**Key Findings**

**Reforming for Prosperity**
Global recovery to date has to a large extent been driven by monetary policy. To ensure long-term growth, high-quality job creation and sustained prosperity will require decision makers to raise productivity and competitiveness through structural reforms. Progress on this score has been uneven to date, in advanced and emerging economies alike.

**Smart Investing**
Smart investment in skills and innovation is key to enhancing productivity and competitiveness. It also supports inclusive growth by allowing everyone to contribute to and benefit from higher levels of prosperity. Economies that consistently rank high on the competitiveness rankings are those that are able to develop, attract and retain talent, and consistently introduce new and higher-value-added products and services into the market.

**Public-Private Collaboration**
Effective collaboration between business, government and civil society is a necessary prerequisite for reforms and investment to raise productivity and competitiveness. This calls for strong public-private leadership, a clear vision and effective and ongoing communication to build trust between all parties. It is therefore crucial to create mechanisms and tools to promote dialogue.

**Most Problematic Factors for Doing Business**
Here are the five most problematic factors for doing business in selected (individual or group of) economies based on the results of the World Economic Forum’s Executive Opinion Survey 2014.

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**The Global Competitiveness Map**

**Global Competitiveness Index Percentile Rank**

**Regional Rankings**