Competitiveness		76
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	78
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	64
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	62
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	76
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	20
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	55
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	55
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	58
Wealth		44
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	81
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	5
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	41
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	41
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	58



Lesotho

Population (Million)	2.1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.8
GII 2008-2009	128
Innovation Input Index	128
Innovation Output Index	121
Input Pillars	
Institutions	130
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	53
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	97
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	51
1.1.04 Political Stability	53
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	106
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	90
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	103
1.1.12 Legal Framework	93
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	96
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	92
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	69
Human Capacity	116
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	73
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	11
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	107
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	99
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	101
1.2.08 Brain drain	17
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	110
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	110
1.2.11 E-participation Index	43
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	94
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	86
General and ICT Infrastructure	125
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	93
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	110

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	109
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	92
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	49
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	107
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	101
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	73
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	107
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	113
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	94
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	71
Markets Sophistication	122
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	98
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	101
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	18
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	111
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	101
1.4.10 Local equity market access	102
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	101
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	62
Business Sophistication	128
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	42
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	93
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	87
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	102
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	99

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	102
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	91
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	102
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	108
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	102
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	123
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	2
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	65
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	73
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	88
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	98
2.1.08 Value chain presence	102
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	108
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	113
Competitiveness	128
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	112
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	107
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	99
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	118
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	31
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	105
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	102
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	110
Wealth	66
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	39
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	98
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	5
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	101
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	111



Libya

Population (Million)	6	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.4	
GII 2008-2009	119	
Innovation Input Index	125	
Innovation Output Index	110	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	129	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	34
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	57
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	75
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	79
1.1.12	Legal Framework	112
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	104
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	87	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	56
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	64
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	85
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	96
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	69
1.2.08	Brain drain	7
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	113
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	77
1.2.11	E-participation Index	
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	38
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	91
General and ICT Infrastructure	102	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	79
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	106

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	72
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	75
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	29
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	76
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	94
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	98
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	110
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	97
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	89
Markets Sophistication		129
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	100
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	116
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	94
1.4.10	Local equity market access	107
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	60
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	104
Business Sophistication		116
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	45
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05	Technological awareness	86
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	87
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	98
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	96

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	98
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	89
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	100
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	78
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	94
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		107
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	8
2.1.04	ICT Exports	63
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	88
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	63
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	92
2.1.08	Value chain presence	107
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	107
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	82
Competitiveness		120
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	53
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	91
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	51
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	91
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	101
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	104
Wealth		83
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	33
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	49
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	54



Lithuania

Population (Million)	3.6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8
GII 2008-2009	42
Innovation Input Index	37
Innovation Output Index	46
Input Pillars	
Institutions	41
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	25
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	30
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	25
1.1.04 Political Stability	20
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	22
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	59
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	18
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	41
1.1.12 Legal Framework	35
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	32
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	43
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	35
Human Capacity	43
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	21
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	4
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	21
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	33
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	34
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	38
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	45
1.2.08 Brain drain	73
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	45
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	55
1.2.11 E-participation Index	37
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	29
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	29
General and ICT Infrastructure	35
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	23
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	42

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	6
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	36
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	56
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	57
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	34
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	36
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	43
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	34
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	27
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	25
Markets Sophistication	41
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	47
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	57
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	9
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	47
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	39
1.4.10 Local equity market access	36
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	46
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	58
Business Sophistication	37
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	35
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	23
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	41
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	36
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	63
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	38

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	46
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	48
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	29
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	28
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	25
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	51
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	26
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	86
2.1.04 ICT Exports	80
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	33
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	41
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	45
2.1.08 Value chain presence	25
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	37
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	43
Competitiveness	47
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	63
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	61
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	55
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	63
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	9
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	26
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	42
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	37
Wealth	43
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	68
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	15
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	42
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	20
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	50
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	59



Luxembourg

Population (Million)	0.5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5
GII 2008-2009	17
Innovation Input Index	24
Innovation Output Index	9
Input Pillars	
Institutions 9	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	25
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	53
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	3
1.1.04 Political Stability	2
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	2
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	22
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	24
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	18
1.1.12 Legal Framework	32
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	5
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	16
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	18
Human Capacity 58	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	41
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	44
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	44
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	21
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	21
1.2.08 Brain drain	70
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	84
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	31
1.2.11 E-participation Index	35
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	65
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	23
General and ICT Infrastructure 16	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	6

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	9
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	13
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	55
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	13
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	12
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	23
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	38
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	22
Markets Sophistication 24	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	5
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNI)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	13
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	11
1.4.10 Local equity market access	44
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	15
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	18
Business Sophistication 25	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	18
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	28
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	34
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	9
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	21

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	35
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	15
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	23
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	35
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	19
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 18	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	22
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	8
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	1
2.1.04 ICT Exports	83
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	19
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	26
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	37
2.1.08 Value chain presence	21
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	20
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	13
Competitiveness 31	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	62
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	19
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	18
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	59
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	12
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	25
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	28
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	25
Wealth 3	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	6
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	37
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	1
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	7
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	8



Macedonia

Population (Million)	2.0
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.6
GII 2008-2009	89
Innovation Input Index	102
Innovation Output Index	70
Input Pillars	
Institutions	117
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	14
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	42
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	48
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	57
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	101
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	60
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	101
1.1.12 Legal Framework	74
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	84
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	76
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	56
Human Capacity	97
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	23
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	35
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	77
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	82
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	84
1.2.08 Brain drain	48
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	83
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	105
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	54
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	71
General and ICT Infrastructure	63
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	82
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	33
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	41
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	74
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	90
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	90
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	53
Markets Sophistication	92
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	70
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	70
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	4
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	81
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	65
1.4.10 Local equity market access	73
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	70
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	85
Business Sophistication	126
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	53
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	
1.5.05 Technological awareness	97
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	107
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	91
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	82

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	78
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	91
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	104
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	84
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	81
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	104
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	90
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	75
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	75
2.1.08 Value chain presence	88
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	80
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	93
Competitiveness	46
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	71
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	85
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	83
Wealth	60
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	87
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	41
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	62
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	40
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	54
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	44



Madagascar

Population (Million)	5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.3
GII 2008-2009	113
Innovation Input Index	112
Innovation Output Index	106
Input Pillars	
Institutions	79
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	6
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	76
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	75
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	65
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	73
1.1.12 Legal Framework	96
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	62
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	63
Human Capacity	122
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	82
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	89
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	45
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	90
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	82
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	86
1.2.08 Brain drain	21
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	70
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	80
1.2.11 E-participation Index	41
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	47
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	87
General and ICT Infrastructure	124
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	93
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	123

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	119
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	88
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	45
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	121
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	93
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	81
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	82
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	103
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	80
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	85
Markets Sophistication	121
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	83
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	98
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	10
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	48
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	105
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	85
1.4.10 Local equity market access	103
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	75
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	69
Business Sophistication	85
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	49
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	66
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	57
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	67
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	82

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	84
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	42
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	101
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	85
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	64
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	102
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	9
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	74
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	65
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	84
2.1.08 Value chain presence	80
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	78
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	88
Competitiveness	93
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	110
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	114
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	99
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	72
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	86
Wealth	126
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	25
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	102
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	65
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	96
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	121



Malaysia

Population (Million)	6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.7
GII 2008-2009	25
Innovation Input Index	25
Innovation Output Index	24
Input Pillars	
Institutions 34	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	23
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	77
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	45
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	41
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	18
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	5
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	26
1.1.12 Legal Framework	17
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	37
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	24
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	36
Human Capacity 18	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	25
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	39
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	62
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	4
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	16
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	12
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	19
1.2.08 Brain drain	95
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	23
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	23
1.2.11 E-participation Index	33
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	14
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	15
General and ICT Infrastructure 36	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	57
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	18

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	52
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	34
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	6
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	69
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	31
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	49
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	19
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	16
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	29
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	21
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	18
Markets Sophistication 17	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	27
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	14
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	3
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNI)	13
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	4
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	25
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	17
1.4.10 Local equity market access	15
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	42
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	46
Business Sophistication 23	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	43
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	19
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	24
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	21
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	17
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	4
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	12

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	17
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	6
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	26
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	22
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	17
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 17	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	4
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	6
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	63
2.1.04 ICT Exports	46
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	7
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	18
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	19
2.1.08 Value chain presence	20
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	22
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	21
Competitiveness 23	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	19
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	30
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	29
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	19
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	7
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	20
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	19
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	19
Wealth 27	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	12
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	30
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	47
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	4
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	46
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	50



Mali

Population (Million)	2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.3
GII 2008-2009	97
Innovation Input Index	101
Innovation Output Index	94
Input Pillars	
Institutions	52
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	25
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	49
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	45
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	46
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	18
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	72
1.1.12 Legal Framework	95
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	73
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	112
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	65
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	82
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	96
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	23
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	70
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	86
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	34
1.2.08 Brain drain	27
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	88
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	79
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	56
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	108
General and ICT Infrastructure	107
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	74
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	119

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	114
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	89
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	41
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	120
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	95
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	101
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	74
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	80
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	80
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	30
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	46
Markets Sophistication	124
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	86
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	82
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	6
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	47
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	19
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	103
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	95
1.4.10 Local equity market access	88
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	92
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	69
Business Sophistication	81
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	60
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	69
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	61
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	39
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	86

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	86
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	30
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	77
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	72
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	69
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	81
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	91
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	70
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	62
2.1.08 Value chain presence	83
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	87
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	81
Competitiveness	81
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	99
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	106
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	84
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	81
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	74
Wealth	112
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	43
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	100
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	56
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	90
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	122



Malta

Population (Million)	0.4	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3.4	
GII 2008-2009	38	
Innovation Input Index	30	
Innovation Output Index	47	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	39	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	15
1.1.04	Political Stability	5
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	20
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	33
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	77
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	36
1.1.12	Legal Framework	29
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	7
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	38
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	54
Human Capacity		47
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	38
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	40
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	20
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	59
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	47
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	44
1.2.08	Brain drain	91
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	35
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	41
1.2.11	E-participation Index	15
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	58
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	36
General and ICT Infrastructure		28
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	43

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	47
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	17
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	91
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	32
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	38
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	17
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	24
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	75
Markets Sophistication		34
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	50
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	29
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	58
1.4.10	Local equity market access	31
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	23
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	21
Business Sophistication		28
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	15
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05	Technological awareness	24
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	37
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	5
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	47

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	66
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	36
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	24
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	45
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	57
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		44
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	3
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	3
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	24
2.1.04	ICT Exports	21
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	67
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	68
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	72
2.1.08	Value chain presence	45
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	56
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	31
Competitiveness		61
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	91
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	68
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	60
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	96
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	4
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	45
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	49
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	51
Wealth		46
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	39
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	50
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	33
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	27
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	40



Mauritania

Population (Million)	3.3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	1.5
GII 2008-2009	102
Innovation Input Index	116
Innovation Output Index	92
Input Pillars	
Institutions	65
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	51
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	46
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	66
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	36
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	87
1.1.12 Legal Framework	100
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	89
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	126
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	74
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	74
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	91
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	30
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	106
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	95
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	99
1.2.08 Brain drain	1
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	118
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	96
1.2.11 E-participation Index	42
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	85
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	101
General and ICT Infrastructure	118
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	73
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	117

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	89
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	71
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	37
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	112
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	105
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	101
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	72
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	91
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	97
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	90
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	80
Markets Sophistication	119
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	67
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	6
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	18
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	98
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	86
1.4.10 Local equity market access	97
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	78
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	99
Business Sophistication	108
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	57
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	56
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	6
1.5.05 Technological awareness	47
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	56
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	92
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	95

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	95
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	55
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	87
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	81
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	70
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	86
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	62
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	60
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	94
2.1.08 Value chain presence	105
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	83
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	76
Competitiveness	102
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	106
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	108
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	80
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	98
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	79
Wealth	73
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	64
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	95
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	6
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	75
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	118



Mauritius

Population (Million)	1.2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.5
GII 2008-2009	66
Innovation Input Index	62
Innovation Output Index	74
Input Pillars	
Institutions	43
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	6
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	12
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	28
1.1.04 Political Stability	22
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	39
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	37
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	31
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	43
1.1.12 Legal Framework	42
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	28
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	55
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	51
Human Capacity	90
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	60
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	55
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	18
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	10
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	57
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	68
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	103
1.2.08 Brain drain	69
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	91
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	78
1.2.11 E-participation Index	36
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	90
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	23
General and ICT Infrastructure	60
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	53
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	52

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	70
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	37
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	8
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	45
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	85
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	66
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	50
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	37
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	62
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	81
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	39
Markets Sophistication	63
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	93
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	29
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	6
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNI)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	7
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	52
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	56
1.4.10 Local equity market access	46
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	24
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	49
Business Sophistication	66
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	37
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	28
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	48
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	56
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	44
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	68

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	68
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	67
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	60
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	56
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	39
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	67
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	12
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	64
2.1.04 ICT Exports	84
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	49
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	84
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	68
2.1.08 Value chain presence	24
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	90
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	53
Competitiveness	82
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	94
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	74
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	69
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	100
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	22
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	62
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	61
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	60
Wealth	67
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	53
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	32
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	53
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	55
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	44
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	75



Mexico

Population (Million)	91
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3
GII 2008-2009	61
Innovation Input Index	61
Innovation Output Index	62
Input Pillars	
Institutions	77
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	26
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	20
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	45
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	90
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	81
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	66
1.1.12 Legal Framework	55
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	45
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	34
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	48
Human Capacity	50
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	27
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	38
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	53
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	33
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	60
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	61
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	80
1.2.08 Brain drain	28
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	51
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	44
1.2.11 E-participation Index	6
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	71
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	66
General and ICT Infrastructure	59
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	58
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	63

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	78
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	41
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	8
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	64
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	11
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	53
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	4
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	62
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	63
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	71
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	48
Markets Sophistication	54
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	10
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	83
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	44
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	49
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	73
1.4.10 Local equity market access	51
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	49
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	27
Business Sophistication	71
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	47
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	41
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	20
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	76
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	72
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	43
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	61

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	61
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	81
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	55
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	42
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	54
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	60
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	16
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	13
2.1.04 ICT Exports	105
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	50
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	57
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	48
2.1.08 Value chain presence	47
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	53
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	50
Competitiveness	43
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	15
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	36
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	34
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	15
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	21
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	27
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	45
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	57
Wealth	93
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	54
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	53
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	52
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	54
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	69
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	73



Moldova

Population (Million)	4.3	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6	
GII 2008-2009	116	
Innovation Input Index	107	
Innovation Output Index	123	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	95	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	22
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	80
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	94
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	72
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	67
1.1.12	Legal Framework	83
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	75
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	72
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	33
Human Capacity	103	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	5
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	23
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	92
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	92
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	101
1.2.08	Brain drain	42
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	97
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	101
1.2.11	E-participation Index	
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	78
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	82
General and ICT Infrastructure	84	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	55
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	69

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	86
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	51
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	17
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	44
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	100
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	74
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	77
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	99
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	71
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	86
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	71
Markets Sophistication		108
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	84
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	74
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	15
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	94
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	99
1.4.10	Local equity market access	89
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	48
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	93
Business Sophistication		125
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	55
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	107
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	97
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	93
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	92

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	97
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	104
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	90
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	102
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	79
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		119
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	29
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	8
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	77
2.1.04	ICT Exports	51
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	102
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	76
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	83
2.1.08	Value chain presence	85
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	75
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	84
Competitiveness		114
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	108
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	93
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	89
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	109
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	24
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	95
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	95
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	94
Wealth		121
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	77
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	27
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	93
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	64
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	98
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	82



Mongolia

Population (Million)	2.9
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8.4
GII 2008-2009	105
Innovation Input Index	97
Innovation Output Index	119
Input Pillars	
Institutions	116
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	19
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	18
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	50
1.1.04 Political Stability	26
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	105
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	67
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	104
1.1.12 Legal Framework	97
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	86
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	74
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	55
Human Capacity	72
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	23
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	34
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	19
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	88
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	81
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	97
1.2.08 Brain drain	9
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	116
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	89
1.2.11 E-participation Index	28
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	44
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	81
General and ICT Infrastructure	98
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	85
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	105
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	42
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	25
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	100
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	102
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	80
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	106
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	85
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	56
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	73
Markets Sophistication	94
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	88
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	52
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	4
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	37
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	10
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	93
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	103
1.4.10 Local equity market access	74
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	83
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	43
Business Sophistication	107
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	52
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	38
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	87
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	76
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	93
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	81

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	78
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	72
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	82
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	104
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	89
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	125
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	32
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	56
2.1.04 ICT Exports	102
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	78
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	93
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	71
2.1.08 Value chain presence	111
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	78
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	71
Competitiveness	109
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	98
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	98
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	86
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	102
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	81
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	85
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	110
Wealth	105
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	97
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	11
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	89
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	84
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	86



Montenegro

Population (Million)	0.7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6
GII 2008-2009	71
Innovation Input Index	64
Innovation Output Index	76
Input Pillars	
Institutions	72
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	23
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	39
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	47
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	73
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	76
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	105
1.1.12 Legal Framework	63
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	49
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	95
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	23
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	87
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	76
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	79
1.2.08 Brain drain	50
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	64
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	57
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	65
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	85
General and ICT Infrastructure	43
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	32

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	34
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	7
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	52
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	81
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	69
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	103
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	58
Markets Sophistication	35
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	10
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	70
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	48
1.4.10 Local equity market access	32
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	62
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	53
Business Sophistication	106
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	
1.5.05 Technological awareness	83
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	74
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	68
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	76

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	71
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	87
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	107
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	66
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	92
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	93
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	82
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	71
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	73
2.1.08 Value chain presence	93
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	102
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	83
Competitiveness	63
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	26
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	84
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	76
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	107
Wealth	71
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	27
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	85
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	16
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	126



Morocco

Population (Million)	5	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.1	
GII 2008-2009	82	
Innovation Input Index	77	
Innovation Output Index	84	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	60	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	11
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	31
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	47
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	28
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	47
1.1.12	Legal Framework	81
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	67
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	67
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	39
Human Capacity	75	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	14
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	75
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	54
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	45
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	63
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	45
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	50
1.2.08	Brain drain	37
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	46
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	54
1.2.11	E-participation Index	42
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	42
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	53
General and ICT Infrastructure	74	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	43
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	60

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	77
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	72
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	20
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	94
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	46
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	70
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	12
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	59
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	49
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	66
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	55
Markets Sophistication		99
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	43
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	35
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	6
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	40
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	20
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	62
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	46
1.4.10	Local equity market access	54
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	77
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	63
Business Sophistication		72
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	28
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	48
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	50
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	45
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	42
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	45

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	58
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	35
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	84
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	62
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	35
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		62
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	24
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	6
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	80
2.1.04	ICT Exports	64
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	34
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	55
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	49
2.1.08	Value chain presence	39
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	64
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	64
Competitiveness		87
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	67
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	42
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	43
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	66
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	77
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	64
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	52
Wealth		104
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	37
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	59
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	85
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	41
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	77
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	97



Mozambique

Population (Million)	5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.5
GII 2008-2009	125
Innovation Input Index	123
Innovation Output Index	125
Input Pillars	
Institutions	112
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	28
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	88
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	40
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	86
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	38
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	96
1.1.12 Legal Framework	89
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	88
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	90
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	42
Human Capacity	124
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	53
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	78
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	90
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	38
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	96
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	99
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	100
1.2.08 Brain drain	16
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	115
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	69
1.2.11 E-participation Index	23
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	86
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	80
General and ICT Infrastructure	126
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	94
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	118

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	117
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	82
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	47
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	125
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	87
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	67
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	102
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	99
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	86
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	99
Markets Sophistication	111
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	90
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	95
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	4
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	44
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	102
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	99
1.4.10 Local equity market access	92
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	89
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	57
Business Sophistication	115
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	51
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	74
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	92
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	64
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	99

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	80
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	78
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	88
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	106
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	103
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	128
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	32
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	87
2.1.04 ICT Exports	38
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	99
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	92
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	86
2.1.08 Value chain presence	110
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	101
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	100
Competitiveness	123
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	92
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	94
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	92
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	97
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	31
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	88
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	93
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	96
Wealth	102
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	18
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	103
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	51
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	110
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	104



Namibia

Population (Million)	2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.5
GII 2008-2009	95
Innovation Input Index	84
Innovation Output Index	112
Input Pillars	
Institutions	61
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	60
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	22
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	36
1.1.04 Political Stability	16
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	58
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	40
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	48
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	46
1.1.12 Legal Framework	86
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	19
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	69
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	79
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	54
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	76
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	8
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	97
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	80
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	80
1.2.08 Brain drain	11
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	119
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	75
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	100
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	42
General and ICT Infrastructure	104
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	81
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	102

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	94
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	44
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	32
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	99
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	82
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	103
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	79
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	31
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	91
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	99
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	94
Markets Sophistication	57
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	73
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	36
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	48
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	69
1.4.10 Local equity market access	47
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	58
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	51
Business Sophistication	97
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	49
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	42
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	65
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	63
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	77
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	80

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	85
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	94
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	86
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	74
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	97
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	129
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	27
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	92
2.1.04 ICT Exports	101
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	87
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	79
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	104
2.1.08 Value chain presence	108
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	101
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	99
Competitiveness	100
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	89
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	85
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	93
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	85
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	75
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	95
Wealth	80
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	86
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	42
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	77
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	33
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	55
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	81



Nepal

Population (Million)	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.5
GII 2008-2009	124
Innovation Input Index	124
Innovation Output Index	124
Input Pillars	
Institutions	119
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 30
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 92
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability
1.1.04	Political Stability
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 96
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 66
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 107
1.1.12	Legal Framework 106
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 83
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation 87
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP 37
Human Capacity	127
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI) 83
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) 73
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 77
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 37
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 94
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 98
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 105
1.2.08	Brain drain 33
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 99
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 107
1.2.11	E-participation Index 39
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 75
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 109
General and ICT Infrastructure	122
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita) 91
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 114

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people) 126
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people) 88
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%) 43
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people 108
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$) 86
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people 99
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people) 71
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality 104
1.3.11	Internet access in schools 86
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector 68
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country 61
Markets Sophistication 101	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index 7
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index 5
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index 13
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication 100
1.4.09	Venture capital availability 91
1.4.10	Local equity market access 39
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers 99
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions 98
Business Sophistication 120	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people) 58
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index 46
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports) 5
1.5.05	Technological awareness 95
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption 100
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer 74
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D 98

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration 96
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation 95
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use 92
1.5.12	Local supplier quality 98
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation 83
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 103	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports) 6
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports) 88
2.1.04	ICT Exports 9
2.1.05	Presence of clusters 71
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery 86
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services 97
2.1.08	Value chain presence 78
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies 104
2.1.10	Production process sophistication 107
Competitiveness 115	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$) 115
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$) 99
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$) 95
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$) 117
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition 23
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales 89
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products 100
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets 108
Wealth 128	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares 83
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %) 58
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) 101
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$) 62
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$) 111
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) 119



Netherlands

Population (Million)	3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.8
GII 2008-2009	10
Innovation Input Index	12
Innovation Output Index	8
Input Pillars	
Institutions	13
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	9
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	60
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	3
1.1.04 Political Stability	20
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	6
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	10
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	49
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	12
1.1.12 Legal Framework	19
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	7
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	9
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	17
Human Capacity	12
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	36
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	31
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	27
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	12
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	14
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	7
1.2.08 Brain drain	98
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	9
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	12
1.2.11 E-participation Index	8
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	24
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	9
General and ICT Infrastructure	6
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	2
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	1

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	37
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	4
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	21
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	12
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	4
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	17
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	12
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	10
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	16
Markets Sophistication	14
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	36
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	4
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	4
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	15
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	11
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	5
1.4.10 Local equity market access	19
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	18
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	21
Business Sophistication	18
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	7
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	23
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	9
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	15
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	25
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	16
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	14

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	13
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	16
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	14
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	7
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	16
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	10
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	10
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	8
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	59
2.1.04 ICT Exports	11
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	21
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	8
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	6
2.1.08 Value chain presence	11
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	12
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	8
Competitiveness	7
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	9
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	10
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	9
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	6
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	3
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	8
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	9
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	4
Wealth	19
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	16
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	55
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	13
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	10
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	25



New Zealand

Population (Million)	4.1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3
GII 2008-2009	27
Innovation Input Index	19
Innovation Output Index	37
Input Pillars	
Institutions	11
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	11
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	4
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	4
1.1.04 Political Stability	6
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	7
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	9
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	55
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	14
1.1.12 Legal Framework	16
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	8
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	26
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	26
Human Capacity	22
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	35
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	3
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	19
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	33
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	35
1.2.08 Brain drain	92
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	28
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	63
1.2.11 E-participation Index	5
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	57
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	20
General and ICT Infrastructure	27
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	31
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	4

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	40
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	19
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	29
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	32
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	17
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	39
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	20
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	86
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	49
Markets Sophistication	7
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	20
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	13
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	2
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	3
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	1
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	21
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	14
1.4.10 Local equity market access	11
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	4
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	14
Business Sophistication	22
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	2
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	3
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	9
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	25
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	20
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	32
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	33

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	22
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	47
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	22
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	19
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	16
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	50
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	23
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	10
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	69
2.1.04 ICT Exports	86
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	48
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	51
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	24
2.1.08 Value chain presence	49
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	25
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	24
Competitiveness	37
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	56
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	46
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	44
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	57
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	14
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	24
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	18
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	31
Wealth	38
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	59
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	53
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	29
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	37
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	13



Nicaragua

Population (Million)	5.6	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.9	
GII 2008-2009	114	
Innovation Input Index	111	
Innovation Output Index	114	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	107	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	38
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	54
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	107
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	47
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	91
1.1.12	Legal Framework	104
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	72
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	80
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	68
Human Capacity	102	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	70
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	64
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	67
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	12
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	110
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	102
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	104
1.2.08	Brain drain	2
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	72
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	58
1.2.11	E-participation Index	37
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	89
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	88
General and ICT Infrastructure	113	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	94
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	111

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	96
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	68
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	26
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	102
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	89
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	88
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	58
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	94
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	105
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	85
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	100
Markets Sophistication		93
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	79
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	63
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	91
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	93
1.4.10	Local equity market access	76
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	79
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	54
Business Sophistication		122
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	53
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	42
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	106
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	104
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	90
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	102

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	96
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	90
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	93
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	93
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	93
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		122
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	27
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	77
2.1.04	ICT Exports	71
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	70
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	90
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	81
2.1.08	Value chain presence	92
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	95
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	96
Competitiveness		111
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	115
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	101
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	94
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	113
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	76
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	81
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	85
Wealth		100
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	54
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	88
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	36
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	100



Nigeria

Population (Million)	64
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.1
GII 2008-2009	70
Innovation Input Index	85
Innovation Output Index	59
Input Pillars	
Institutions	67
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	33
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	87
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	69
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	40
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	84
1.1.12 Legal Framework	74
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	59
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	65
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	82
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	71
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	83
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	3
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	58
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	44
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	54
1.2.08 Brain drain	55
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	65
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	99
1.2.11 E-participation Index	39
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	53
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	65
General and ICT Infrastructure	105
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	94
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	95

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	106
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	86
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	34
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	113
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	48
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	10
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	103
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	87
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	60
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	80
Markets Sophistication	69
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	31
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	89
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	41
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	60
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	76
1.4.10 Local equity market access	10
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	79
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	28
Business Sophistication	82
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	40
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	48
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	88
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	67
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	42
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	44

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	69
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	83
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	58
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	52
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	53
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	59
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	38
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	83
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	42
2.1.08 Value chain presence	74
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	74
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	92
Competitiveness	38
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	43
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	50
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	20
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	49
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	46
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	67
Wealth	79
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	67
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	26
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	93
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	11
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	103
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	113



Norway

Population (Million)	4.6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.9
GII 2008-2009	14
Innovation Input Index	18
Innovation Output Index	10
Input Pillars	
Institutions	14
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	9
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	70
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	3
1.1.04 Political Stability	7
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	18
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	11
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	40
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	19
1.1.12 Legal Framework	10
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	8
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	23
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	19
Human Capacity	21
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	44
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	32
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	22
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	18
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	22
1.2.08 Brain drain	102
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	19
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	8
1.2.11 E-participation Index	19
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	15
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	11
General and ICT Infrastructure	17
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	11
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	3

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	28
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	15
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	1
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	26
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	19
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	8
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	25
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	19
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	8
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	20
Markets Sophistication	29
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	29
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	100
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	3
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	9
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	16
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	2
1.4.10 Local equity market access	9
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	49
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	37
Business Sophistication	13
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	9
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	33
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	7
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	7
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	9
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	34
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	18

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	12
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	9
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	14
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	12
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	12
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	24
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	16
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	41
2.1.04 ICT Exports	39
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	20
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	25
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	21
2.1.08 Value chain presence	27
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	14
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	9
Competitiveness	25
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	28
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	22
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	23
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	28
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	7
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	22
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	16
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	23
Wealth	2
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	40
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	38
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	3
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	12
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	2



Oman

Population (Million)	3.2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.3
GII 2008-2009	52
Innovation Input Index	56
Innovation Output Index	41
Input Pillars	
Institutions	32
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	33
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	67
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	22
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	37
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	28
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	14
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	31
1.1.12 Legal Framework	37
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	90
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	61
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	53
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	60
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	84
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	11
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	38
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	31
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	43
1.2.08 Brain drain	63
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	56
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	39
1.2.11 E-participation Index	43
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	60
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	35
General and ICT Infrastructure	68
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	51
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	80

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	45
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	62
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	19
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	85
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	59
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	83
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	35
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	35
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	45
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	76
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	57
Markets Sophistication	82
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	57
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	57
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	5
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	45
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	19
1.4.10 Local equity market access	49
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	68
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	74
Business Sophistication	57
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	53
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	42
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	52
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	78
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	83
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	31

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	29
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	33
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	45
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	68
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	42
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	42
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	85
2.1.04 ICT Exports	104
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	32
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	15
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	49
2.1.08 Value chain presence	28
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	31
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	26
Competitiveness	67
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	59
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	89
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	60
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	50
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	68
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	40
Wealth	33
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	47
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	34
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	40
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	4
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	57



Pakistan

Population (Million)	24
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.3
GII 2008-2009	93
Innovation Input Index	87
Innovation Output Index	99
Input Pillars	
Institutions	68
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	23
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	57
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	77
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	64
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	46
1.1.12 Legal Framework	66
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	36
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	66
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	58
Human Capacity	113
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	86
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	76
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	74
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	28
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	66
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	71
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	84
1.2.08 Brain drain	35
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	78
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	72
1.2.11 E-participation Index	36
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	64
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	107
General and ICT Infrastructure	96
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	91
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	85

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	87
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	88
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	30
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	106
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	42
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	96
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	14
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	57
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	68
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	80
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	65
Markets Sophistication	80
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	37
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	64
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	34
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	10
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	69
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	80
1.4.10 Local equity market access	39
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	86
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	42
Business Sophistication	73
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	18
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	48
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	65
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	52
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	30
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	71

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	53
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	45
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	86
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	75
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	84
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	87
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	49
2.1.04 ICT Exports	10
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	53
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	59
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	76
2.1.08 Value chain presence	76
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	95
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	104
Competitiveness	107
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	60
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	54
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	66
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	62
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	87
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	80
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	65
Wealth	101
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	56
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	25
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	91
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	50
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	93
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	106



Panama

Population (Million)	3.2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.8
GII 2008-2009	67
Innovation Input Index	55
Innovation Output Index	83
Input Pillars	
Institutions	74
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	18
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	27
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	37
1.1.04 Political Stability	48
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	45
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	87
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	35
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	40
1.1.12 Legal Framework	46
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	27
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	54
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	52
Human Capacity	65
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	42
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	34
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	56
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	47
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	79
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	66
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	53
1.2.08 Brain drain	26
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	73
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	13
1.2.11 E-participation Index	27
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	66
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	48
General and ICT Infrastructure	80
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	47
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	76

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	74
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	64
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	19
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	74
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	71
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	79
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	63
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	44
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	65
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	50
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	104
Markets Sophistication	33
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	44
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	24
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	25
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	15
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	24
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	29
1.4.10 Local equity market access	11
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	65
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	17
Business Sophistication	51
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	28
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	10
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	33
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	59
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	39
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	21
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	66

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	65
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	53
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	37
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	48
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	60
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	70
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	12
2.1.04 ICT Exports	97
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	43
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	66
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	47
2.1.08 Value chain presence	55
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	90
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	56
Competitiveness	80
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	107
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	59
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	54
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	113
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	23
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	75
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	21
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	73
Wealth	99
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	74
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	17
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	61
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	63
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	77



Paraguay

Population (Million)	6.6	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4	
GII 2008-2009	118	
Innovation Input Index	119	
Innovation Output Index	117	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	121	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	34
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	79
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	114
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	52
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	108
1.1.12	Legal Framework	114
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	75
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	93
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	65
Human Capacity	119	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	39
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	31
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	78
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	42
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	112
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	103
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	82
1.2.08	Brain drain	5
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	108
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	73
1.2.11	E-participation Index	43
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	98
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	98
General and ICT Infrastructure	111	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	63
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	104

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	76
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	53
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	17
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	95
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	81
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	82
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	62
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	105
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	111
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	99
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	105
Markets Sophistication	90	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	91
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	84
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	101
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	89
1.4.10	Local equity market access	50
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	64
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	83
Business Sophistication	124	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	56
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	41
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05	Technological awareness	109
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	106
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	101
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	103

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	104
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	107
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	103
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	89
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	76
Output Pillars		
Knowledge	118	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	26
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	38
2.1.04	ICT Exports	23
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	81
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	97
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	90
2.1.08	Value chain presence	90
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	103
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	94
Competitiveness	105	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	96
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	92
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	82
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	94
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	26
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	78
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	75
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	93
Wealth	116	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	94
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	45
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	84
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	59
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	87
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	95



Peru

The World's Top Innovators 2008-2009

Population (Million)	7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.5
GII 2008-2009	85
Innovation Input Index	86
Innovation Output Index	79
Input Pillars	
Institutions	110
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	52
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	50
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	52
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	110
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	94
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	102
1.1.12 Legal Framework	75
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	31
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	63
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	65
Human Capacity	86
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	75
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	45
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	52
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	39
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	94
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	64
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	70
1.2.08 Brain drain	4
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	47
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	66
1.2.11 E-participation Index	27
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	76
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	79
General and ICT Infrastructure	91
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	45
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	51

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	84
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	46
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	22
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	88
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	45
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	64
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	27
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	92
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	76
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	77
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	92
Markets Sophistication	51
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	41
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	80
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	49
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	9
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	61
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	48
1.4.10 Local equity market access	26
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	55
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	30
Business Sophistication	78
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	50
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	26
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	30
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	88
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	77
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	44
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	64

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	81
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	93
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	75
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	43
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	60
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	96
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	32
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	30
2.1.04 ICT Exports	77
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	58
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	72
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	66
2.1.08 Value chain presence	65
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	73
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	68
Competitiveness	69
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	55
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	66
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	65
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	56
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	14
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	56
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	50
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	48
Wealth	64
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	38
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	18
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	67
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	17
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	78
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	92



Philippines

Population (Million)	7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.3
GII 2008-2009	63
Innovation Input Index	80
Innovation Output Index	55
Input Pillars	
Institutions	84
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	48
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	35
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	87
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	79
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	77
1.1.12 Legal Framework	54
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	58
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	60
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	64
Human Capacity	71
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	78
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	33
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	67
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	20
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	76
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	40
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	89
1.2.08 Brain drain	64
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	27
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	89
1.2.11 E-participation Index	15
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	72
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	27
General and ICT Infrastructure	90
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	71
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	98

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	81
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	61
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	25
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	104
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	43
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	77
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	18
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	84
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	52
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	35
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	95
Markets Sophistication	91
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	45
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	62
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	4
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	35
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	18
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	55
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	63
1.4.10 Local equity market access	38
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	56
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	77
Business Sophistication	58
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	55
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	19
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	24
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	54
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	44
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	39
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	40

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	53
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	85
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	61
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	47
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	44
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	40
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	1
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	55
2.1.04 ICT Exports	58
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	45
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	58
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	40
2.1.08 Value chain presence	38
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	57
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	66
Competitiveness	44
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	42
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	49
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	46
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	20
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	39
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	24
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	59
Wealth	92
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	51
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	25
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	87
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	28
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	89
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	101



Poland

Population (Million)	1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.5
GII 2008-2009	56
Innovation Input Index	59
Innovation Output Index	56
Input Pillars	
Institutions	89
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	30
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	81
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	29
1.1.04 Political Stability	28
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	34
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	101
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	84
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	69
1.1.12 Legal Framework	62
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	68
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	51
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	43
Human Capacity	45
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	27
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	10
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	13
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	22
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	56
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	52
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	45
1.2.08 Brain drain	49
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	42
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	76
1.2.11 E-participation Index	22
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	51
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	70
General and ICT Infrastructure	52
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	41
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	38

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	31
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	30
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	10
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	50
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	22
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	41
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	5
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	85
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	46
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	83
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	76
Markets Sophistication	60
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	15
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	66
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNI)	23
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	65
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	41
1.4.10 Local equity market access	34
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	52
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	60
Business Sophistication	70
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	33
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	36
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	22
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	62
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	58
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	63
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	52

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	71
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	80
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	30
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	60
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	68
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	56
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	30
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	67
2.1.04 ICT Exports	54
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	64
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	31
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	38
2.1.08 Value chain presence	26
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	55
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	54
Competitiveness	49
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	29
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	28
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	30
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	29
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	14
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	51
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	44
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	38
Wealth	51
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	69
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	24
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	43
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	35
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	51
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	52



Portugal

Population (Million)	6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	1.7
GII 2008-2009	40
Innovation Input Index	33
Innovation Output Index	54
Input Pillars	
Institutions	33
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 6
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 82
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability 14
1.1.04	Political Stability 21
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality 24
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 53
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 56
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 29
1.1.12	Legal Framework 22
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 15
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation 36
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP 34
Human Capacity	42
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI) 23
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) 27
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 43
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 33
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 30
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 48
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 56
1.2.08	Brain drain 45
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 37
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 38
1.2.11	E-participation Index 31
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 27
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 51
General and ICT Infrastructure	29
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita) 36
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 46

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	13
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	42
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	33
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	26
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	31
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	22
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	26
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	31
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	24
Markets Sophistication		32
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	22
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	9
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	18
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	26
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	34
1.4.10	Local equity market access	42
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	17
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	47
Business Sophistication		36
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	27
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	35
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	20
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	20
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	27
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	24
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	48

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	40
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	34
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	31
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	38
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	46
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		46
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	25
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	6
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	53
2.1.04	ICT Exports	55
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	61
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	44
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	36
2.1.08	Value chain presence	31
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	28
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	34
Competitiveness		48
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	46
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	32
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	33
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	45
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	12
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	36
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	29
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	43
Wealth		57
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	66
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	63
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	34
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	42
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	43



Qatar

The World's Top Innovators 2008-2009

Population (Million)	0.9	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.8	
GII 2008-2009	24	
Innovation Input Index	29	
Innovation Output Index	11	
Input Pillars		
Institutions 29		
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	20
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	40
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	24
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	9
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	25
1.1.12	Legal Framework	33
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	33
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity 32		
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	49
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	4
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	40
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	34
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	31
1.2.08	Brain drain	87
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	32
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	4
1.2.11	E-participation Index	41
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	40
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	30
General and ICT Infrastructure 34		
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	40

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	2
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	47
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	52
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	39
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	29
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	27
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	98
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	32
Markets Sophistication 36		
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	49
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	38
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	25
1.4.10	Local equity market access	35
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	11
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	80
Business Sophistication 27		
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	32
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05	Technological awareness	26
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	23
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	6
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	34

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	30
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	11
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	44
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	49
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	53
Output Pillars		
Knowledge 32		
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04	ICT Exports	
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	27
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	35
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	45
2.1.08	Value chain presence	37
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	91
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	23
Competitiveness 41		
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	51
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	58
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	53
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	14
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	56
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	32
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	36
Wealth 1		
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	10
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	17
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	2
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	1
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	7



Romania

Population (Million)	6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.9
GII 2008-2009	69
Innovation Input Index	71
Innovation Output Index	65
Input Pillars	
Institutions	93
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	13
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	68
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	39
1.1.04 Political Stability	46
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	43
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	85
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	25
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	63
1.1.12 Legal Framework	61
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	64
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	57
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	48
Human Capacity	83
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	69
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	21
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	19
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	46
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	65
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	83
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	52
1.2.08 Brain drain	53
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	80
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	83
1.2.11 E-participation Index	24
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	47
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	63
General and ICT Infrastructure	56
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	29
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	21

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	35
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	43
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	7
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	61
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	37
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	35
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	25
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	93
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	42
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	64
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	79
Markets Sophistication	55
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	17
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	79
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	22
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	77
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	57
1.4.10 Local equity market access	65
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	53
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	58
Business Sophistication	87
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	48
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	42
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	24
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	94
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	73
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	56
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	83

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	82
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	70
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	59
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	86
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	88
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	49
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	30
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	57
2.1.04 ICT Exports	15
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	9
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	42
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	50
2.1.08 Value chain presence	56
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	49
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	64
Competitiveness	84
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	52
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	44
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	47
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	52
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	26
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	62
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	66
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	45
Wealth	65
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	62
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	28
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	55
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	52
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	52
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	63



Russia

Population (Million)	52
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.4
GII 2008-2009	68
Innovation Input Index	76
Innovation Output Index	60
Input Pillars	
Institutions	105
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	28
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	98
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	84
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	73
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	93
1.1.12 Legal Framework	70
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	77
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	49
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	25
Human Capacity	48
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	7
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	13
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	29
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	46
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	41
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	58
1.2.08 Brain drain	75
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	63
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	37
1.2.11 E-participation Index	35
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	21
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	66
General and ICT Infrastructure	45
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	60
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	64

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	15
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	45
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	40
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	65
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	3
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	61
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	51
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	63
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	50
Markets Sophistication	97
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	71
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	46
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	76
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	49
1.4.10 Local equity market access	65
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	85
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	103
Business Sophistication	91
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	55
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	42
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	28
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	91
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	90
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	84
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	41

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	55
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	72
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	48
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	76
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	63
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	71
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	25
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	42
2.1.04 ICT Exports	32
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	65
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	32
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	60
2.1.08 Value chain presence	94
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	50
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	65
Competitiveness	71
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	13
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	25
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	25
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	12
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	27
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	82
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	72
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	59
Wealth	40
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	27
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	19
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	46
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	13
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	53
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	32



Saudi Arabia

Population (Million)	8	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.7	
GII 2008-2009	32	
Innovation Input Index	44	
Innovation Output Index	27	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	28	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	14
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	17
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	42
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	20
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	48
1.1.12	Legal Framework	53
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	51
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	46	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	59
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	72
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	5
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	50
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	40
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	27
1.2.08	Brain drain	40
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	71
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	26
1.2.11	E-participation Index	40
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	43
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	75
General and ICT Infrastructure	53	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	56
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	57

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	22
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	41
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	70
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	25
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	61
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	8
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	42
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	54
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	48
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	49
Markets Sophistication	53	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	12
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	41
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	63
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	35
1.4.10	Local equity market access	41
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	61
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	94
Business Sophistication	59	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	52
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	47
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	37
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05	Technological awareness	49
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	40
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	58
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	40

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	50
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	28
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	46
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	46
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	59
Output Pillars		
Knowledge	27	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04	ICT Exports	1
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	41
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	29
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	57
2.1.08	Value chain presence	33
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	47
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	29
Competitiveness	40	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	18
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	50
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	18
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	18
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	52
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	56
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	50
Wealth	9	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	26
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	40
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	36
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	1
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	11
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	34



Senegal

Population (Million)	1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.6
GII 2008-2009	90
Innovation Input Index	95
Innovation Output Index	85
Input Pillars	
Institutions 47	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 48
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 53
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability
1.1.04	Political Stability
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 95
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 78
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 73
1.1.12	Legal Framework 80
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 32
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP
Human Capacity 110	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI) 56
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) 79
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 82
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 43
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 54
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 66
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 50
1.2.08	Brain drain 39
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 36
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 102
1.2.11	E-participation Index 42
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 50
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 97
General and ICT Infrastructure 109	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita) 59
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 96

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people) 102
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people) 76
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%) 35
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people 110
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$) 78
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people 90
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people) 56
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality 77
1.3.11	Internet access in schools 72
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector 67
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country 87
Markets Sophistication 118	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$) 97
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP) 76
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index 8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index 6
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index 20
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication 88
1.4.09	Venture capital availability 97
1.4.10	Local equity market access 82
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers 88
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions 43
Business Sophistication 65	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people) 56
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP) 9
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index 53
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports) 5
1.5.05	Technological awareness 37
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption 25
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer 65
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D 66

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration 71
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation 39
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use 46
1.5.12	Local supplier quality 64
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation 27
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 79	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$) 28
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports) 10
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)
2.1.04	ICT Exports
2.1.05	Presence of clusters 71
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery 64
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services 44
2.1.08	Value chain presence 68
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies 76
2.1.10	Production process sophistication 95
Competitiveness 62	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$) 100
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$) 103
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition 17
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales 63
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products 63
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets 78
Wealth 117	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %) 41
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) 96
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$) 58
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$) 95
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) 115



Serbia

Population (Million)	5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.9
GII 2008-2009	92
Innovation Input Index	91
Innovation Output Index	89
Input Pillars	
Institutions	94
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	22
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	47
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	46
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	80
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	95
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	99
1.1.12 Legal Framework	65
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	84
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	120
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	31
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	52
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	64
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	102
1.2.08 Brain drain	65
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	77
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	104
1.2.11 E-participation Index	41
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	34
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	106
General and ICT Infrastructure	81
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	61
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	77

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	56
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	62
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	41
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	55
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	37
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	90
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	70
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	72
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	54
Markets Sophistication	59
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNI)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	97
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	70
1.4.10 Local equity market access	67
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	66
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	86
Business Sophistication	104
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	54
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	54
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	98
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	101
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	19
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	64

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	54
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	77
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	80
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	89
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	96
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	74
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	30
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	7
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	59
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	36
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	54
2.1.08 Value chain presence	88
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	76
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	100
Competitiveness	98
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	76
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	74
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	30
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	83
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	79
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	84
Wealth	88
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	82
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	28
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	66
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	58
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	



Singapore

Population (Million)	4.5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.4
GII 2008-2009	5
Innovation Input Index	5
Innovation Output Index	6
Input Pillars	
Institutions 2	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	4
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	10
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	9
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	3
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	3
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	1
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	3
1.1.12 Legal Framework	4
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	12
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	7
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	12
Human Capacity 7	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	77
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	28
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	2
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	14
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	8
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	14
1.2.08 Brain drain	109
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	6
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	11
1.2.11 E-participation Index	2
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	19
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	5
General and ICT Infrastructure 14	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	12
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	9

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	12
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	10
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	28
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	34
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	24
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	3
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	10
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	11
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	4
Markets Sophistication 6	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	8
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	21
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	2
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	1
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	2
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	12
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	15
1.4.10 Local equity market access	17
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	3
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	3
Business Sophistication 6	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	16
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	6
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	5
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	13
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	11
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	2
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	8

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	6
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	2
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	16
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	20
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	8
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 11	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	2
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	10
2.1.04 ICT Exports	26
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	5
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	33
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	16
2.1.08 Value chain presence	15
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	21
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	11
Competitiveness 16	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	14
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	14
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	13
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	14
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	9
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	16
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	17
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	10
Wealth 8	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	15
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	19
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	6
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	29
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	2
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	18



Slovakia

Population (Million)	5.4
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8.8
GII 2008-2009	35
Innovation Input Index	36
Innovation Output Index	33
Input Pillars	
Institutions	48
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	24
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	78
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	22
1.1.04 Political Stability	15
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	26
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	82
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	71
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	53
1.1.12 Legal Framework	52
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	20
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	33
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	44
Human Capacity	51
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	52
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	10
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	21
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	60
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	46
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	20
1.2.08 Brain drain	46
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	61
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	75
1.2.11 E-participation Index	33
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	20
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	36
General and ICT Infrastructure	38
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	21
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	36

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	26
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	25
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	57
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	40
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	26
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	49
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	30
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	52
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	45
Markets Sophistication	27
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	54
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	2
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	16
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	15
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	30
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	31
1.4.10 Local equity market access	80
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	6
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	4
Business Sophistication	39
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	37
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	29
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	22
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	44
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	35
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	3
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	46

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	38
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	71
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	49
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	41
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	56
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	53
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	28
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	52
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	62
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	46
2.1.08 Value chain presence	55
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	51
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	44
Competitiveness	26
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	47
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	51
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	41
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	6
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	15
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	48
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	29
Wealth	23
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	85
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	9
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	37
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	15
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	25
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	42



Slovenia

Population (Million)	2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.6
GII 2008-2009	36
Innovation Input Index	34
Innovation Output Index	35
Input Pillars	
Institutions 36	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	49
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	49
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	20
1.1.04 Political Stability	13
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	33
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	48
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	37
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	34
1.1.12 Legal Framework	30
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	52
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	39
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	21
Human Capacity 39	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	20
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	4
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	16
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	45
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	28
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	23
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	28
1.2.08 Brain drain	77
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	39
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	33
1.2.11 E-participation Index	30
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	68
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	34
General and ICT Infrastructure 26	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	30
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	14

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	44
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	22
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	5
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	25
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	50
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	28
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	36
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	21
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	33
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	34
Markets Sophistication 49	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	68
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	42
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	5
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	10
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	10
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	56
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	37
1.4.10 Local equity market access	41
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	31
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	81
Business Sophistication 43	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	23
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	43
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	17
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	45
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	48
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	95
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	23

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	27
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	57
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	33
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	25
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	31
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 33	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	29
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	72
2.1.04 ICT Exports	57
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	28
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	38
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	26
2.1.08 Value chain presence	22
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	19
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	25
Competitiveness 39	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	57
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	55
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	51
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	54
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	10
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	25
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	31
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	26
Wealth 37	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	65
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	31
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	29
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	38
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	22



South Africa

Population (Million)	8
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5
GII 2008-2009	43
Innovation Input Index	38
Innovation Output Index	50
Input Pillars	
Institutions	42
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	30
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	34
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	31
1.1.04 Political Stability	47
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	43
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	19
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	87
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	22
1.1.12 Legal Framework	32
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	9
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	35
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	35
Human Capacity	34
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	28
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	53
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	48
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	27
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	30
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	28
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	29
1.2.08 Brain drain	21
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	24
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	60
1.2.11 E-participation Index	25
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	80
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	14
General and ICT Infrastructure	89
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	80
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	92

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	54
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	52
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	27
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	89
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	27
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	84
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	15
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	41
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	73
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	95
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	99
Markets Sophistication	16
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	12
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	30
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	6
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	11
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	34
1.4.10 Local equity market access	5
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	35
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	48
Business Sophistication	32
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	40
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	5
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	30
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	35
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	30
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	24
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	28

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	25
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	64
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	35
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	27
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	61
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	58
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	28
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	9
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	17
2.1.04 ICT Exports	90
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	39
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	46
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	33
2.1.08 Value chain presence	57
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	44
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	38
Competitiveness	34
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	41
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	41
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	39
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	37
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	20
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	28
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	12
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	32
Wealth	53
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	3
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	37
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	57
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	31
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	48
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	41



Spain

Population (Million)	1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3.8
GII 2008-2009	28
Innovation Input Index	28
Innovation Output Index	31
Input Pillars	
Institutions	37
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	43
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	62
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	21
1.1.04 Political Stability	53
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	21
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	44
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	45
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	27
1.1.12 Legal Framework	27
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	19
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	25
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	28
Human Capacity	41
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	51
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	22
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	31
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	40
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	43
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	40
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	23
1.2.08 Brain drain	71
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	3
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	25
1.2.11 E-participation Index	39
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	34
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	58
General and ICT Infrastructure	24
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	22
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	33

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	29
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	26
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	27
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	6
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	27
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	18
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	36
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	52
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	14
Markets Sophistication	19
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	11
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	17
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	22
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	18
1.4.10 Local equity market access	29
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	39
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	40
Business Sophistication	44
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	21
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	39
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	23
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	36
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	50
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	28
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	40

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	44
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	50
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	41
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	26
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	41
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	37
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	28
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	31
2.1.04 ICT Exports	53
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	38
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	24
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	38
2.1.08 Value chain presence	23
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	36
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	25
Competitiveness	20
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	17
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	6
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	6
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	17
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	4
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	50
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	11
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	34
Wealth	35
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	35
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	47
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	24
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	32
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	27



Sri Lanka

Population (Million)	5	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6	
GII 2008-2009	58	
Innovation Input Index	58	
Innovation Output Index	58	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	51	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	38
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	52
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	50
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	28
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	44
1.1.12	Legal Framework	45
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	53
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	65
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	62
Human Capacity	36	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	41
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	30
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	12
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	36
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	25
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	33
1.2.08	Brain drain	69
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	41
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	43
1.2.11	E-participation Index	41
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	23
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	39
General and ICT Infrastructure	92	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	75
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	109

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	90
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	69
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	34
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	77
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	58
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	89
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	43
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	56
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	59
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	32
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	58
Markets Sophistication		75
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	64
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	60
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	4
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	36
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	46
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	36
1.4.10	Local equity market access	26
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	56
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	52
Business Sophistication		47
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	56
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	30
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	38
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	49
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	43
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	48
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	25

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	32
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	41
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	39
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	39
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	33
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		36
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	6
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	40
2.1.04	ICT Exports	60
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	25
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	34
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	42
2.1.08	Value chain presence	33
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	32
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	42
Competitiveness		57
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	75
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	77
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	70
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	77
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	12
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	43
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	41
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	35
Wealth		94
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	73
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	27
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	83
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	34
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	80
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	108



Suriname

Population (Million)	0.5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.1
GII 2008-2009	110
Innovation Input Index	108
Innovation Output Index	107
Input Pillars	
Institutions	128
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	65
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	95
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	42
1.1.04 Political Stability	44
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	68
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	56
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	113
1.1.12 Legal Framework	115
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	37
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	74
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	47
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	46
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	10
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	82
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	69
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	81
1.2.08 Brain drain	11
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	92
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	85
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	84
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	89
General and ICT Infrastructure	106
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	90

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	75
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	66
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	99
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	85
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	71
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	104
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	109
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	98
Markets Sophistication	105
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	75
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	22
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	95
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	104
1.4.10 Local equity market access	64
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	23
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	87
Business Sophistication	110
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	42
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	101
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	103
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	84
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	69

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	74
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	105
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	91
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	82
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	95
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	115
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	91
2.1.04 ICT Exports	17
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	94
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	100
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	96
2.1.08 Value chain presence	104
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	86
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	86
Competitiveness	103
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	112
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	97
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	98
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	87
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	111
Wealth	98
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	36
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	65
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	53



Sweden

Population (Million)	9
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3.4
GII 2008-2009	3
Innovation Input Index	3
Innovation Output Index	4
Input Pillars	
Institutions	5
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	14
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	14
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	5
1.1.04 Political Stability	6
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	10
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	8
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	50
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	8
1.1.12 Legal Framework	2
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	3
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	12
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	2
Human Capacity	8
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	46
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	24
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	13
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	4
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	10
1.2.08 Brain drain	101
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	8
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	21
1.2.11 E-participation Index	11
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	4
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	4
General and ICT Infrastructure	3
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	3
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	5

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	24
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	5
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	7
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	6
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	18
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	3
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	7
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	5
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	12
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	6
Markets Sophistication	11
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	6
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	17
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	16
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	12
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	5
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	8
1.4.10 Local equity market access	1
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	2
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	6
Business Sophistication	2
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	10
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	16
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	2
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	1
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	2
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	27
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	4

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	3
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	3
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	1
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	5
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	7
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	5
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	18
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	26
2.1.04 ICT Exports	16
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	19
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	5
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	2
2.1.08 Value chain presence	1
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	3
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	1
Competitiveness	11
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	21
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	18
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	20
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	21
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	3
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	3
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	8
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	2
Wealth	12
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	28
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	50
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	17
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	21
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	5



Switzerland

Population (Million)	7.5
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.6
GII 2008-2009	7
Innovation Input Index	6
Innovation Output Index	12
Input Pillars	
Institutions 4	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	19
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	28
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	2
1.1.04 Political Stability	4
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	14
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	4
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	8
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	5
1.1.12 Legal Framework	9
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	1
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	6
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	9
Human Capacity 4	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	33
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	28
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	6
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	1
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	1
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	2
1.2.08 Brain drain	105
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	4
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	6
1.2.11 E-participation Index	17
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	12
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	3
General and ICT Infrastructure 4	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	10
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	17

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	32
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	3
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	1
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	13
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	6
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	1
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	9
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	9
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	1
Markets Sophistication 23	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	7
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	6
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	2
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	20
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	1
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	24
1.4.10 Local equity market access	31
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	54
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	29
Business Sophistication 3	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	3
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	14
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	12
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	2
1.5.05 Technological awareness	6
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	7
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	21
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	1

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	4
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	19
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	8
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	3
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	3
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 2	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	13
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	2
2.1.04 ICT Exports	33
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	13
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	10
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	3
2.1.08 Value chain presence	3
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	2
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	4
Competitiveness 14	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	20
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	17
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	17
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	20
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	4
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	5
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	7
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	3
Wealth 32	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	4
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	57
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	10
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	43
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	16



Syria

Population (Million)	7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	3.5
GII 2008-2009	94
Innovation Input Index	94
Innovation Output Index	88
Input Pillars	
Institutions	66
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	41
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	19
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	65
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	62
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	70
1.1.12 Legal Framework	111
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	85
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	81
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	61
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	71
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	22
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	81
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	83
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	57
1.2.08 Brain drain	25
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	89
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	93
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	40
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	90
General and ICT Infrastructure	77
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	88
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	71

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	101
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	67
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	6
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	67
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	100
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	44
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	62
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	109
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	92
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	26
Markets Sophistication	126
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	62
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	93
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	110
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	86
1.4.10 Local equity market access	94
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	96
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	102
Business Sophistication	95
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	47
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	68
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	82
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	81
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	83

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	87
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	71
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	98
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	61
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	47
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	90
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	10
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	51
2.1.04 ICT Exports	67
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	66
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	58
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	77
2.1.08 Value chain presence	44
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	88
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	62
Competitiveness	89
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	71
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	63
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	59
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	71
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	18
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	46
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	88
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	70
Wealth	91
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	49
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	80
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	25
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	76
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	71



Taiwan

Population (Million)	2
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.6
GII 2008-2009	16
Innovation Input Index	20
Innovation Output Index	13
Input Pillars	
Institutions	38
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	44
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	45
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	31
1.1.04 Political Stability	34
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	29
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	47
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	18
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	28
1.1.12 Legal Framework	23
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	94
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	16
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	7
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	34
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	23
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	17
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	9
1.2.08 Brain drain	86
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	34
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	27
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	10
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	15
General and ICT Infrastructure	5
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	15

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	36
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	4
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	21
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	20
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	13
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	28
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	10
Markets Sophistication	28
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	17
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	39
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	22
1.4.10 Local equity market access	13
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	47
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	42
Business Sophistication	8
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	22
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	14
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	31
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	17

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	14
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	12
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	9
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	15
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	5
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	8
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	4
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	21
2.1.04 ICT Exports	12
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	2
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	14
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	17
2.1.08 Value chain presence	18
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	16
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	12
Competitiveness	21
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	16
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	26
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	26
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	16
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	3
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	24
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	30
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	13
Wealth	15
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	9
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	41
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	27
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	5
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	14



Tajikistan

Population (Million)	7
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	7.2
GII 2008-2009	112
Innovation Input Index	109
Innovation Output Index	109
Input Pillars	
Institutions	98
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days) 45
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days) 41
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability
1.1.04	Political Stability
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality
1.1.07	Rule of Law
1.1.08	Control of Corruption
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT 54
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation 85
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection 90
1.1.12	Legal Framework 92
1.1.13	Soundness of banks 99
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation 82
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP
Human Capacity	96
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI) 73
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above) 5
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years 68
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index 36
1.2.05	Culture to innovate 75
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system 91
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers 87
1.2.08	Brain drain 19
1.2.09	Extent of staff training 114
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models 87
1.2.11	E-participation Index
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions 80
1.2.14	Quality of management schools 71
General and ICT Infrastructure	94
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people) 127

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	127
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	83
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	19
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	103
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	107
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	84
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	75
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	74
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	81
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	66
Markets Sophistication		127
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	66
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	87
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	23
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	107
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	98
1.4.10	Local equity market access	93
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	103
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	92
Business Sophistication		105
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	43
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05	Technological awareness	102
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	100
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	72
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	91

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	90
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	49
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	82
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	94
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	64
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		91
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	19
2.1.04	ICT Exports	20
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	96
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	58
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	103
2.1.08	Value chain presence	82
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	55
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	69
Competitiveness		122
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	105
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	105
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	98
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	105
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	105
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	95
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	103
Wealth		95
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	20
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	97
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	47
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	102
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	64



Tanzania

Population (Million)	3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.9
GII 2008-2009	86
Innovation Input Index	92
Innovation Output Index	71
Input Pillars	
Institutions	69
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	28
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	81
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	59
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	32
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	74
1.1.12 Legal Framework	85
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	74
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	70
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	109
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	87
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	45
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	46
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	63
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	77
1.2.08 Brain drain	40
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	105
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	68
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	71
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	74
General and ICT Infrastructure	108
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	116

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	113
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	85
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	42
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	122
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	47
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	86
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	94
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	70
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	62
Markets Sophistication	88
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	96
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	38
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	89
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	82
1.4.10 Local equity market access	66
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	60
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	45
Business Sophistication	88
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	
1.5.05 Technological awareness	76
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	80
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	52
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	63

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	62
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	60
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	71
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	92
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	89
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	72
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	49
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	74
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	73
2.1.08 Value chain presence	79
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	81
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	91
Competitiveness	36
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	71
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	82
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	77
Wealth	123
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	93
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	22
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	101
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	108
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	125



Thailand

Population (Million)	9
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	4.3
GII 2008-2009	44
Innovation Input Index	41
Innovation Output Index	42
Input Pillars	
Institutions	59
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	32
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	30
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	55
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	41
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	30
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	42
1.1.12 Legal Framework	50
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	50
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	32
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	56
Human Capacity	31
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	35
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	29
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	17
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	7
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	41
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	42
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	46
1.2.08 Brain drain	71
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	33
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	22
1.2.11 E-participation Index	28
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	30
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	40
General and ICT Infrastructure	51
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	52
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	65

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	64
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	54
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	9
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	83
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	23
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	72
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	16
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	26
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	32
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	25
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	20
Markets Sophistication	37
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	18
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	23
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	20
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	11
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	34
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	45
1.4.10 Local equity market access	25
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	63
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	65
Business Sophistication	34
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	52
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	37
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	26
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	38
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	40
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	25
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	42

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	26
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	32
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	27
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	31
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	24
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	55
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	11
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	6
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	75
2.1.04 ICT Exports	62
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	29
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	56
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	49
2.1.08 Value chain presence	51
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	53
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	60
Competitiveness	30
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	25
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	27
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	28
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	25
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	10
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	17
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	36
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	30
Wealth	54
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	42
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	43
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	64
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	9
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	70
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	70



Timor-Leste

Population (Million)	1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	1.8
GII 2008-2009	129
Innovation Input Index	127
Innovation Output Index	128
Input Pillars	
Institutions	97
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	57
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	49
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	98
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	44
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	106
1.1.12 Legal Framework	105
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	103
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	129
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	69
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	19
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	109
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	105
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	108
1.2.08 Brain drain	3
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	120
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	71
1.2.11 E-participation Index	43
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	97
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	93
General and ICT Infrastructure	127
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	128

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	125
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	127
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	107
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	112
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	101
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	97
Markets Sophistication	125
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	103
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	9
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	17
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	112
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	66
1.4.10 Local equity market access	98
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	104
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	82
Business Sophistication	129
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	50
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	7
1.5.05 Technological awareness	100
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	102
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	90
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	105

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	101
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	85
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	96
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	109
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	98
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	78
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	1
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	77
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	96
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	102
2.1.08 Value chain presence	97
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	106
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	102
Competitiveness	130
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	121
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	33
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	109
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	104
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	99
Wealth	130
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	62
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	104
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	



Trinidad and Tobago

Population (Million)	1
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.8
GII 2008-2009	65
Innovation Input Index	70
Innovation Output Index	61
Input Pillars	
Institutions	92
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	41
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	75
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	34
1.1.04 Political Stability	54
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	36
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	71
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	65
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	80
1.1.12 Legal Framework	90
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	29
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	63
Human Capacity	54
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	49
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	16
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	9
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	3
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	57
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	71
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	78
1.2.08 Brain drain	67
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	40
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	63
1.2.11 E-participation Index	39
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	55
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	50
General and ICT Infrastructure	65
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	44
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	73

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	69
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	48
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	13
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	54
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	75
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	52
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	61
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	102
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	93
Markets Sophistication	56
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	59
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	51
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	9
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	57
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	60
1.4.10 Local equity market access	58
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	39
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	36
Business Sophistication	89
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	38
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	33
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	5
1.5.05 Technological awareness	66
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	65
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	35
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	71

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	72
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	95
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	76
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	57
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	90
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	94
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	33
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	60
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	88
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	70
2.1.08 Value chain presence	69
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	96
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	57
Competitiveness	42
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	64
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	72
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	22
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	33
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	59
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	68
Wealth	49
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	31
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	29
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	35
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	30



Tunisia

Population (Million)	8
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.3
GII 2008-2009	46
Innovation Input Index	39
Innovation Output Index	53
Input Pillars	
Institutions	45
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	10
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	8
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	51
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	54
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	20
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	6
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	33
1.1.12 Legal Framework	28
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	66
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	37
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	38
Human Capacity	25
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	65
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	22
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	34
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	33
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	32
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	26
1.2.08 Brain drain	97
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	16
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	36
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	7
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	28
General and ICT Infrastructure	55
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	56
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	74

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	66
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	58
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	9
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	81
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	54
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	76
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	39
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	25
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	31
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	31
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	29
Markets Sophistication	44
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	33
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	9
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	3
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	19
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	19
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	42
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	20
1.4.10 Local equity market access	37
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	48
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	50
Business Sophistication	31
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	25
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	43
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	33
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	35
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	32
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	32

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	28
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	5
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	35
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	35
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	18
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	30
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	46
2.1.04 ICT Exports	88
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	31
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	22
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	22
2.1.08 Value chain presence	35
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	27
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	36
Competitiveness	58
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	70
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	56
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	52
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	65
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	10
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	47
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	25
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	48
Wealth	82
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	84
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	25
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	68
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	48
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	64
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	83



Turkey

Population (Million)	7	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.1	
GII 2008-2009	51	
Innovation Input Index	51	
Innovation Output Index	49	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	73	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	5
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	40
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	50
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	61
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	65
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	56
1.1.12	Legal Framework	44
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	70
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	41
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	37
Human Capacity	49	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	64
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	52
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	29
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	27
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	41
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	50
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	42
1.2.08	Brain drain	59
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	44
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	45
1.2.11	E-participation Index	26
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	31
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	57
General and ICT Infrastructure	49	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	39
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	70

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	60
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	59
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	9
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	53
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	15
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	46
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	6
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	47
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	48
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	40
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	11
Markets Sophistication	47	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	9
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	69
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	2
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	43
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	35
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	71
1.4.10	Local equity market access	22
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	32
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	22
Business Sophistication	52	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	39
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	10
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	31
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	6
1.5.05	Technological awareness	32
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	32
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	59
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	50

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	50
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	62
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	38
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	32
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	36
Output Pillars		
Knowledge	47	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	9
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	53
2.1.04	ICT Exports	95
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	35
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	43
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	39
2.1.08	Value chain presence	28
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	43
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	37
Competitiveness	32	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	34
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	29
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	27
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	33
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	10
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	34
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	38
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	20
Wealth	75	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	57
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	36
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	59
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	45
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	57
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	69



Uganda

Population (Million)		
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6	
GII 2008-2009	100	
Innovation Input Index	98	
Innovation Output Index	104	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	83	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	27
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	23
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	81
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	26
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	88
1.1.12	Legal Framework	84
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	81
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	77
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	33
Human Capacity	93	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	50
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	68
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	97
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	1
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	39
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	78
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	92
1.2.08	Brain drain	44
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	85
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	94
1.2.11	E-participation Index	41
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	62
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	68
General and ICT Infrastructure	117	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	92
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	97

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	118
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	79
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	45
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	123
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	80
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	103
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	53
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	83
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	89
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	79
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	59
Markets Sophistication		102
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	77
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	104
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GDP)	42
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	17
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	90
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	75
1.4.10	Local equity market access	63
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	81
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	15
Business Sophistication		90
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	45
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	89
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	84
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	53
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	78

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	49
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	72
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	74
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	91
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	82
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		82
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	7
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	29
2.1.04	ICT Exports	74
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	58
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	73
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	52
2.1.08	Value chain presence	78
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	69
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	109
Competitiveness		108
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	113
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	97
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	87
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	104
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	67
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	89
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	98
Wealth		122
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	98
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	27
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	101
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	61
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	105
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	120



Ukraine

Population (Million)	2	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	6.9	
GII 2008-2009	79	
Innovation Input Index	82	
Innovation Output Index	77	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	113	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	26
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	94
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	48
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	100
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	69
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	97
1.1.12	Legal Framework	59
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	91
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	66
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	26
Human Capacity	64	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	3
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	19
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	30
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	53
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	43
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	82
1.2.08	Brain drain	68
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	69
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	74
1.2.11	E-participation Index	21
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	52
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	72
General and ICT Infrastructure	62	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	82
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	62

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	14
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	65
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	4
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	48
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	41
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	67
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	24
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	67
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	55
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	82
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	40
Markets Sophistication		100
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	33
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	59
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	3
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	45
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	18
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	82
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	46
1.4.10	Local equity market access	72
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	102
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	96
Business Sophistication		64
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	56
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	13
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	26
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	70
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	59
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	75
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	43

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	48
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	46
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	42
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	61
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	52
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		63
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	31
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	6
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	70
2.1.04	ICT Exports	72
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	63
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	23
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	59
2.1.08	Value chain presence	66
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	35
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	52
Competitiveness		95
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	49
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	40
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	41
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	47
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	88
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	71
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	62
Wealth		62
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	52
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	22
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	71
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	23
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	79
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	45



United Arab Emirates

Population (Million)	4.4
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8.5
GII 2008-2009	26
Innovation Input Index	31
Innovation Output Index	20
Input Pillars	
Institutions 24	
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	50
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	17
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	22
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	35
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	25
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	3
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	28
1.1.12 Legal Framework	26
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	30
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	14
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity 29	
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	46
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	1
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	8
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	62
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	54
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	30
1.2.08 Brain drain	66
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	57
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	3
1.2.11 E-participation Index	36
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	61
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	33
General and ICT Infrastructure 31	
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	25
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	26

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	1
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	28
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	15
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	39
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	36
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	48
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	11
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	33
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	81
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	19
Markets Sophistication 50	
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	19
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	38
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	8
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	5
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNI)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	32
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	15
1.4.10 Local equity market access	29
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	19
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	59
Business Sophistication 33	
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	25
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	39
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	24
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	16
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	15
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	15
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	54

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	57
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	20
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	36
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	36
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	35
Output Pillars	
Knowledge 38	
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	24
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	45
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	52
2.1.08 Value chain presence	46
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	71
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	33
Competitiveness 15	
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	22
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	22
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	12
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	35
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	20
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	32
Wealth 6	
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	23
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	10
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	5
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	10



United Kingdom

Population (Million)	8
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2.9
GII 2008-2009	4
Innovation Input Index	4
Innovation Output Index	5
Input Pillars	
Institutions	12
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	12
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	24
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	10
1.1.04 Political Stability	29
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	4
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	14
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	56
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	13
1.1.12 Legal Framework	14
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	7
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	3
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	16
Human Capacity	5
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	31
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	38
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	3
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	5
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	10
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	11
1.2.08 Brain drain	84
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	17
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	20
1.2.11 E-participation Index	1
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	25
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	17
General and ICT Infrastructure	9
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	6
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	13

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	16
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	7
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	3
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	10
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	11
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	21
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	16
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	17
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	32
Markets Sophistication	2
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	7
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	1
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	6
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	6
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	3
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	6
1.4.10 Local equity market access	11
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	25
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	11
Business Sophistication	12
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	8
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	18
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	3
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	10
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	17
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	15
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	10

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	11
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	27
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	6
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	27
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	30
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	9
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	7
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	4
2.1.04 ICT Exports	28
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	13
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	20
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	7
2.1.08 Value chain presence	10
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	15
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	15
Competitiveness	3
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	6
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	2
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	2
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	8
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	4
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	25
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	3
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	11
Wealth	30
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	20
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	54
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	20
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	20
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	31



United States

Population (Million)	47
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	2
GII 2008-2009	1
Innovation Input Index	2
Innovation Output Index	1
Input Pillars	
Institutions	17
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	5
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	3
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	19
1.1.04 Political Stability	42
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	17
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	29
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	39
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	23
1.1.12 Legal Framework	11
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	21
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	1
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	6
Human Capacity	1
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	36
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	2
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	3
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	8
1.2.08 Brain drain	94
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	7
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	1
1.2.11 E-participation Index	3
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	5
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	10
General and ICT Infrastructure	10
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	18
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	8

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	59
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	6
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	2
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	12
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	20
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	9
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	11
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	13
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	15
Markets Sophistication	3
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	1
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	4
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	8
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	5
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	7
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	3
1.4.10 Local equity market access	9
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	33
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	41
Business Sophistication	1
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	1
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	8
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	1
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	5
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	6
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	23
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	3

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	2
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	4
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	4
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	11
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	10
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	6
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	9
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	5
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	9
2.1.04 ICT Exports	42
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	4
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	4
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	1
2.1.08 Value chain presence	12
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	7
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	10
Competitiveness	1
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	2
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	1
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	1
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	3
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	4
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	29
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	1
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	10
Wealth	10
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	21
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	60
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	7
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	6
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	9



Uruguay

Population (Million)	3.4
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.7
GII 2008-2009	80
Innovation Input Index	73
Innovation Output Index	86
Input Pillars	
Institutions	80
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	42
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	63
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	24
1.1.04 Political Stability	16
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	53
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	49
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	54
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	45
1.1.12 Legal Framework	73
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	78
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	61
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	56
Human Capacity	85
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	79
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	18
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	55
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	16
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	73
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	77
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	60
1.2.08 Brain drain	56
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	51
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	66
1.2.11 E-participation Index	40
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	61
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	78
General and ICT Infrastructure	61
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	42
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	49

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	49
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	41
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	9
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	43
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	75
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	51
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	69
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	55
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	70
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	73
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	38
Markets Sophistication	78
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	55
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	67
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	6
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	1
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	28
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	14
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	77
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	87
1.4.10 Local equity market access	96
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	51
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	35
Business Sophistication	75
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	39
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	13
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	27
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05 Technological awareness	64
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	80
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	57
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	77

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	75
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	61
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	67
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	64
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	70
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	95
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	31
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	10
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	28
2.1.04 ICT Exports	91
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	75
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	83
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	61
2.1.08 Value chain presence	62
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	72
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	58
Competitiveness	85
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	83
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	83
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	75
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	85
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	27
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	57
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	59
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	56
Wealth	63
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	95
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	30
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	56
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	22
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	62
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	68



Uzbekistan

Population (Million)	9
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8.1
GII 2008-2009	59
Innovation Input Index	67
Innovation Output Index	44
Input Pillars	
Institutions	40
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	14
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	74
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	38
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	46
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	48
1.1.12 Legal Framework	36
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	102
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	88
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	63
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	19
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	37
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	35
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	47
1.2.08 Brain drain	81
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	57
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	64
1.2.11 E-participation Index	42
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	63
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	67
General and ICT Infrastructure	95
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	87
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	105

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	122
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	70
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	98
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	72
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	101
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	59
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	53
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	58
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	36
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	23
Markets Sophistication	103
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	89
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	9
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	66
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	72
1.4.10 Local equity market access	70
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	95
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	64
Business Sophistication	30
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	37
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	59
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	47
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	41
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	35

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	37
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	18
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	30
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	64
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	29
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	26
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	26
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	27
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	53
2.1.08 Value chain presence	42
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	39
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	31
Competitiveness	53
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	84
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	78
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	24
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	60
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	64
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	42
Wealth	77
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	100
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	14
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	93
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	49
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	72



Venezuela

Population (Million)	8	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8.3	
GII 2008-2009	101	
Innovation Input Index	105	
Innovation Output Index	102	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	125	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	63
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	90
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	115
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	97
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	114
1.1.12	Legal Framework	64
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	69
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	68
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	55
Human Capacity	100	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	63
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	58
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	48
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	84
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	58
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	87
1.2.08	Brain drain	14
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	53
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	84
1.2.11	E-participation Index	17
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	68
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	69
General and ICT Infrastructure	75	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	67
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	66

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	55
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	49
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	11
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	65
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	56
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	23
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	88
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	75
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	75
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	101
Markets Sophistication		107
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	91
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	7
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	46
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	21
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	68
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	60
1.4.10	Local equity market access	60
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	90
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	98
Business Sophistication		94
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	53
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	38
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	29
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	4
1.5.05	Technological awareness	65
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	54
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	90
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	58

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	67
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	96
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	64
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	77
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	85
Output Pillars		
Knowledge		121
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	32
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	95
2.1.04	ICT Exports	61
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	83
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	80
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	80
2.1.08	Value chain presence	100
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	93
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	70
Competitiveness		104
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	37
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	79
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	72
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	38
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	31
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	92
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	39
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	96
Wealth		70
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	91
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	12
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	51
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	61
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	56



Vietnam

Population (Million)	6
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	8.2
GII 2008-2009	64
Innovation Input Index	66
Innovation Output Index	63
Input Pillars	
Institutions	99
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	46
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	43
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	41
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	52
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	70
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	85
1.1.12 Legal Framework	58
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	82
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	60
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	60
Human Capacity	69
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	30
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	12
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	71
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	39
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	32
1.2.08 Brain drain	13
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	107
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	61
1.2.11 E-participation Index	36
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	37
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	73
General and ICT Infrastructure	67
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	62
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	67

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	107
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	82
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	16
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	36
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	71
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	49
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	72
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	57
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	69
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	51
Markets Sophistication	70
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	32
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	4
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	24
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	21
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	86
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	50
1.4.10 Local equity market access	6
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	80
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	79
Business Sophistication	56
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	58
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	1
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	41
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05 Technological awareness	61
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	41
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	39
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	39

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	63
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	31
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	79
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	79
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	75
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	45
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	8
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	18
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	52
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	55
2.1.08 Value chain presence	72
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	41
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	79
Competitiveness	56
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	48
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	52
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	48
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	14
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	44
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	78
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	39
Wealth	107
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	13
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	91
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	85
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	99



Zambia

Population (Million)	7	
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	5.3	
GII 2008-2009	96	
Innovation Input Index	96	
Innovation Output Index	96	
Input Pillars		
Institutions	76	
1.1.01	Starting a business - Time (days)	32
1.1.02	Dealing with licences - Time (days)	71
1.1.03	Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04	Political Stability	43
1.1.05	Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06	Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07	Rule of Law	
1.1.08	Control of Corruption	
1.1.09	Laws relating to ICT	64
1.1.10	Burden of government regulation	27
1.1.11	Intellectual property protection	80
1.1.12	Legal Framework	79
1.1.13	Soundness of banks	56
1.1.14	Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15	R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	69
Human Capacity	114	
1.2.01	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	81
1.2.02	Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	
1.2.03	Age structure 15-64 years	92
1.2.04	Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	19
1.2.05	Culture to innovate	67
1.2.06	Quality of the educational system	86
1.2.07	Availability of scientists and engineers	90
1.2.08	Brain drain	57
1.2.09	Extent of staff training	67
1.2.10	Entrepreneurs as role models	103
1.2.11	E-participation Index	
1.2.12	Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13	Quality of scientific research institutions	58
1.2.14	Quality of management schools	84
General and ICT Infrastructure	115	
1.3.01	International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	86
1.3.02	Internet users (per 100 people)	108

1.3.03	Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	110
1.3.04	Personal computers (per 100 people)	84
1.3.05	Households with televisions (%)	
1.3.06	Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	116
1.3.07	Gross capital formation (current US\$)	84
1.3.08	Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	102
1.3.09	Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	61
1.3.10	Overall infrastructure quality	101
1.3.11	Internet access in schools	102
1.3.12	Quality of competition in ISP sector	61
1.3.13	Transportation to key business centres within the country	41
Markets Sophistication	87	
1.4.01	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	71
1.4.02	Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	103
1.4.03	Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04	Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05	Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06**	Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	52
1.4.07	Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	13
1.4.08	Financial market sophistication	76
1.4.09	Venture capital availability	83
1.4.10	Local equity market access	52
1.4.11	Prevalence of trade barriers	38
1.4.12	Foreign ownership restrictions	18
Business Sophistication	84	
1.5.01	Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02**	ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	
1.5.03	E-government readiness Index	52
1.5.04	Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	3
1.5.05	Technological awareness	73
1.5.06	Firm level technology absorption	75
1.5.07	FDI and technology transfer	71
1.5.08	Company spending on R&D	86

1.5.09	University/industry research collaboration	79
1.5.10	Government procurement and innovation	84
1.5.11	Extent of business internet use	52
1.5.12	Local supplier quality	74
1.5.13	Degree of customer orientation	71
Output Pillars		
Knowledge	113	
2.1.01	High-technology exports (current US\$)	32
2.1.02	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	12
2.1.03	Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	23
2.1.04	ICT Exports	48
2.1.05	Presence of clusters	51
2.1.06	Local availability of process machinery	89
2.1.07	Local availability of specialized research and training services	69
2.1.08	Value chain presence	95
2.1.09	Innovation in new technologies	94
2.1.10	Production process sophistication	103
Competitiveness	88	
2.2.01	Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	84
2.2.02	Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	
2.2.03	Commercial service exports (current US\$)	96
2.2.04	Merchandise exports (current US\$)	82
2.2.05	Intensity of local competition	25
2.2.06	Extent of regional sales	68
2.2.07	Presence of Innovative products	70
2.2.08	Breadth of international markets	76
Wealth	81	
2.3.01 *	Market value of publicly traded shares	80
2.3.02	GDP growth (annual %)	34
2.3.03	GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	99
2.3.04	Industry, value added (current US\$)	14
2.3.05	Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06	PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	91
2.3.07	Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	93



Zimbabwe

Population (Million)	3
GDP - Growth Rate (%)	-5.7
GII 2008-2009	126
Innovation Input Index	122
Innovation Output Index	130
Input Pillars	
Institutions	127
1.1.01 Starting a business - Time (days)	59
1.1.02 Dealing with licences - Time (days)	100
1.1.03 Voice & Accountability	
1.1.04 Political Stability	
1.1.05 Government Effectiveness	
1.1.06 Regulatory Quality	
1.1.07 Rule of Law	
1.1.08 Control of Corruption	
1.1.09 Laws relating to ICT	108
1.1.10 Burden of government regulation	89
1.1.11 Intellectual property protection	86
1.1.12 Legal Framework	98
1.1.13 Soundness of banks	98
1.1.14 Legacy of innovation	
1.1.15 R&D expenditure as a % of GDP	
Human Capacity	98
1.2.01 Education expenditure (% of GNI)	
1.2.02 Literacy rate, adult total (% of people ages 15 and above)	43
1.2.03 Age structure 15-64 years	73
1.2.04 Employing Workers - Rigidity of Employment Index	18
1.2.05 Culture to innovate	84
1.2.06 Quality of the educational system	71
1.2.07 Availability of scientists and engineers	72
1.2.08 Brain drain	74
1.2.09 Extent of staff training	83
1.2.10 Entrepreneurs as role models	109
1.2.11 E-participation Index	
1.2.12 Net Migration Rate	
1.2.13 Quality of scientific research institutions	91
1.2.14 Quality of management schools	64
General and ICT Infrastructure	123
1.3.01 International Internet bandwidth (bits per capita)	92
1.3.02 Internet users (per 100 people)	88

1.3.03 Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	123
1.3.04 Personal computers (per 100 people)	57
1.3.05 Households with televisions (%)	33
1.3.06 Main telephone lines (fixed lines) per 100 people	109
1.3.07 Gross capital formation (current US\$)	98
1.3.08 Internet subscribers (Total broadband) per 100 people	95
1.3.09 Total annual investment in telecom (US\$ per 1000 people)	75
1.3.10 Overall infrastructure quality	63
1.3.11 Internet access in schools	101
1.3.12 Quality of competition in ISP sector	104
1.3.13 Transportation to key business centres within the country	103
Markets Sophistication	104
1.4.01 Foreign direct investment, net inflows (BoP, Current US\$)	100
1.4.02 Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	68
1.4.03 Getting Credit - Legal Rights Index	5
1.4.04 Getting Credit - Credit Information Index	
1.4.05 Gross private capital flows (% of GDP)	
1.4.06** Economy Characteristics - Informal economy estimate (%GNP)	48
1.4.07 Protecting Investors - Investor Protection Index	16
1.4.08 Financial market sophistication	72
1.4.09 Venture capital availability	77
1.4.10 Local equity market access	29
1.4.11 Prevalence of trade barriers	98
1.4.12 Foreign ownership restrictions	101
Business Sophistication	119
1.5.01 Secure Internet servers (per 1 million people)	
1.5.02** ICT spending (Percentage of GDP)	2
1.5.03 E-government readiness Index	43
1.5.04 Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)	6
1.5.05 Technological awareness	99
1.5.06 Firm level technology absorption	105
1.5.07 FDI and technology transfer	103
1.5.08 Company spending on R&D	71

1.5.09 University/industry research collaboration	78
1.5.10 Government procurement and innovation	104
1.5.11 Extent of business internet use	104
1.5.12 Local supplier quality	96
1.5.13 Degree of customer orientation	101
Output Pillars	
Knowledge	130
2.1.01 High-technology exports (current US\$)	
2.1.02 Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)	11
2.1.03 Insurance and financial services (% of commercial service exports)	
2.1.04 ICT Exports	
2.1.05 Presence of clusters	99
2.1.06 Local availability of process machinery	99
2.1.07 Local availability of specialized research and training services	93
2.1.08 Value chain presence	109
2.1.09 Innovation in new technologies	110
2.1.10 Production process sophistication	111
Competitiveness	113
2.2.01 Goods exports (BoP, current US\$)	101
2.2.02 Service exports (BoP, current US\$)	102
2.2.03 Commercial service exports (current US\$)	
2.2.04 Merchandise exports (current US\$)	101
2.2.05 Intensity of local competition	29
2.2.06 Extent of regional sales	90
2.2.07 Presence of Innovative products	83
2.2.08 Breadth of international markets	89
Wealth	129
2.3.01 * Market value of publicly traded shares	1
2.3.02 GDP growth (annual %)	
2.3.03 GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)	106
2.3.04 Industry, value added (current US\$)	
2.3.05 Services, etc., value added (current US\$)	
2.3.06 PPP Final consumption expenditure per capita (current US\$)	107
2.3.07 Electric power consumption (kWh per capita)	85



Confederation of Indian Industry



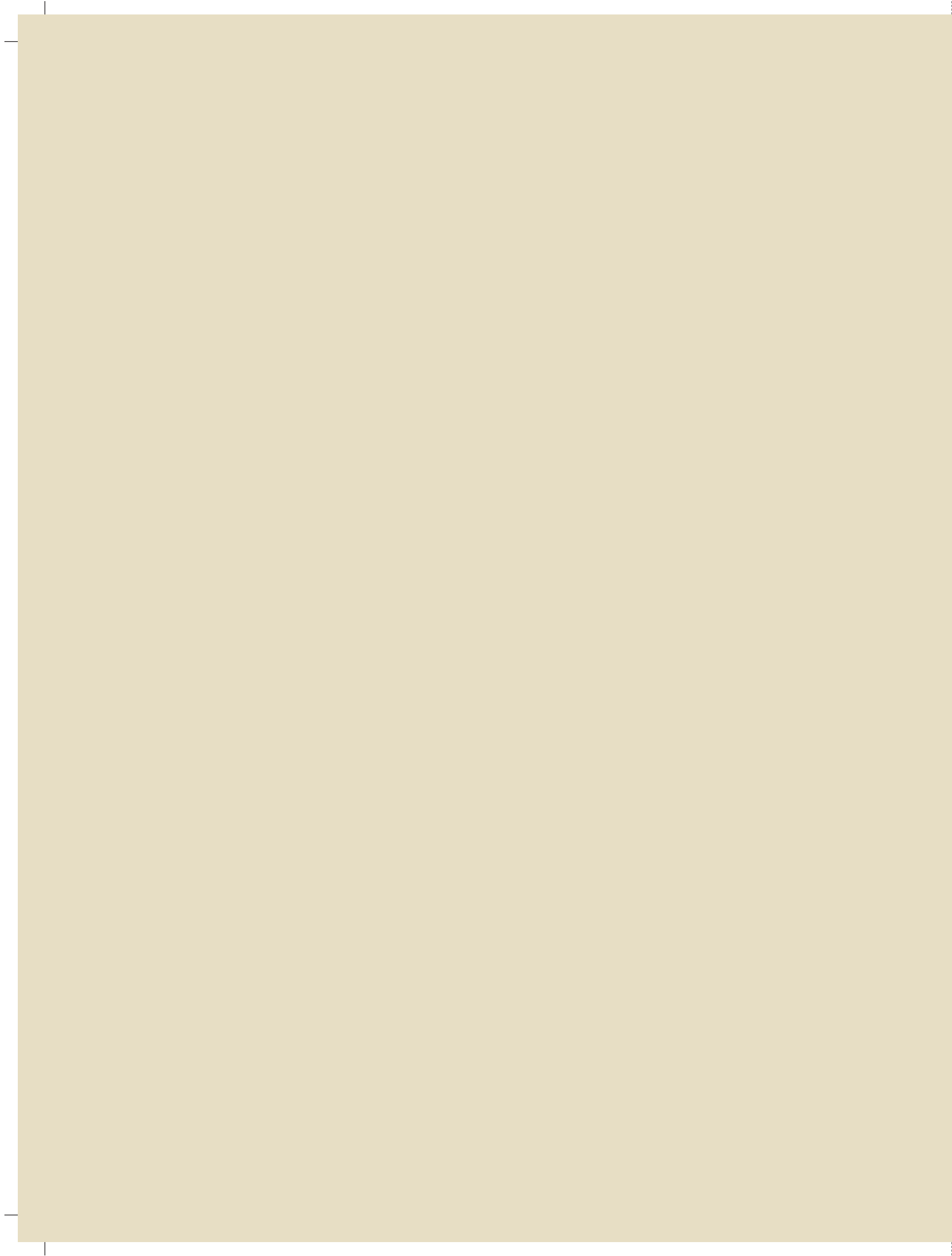
Countrywise Population (in Millions)

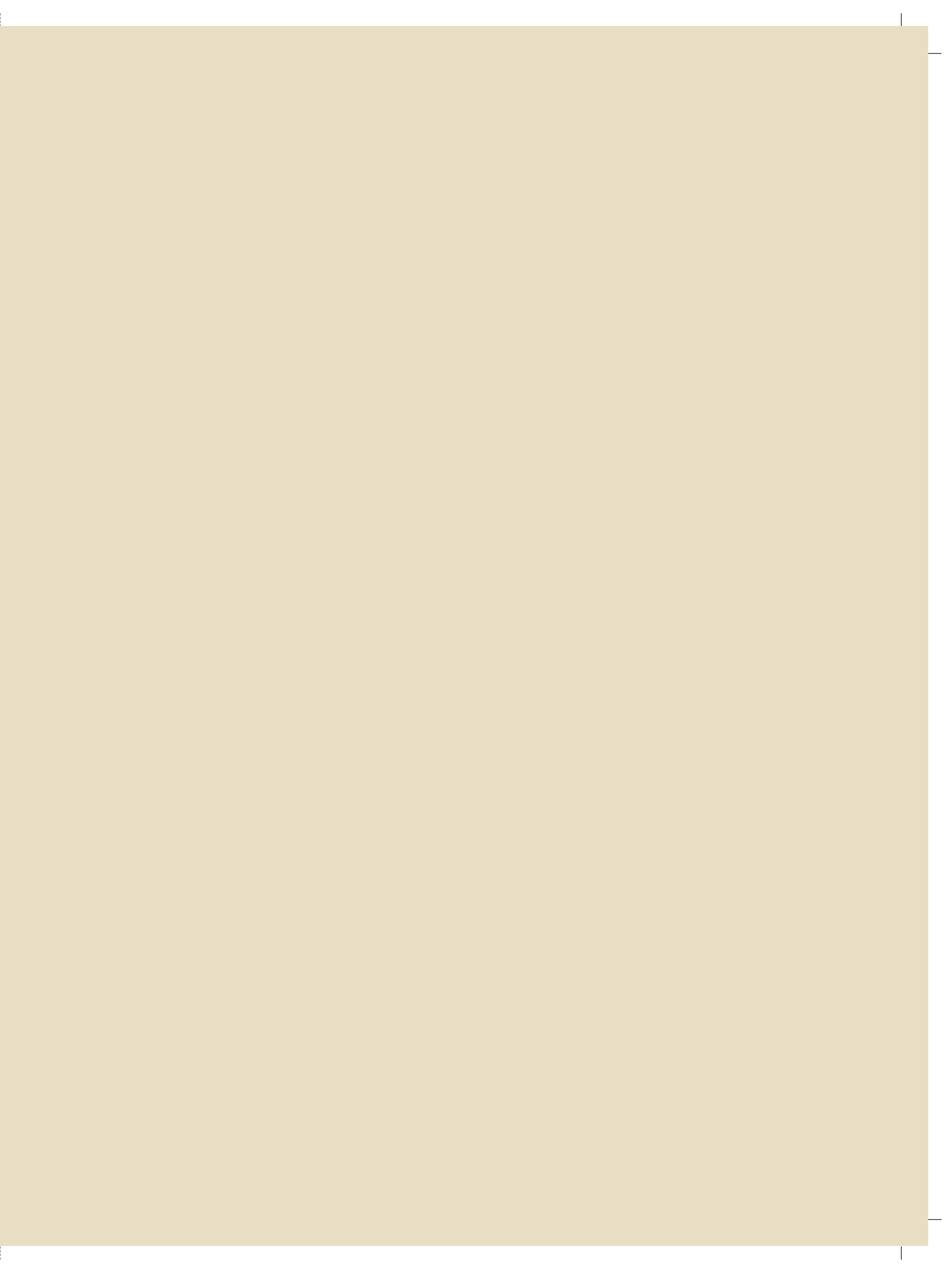
Country	Population
Albania	3.60
Algeria	33.33
Argentina	40.30
Armenia	2.97
Australia	20.43
Austria	8.20
Azerbaijan	8.12
Bahrain	0.71
Bangladesh	150.45
Barbados	0.28
Belgium	10.39
Benin	8.08
Bolivia	9.12
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.55
Botswana	1.82
Brazil	190.01
Bulgaria	7.32
Burkina Faso	14.33
Burundi	8.39
Cambodia	14.00
Cameroon	18.06
Canada	33.39
Cape Verde	0.42
Chile	16.28
China	1321.85
Colombia	44.38
Costa Rica	4.13
Croatia	4.49
Cyprus	0.79
Czech Republic	10.23
Denmark	5.47
Dominican Republic	9.37
Ecuador	13.76
Egypt	80.34
El Salvador	6.95
Estonia	1.32
Ethiopia	76.51
Finland	5.24
France	63.72
Gambia, The	1.69
Georgia	4.65
Germany	82.40
Greece	10.71

Country	Population
Guatemala	12.73
Guyana	0.77
Honduras	7.48
Hong Kong	6.98
Hungary	9.96
Iceland	0.30
India	1129.87
Indonesia	234.69
Ireland	4.11
Israel	6.43
Italy	58.15
Jamaica	2.78
Japan	127.43
Jordan	6.05
Kazakhstan	15.28
Kenya	36.91
Korea, South	49.04
Kuwait	2.51
Kyrgyzstan	5.28
Latvia	2.26
Lesotho	2.13
Libya	6.04
Lithuania	3.58
Luxembourg	0.48
Macedonia	2.06
Madagascar	19.45
Malaysia	24.82
Mali	12.00
Malta	0.40
Mauritania	3.27
Mauritius	1.25
Mexico	108.70
Moldova	4.32
Mongolia	2.95
Montenegro	0.68
Morocco	33.76
Mozambique	20.91
Namibia	2.06
Nepal	28.90
Netherlands	16.57
New Zealand	4.12
Nicaragua	5.68
Nigeria	135.03

Country	Population
Norway	4.63
Oman	3.20
Pakistan	164.74
Panama	3.24
Paraguay	6.67
Peru	28.67
Philippines	91.08
Poland	38.52
Portugal	10.64
Qatar	0.91
Romania	22.28
Russia	141.38
Saudi Arabia	27.60
Senegal	12.52
Serbia	10.15
Singapore	4.55
Slovakia	5.45
Slovenia	2.01
South Africa	44.00
Spain	40.45
Sri Lanka	20.93
Suriname	0.47
Sweden	9.03
Switzerland	7.55
Syria	19.31
Taiwan	22.86
Tajikistan	7.08
Tanzania	39.38
Thailand	65.07
Timor-Leste	1.08
Trinidad and Tobago	1.06
Tunisia	10.28
Turkey	71.16
Uganda	30.26
Ukraine	46.30
United Arab Emirates	4.44
United Kingdom	60.78
United States	301.14
Uruguay	3.46
Uzbekistan	27.78
Venezuela	26.02
Vietnam	85.26
Zambia	11.48
Zimbabwe	12.31

* ERRATA: THE CORRECT FIGURES FOR POPULATION IN THE COUNTRY TABLES







Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the growth of industry in India, partnering industry and government alike through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry led and industry managed organisation, playing a proactive role in India's development process. Founded over 113 years ago, it is India's premier business association, with a direct membership of over 7500 organisations from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 83,000 companies from around 380 national and regional sectoral associations.

CII catalyses change by working closely with government on policy issues, enhancing efficiency, competitiveness and expanding business opportunities for industry through a range of specialised services and global linkages. It also provides a platform for sectoral consensus building and networking. Major emphasis is laid on projecting a positive image of business, assisting industry to identify and execute corporate citizenship programmes. Partnerships with over 120 NGOs across the country carry forward our initiatives in integrated and inclusive development, which include health, education, livelihood, diversity management, skill development and water, to name a few.

Complementing this vision, CII's theme "India@75: The Emerging Agenda", reflects its aspirational role to facilitate the acceleration in India's transformation into an economically vital, technologically innovative, socially and ethically vibrant global leader by year 2022.

With 64 offices in India, 8 overseas in Australia, Austria, China, France, Japan, Singapore, UK, USA and institutional partnerships with 271 counterpart organisations in 100 countries, CII serves as a reference point for Indian industry and the international business community.



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