

COUNTRY PROFILE

Luxembourg



WORLD COMPETITIVENESS RANKING **2018**

All data are available from the World Competitiveness Online.

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2018

- Moving towards a sustainable growth model, focused on • productivity and following the 3rd Industrial Revolution strategy.
- Raise awareness, prepare and qualify the workforce to the digital economy, support digital innovation in SMEs.
- Improve State governance efficiency and further the entrepreneurial dynamic through administrative simplification.
- Create a friendly environment for start-ups and boost entrepreneurship.
- Significantly increase housing supply to meet the rising demand.

Provided by:

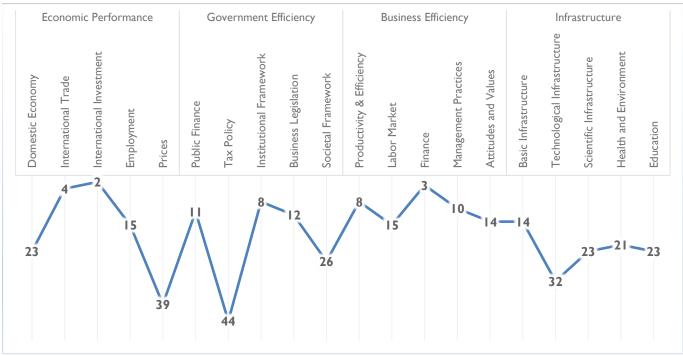
Chamber of Commerce of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

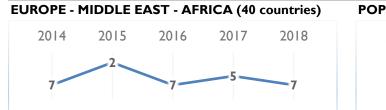
BASIC FACTS

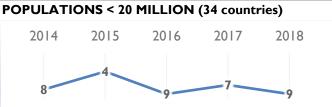
Capital	Luxembourg	
Land area (square km '000)	3 ²⁰¹⁷	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	0.887 2017	
Population - market size (millions)	0.59 2017	62
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	62.4 ²⁰¹⁷	53
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	106,202 2017	2
Real GDP growth (%)	2.3 ²⁰¹⁷	40
Consumer price inflation (%)	2.06 2017	36
Unemployment rate (%)	5.90 ²⁰¹⁷	35
Labor force (millions)	0.46 2017	61
Current account balance (% of GDP)	4.41 ²⁰¹⁷	14
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	245.5 ²⁰¹⁶	21
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	45.81 ²⁰¹⁶	I

Rank



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS





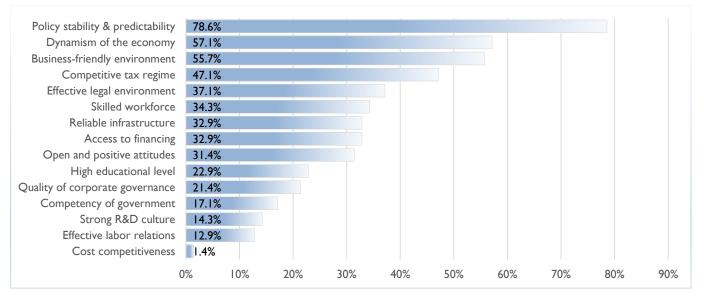
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

IMPROVEMENTS	WCY 2017	WCY 2018	DECLINES	WCY 2017	WCY 2018
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	-0.76	1.95	1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	0.11	2.06
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.069	0.025	1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	1.83	-0.24
4.3.16 Patent applications per capita	493.07	598.96	2.3.07 Foreign currency reserves per capita	4,137	1,487
1.4.08 Youth unemployment	19.00	15.30	1.1.14 Real GDP growth	4.2	2.3
1.3.14 Relocation threats of R&D facilities	4.64	5.45	4.2.01 Investment in Telecommunications	0.42	0.28
2.1.10 Tax evasion	6.37	7.31	3.2.01 Compensation levels	17.63	22.88
1.3.15 Relocation threats of services	3.93	4.43	4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	8.94	10.74
1.1.19 Resilience of the economy	6.14	6.86	4.4.21 Environment-related technologies	0.05	0.04
4.2.17 High-tech exports (%)	6.82	7.60	4.3.10 Researchers in R&D per capita	5.1	4.3
3.5.02 Image abroad or branding	6.98	7.77	4.4.01 Total health expenditure	6.9	6.0
2.3.09 Legal and regulatory framework	6.37	7.06	2.5.04 Ageing of society	5.90	5.13
4.1.08 Population - growth	2.31	2.55	4.4.11 Energy intensity	55	62
4.4.17 Renewable energies (%)	5.0	5.5	3.3.07 Financial risk factor	7.66	6.77
2.4.18 Unemployment legislation	5.17	5.69	4.5.05 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	9.76	10.85
3.5.01 Attitudes toward globalization	6.61	7.23	1.4.07 Long-term unemployment	1.90	2.10

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

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



COMPETITIVENESS TRENDS - FACTOR BREAKDOWN

LUXEMBOURG

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2017	2018
Domestic Economy	11	23
International Trade	4	4
International Investment	2	2
Employment	18	15
Prices	32	39

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2017	2018
Public Finance	9	11
Tax Policy	44	44
Institutional Framework	8	8
Business Legislation	16	12
Societal Framework	10	26

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2017	2018
Productivity & Efficiency	3	8
Labor Market	19	15
Finance	3	3
Management Practices	10	10
Attitudes and Values	21	14

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2017	2018
Basic Infrastructure	9	14
Technological Infrastructure	23	32
Scientific Infrastructure	23	23
Health and Environment	21	21
Education	26	23

STRENGTHS

Economic Performance	Rank
1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	L
1.3.02 Direct investment flows abroad (% of GDP)	I
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	L
1.1.20 GDP per capita	I
1.2.23 Trade to GDP ratio	2
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	2
1.4.02 Employment (%)	3
1.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP)	3
1.3.04 Direct investment stocks abroad (% of GDP)	3
1.1.19 Resilience of the economy	7

Government Efficiency

2.3.10	Adaptability of government policy	3
2.3.03	Interest rate spread	4
2.1.10	Tax evasion	4
2.3.04	Country credit rating	5
2.1.09	Public finances	5
2.3.11	Government decisions	5
2.5.05	Risk of political instability	5
2.4.07	Investment incentives	5
2.4.09	Subsidies	6
2.3.09	Legal and regulatory framework	6

Business Efficiency

3.3.01	Banking sector assets	I
3.1.03	Labor productivity (PPP)	Ι
3.2.13	Labor force (%)	2
3.4.06	Corporate boards	2
3.1.01	Overall productivity (PPP)	4
3.3.04	Investment risk	5
3.4.05	Credibility of managers	5
3.2.23	International experience	6
3.2.22	Foreign highly-skilled personnel	6
3.2.11	Employee training	7

Infrastructure

4.3.16	Patent applications per capita	I
4.3.19	Value added of KTI industries	2
4.1.08	Population - growth	4
4.3.18	Number of patents in force	4
4.5.04	Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	4
4.5.18	Language skills	4
4.3.07	Total R&D personnel per capita	7
4.1.24	Electricity costs for industrial clients	8
4.2.19	Cyber security	8
4 2 07	Internet users	9

WEAKNESSES

Rank

Rank

Rank

Economic Performance	Rank
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	58
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	57
1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	57
1.2.17 Export concentration by partner	56
1.3.15 Relocation threats of services	52
1.5.04 Office rent	44
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	42
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	40
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	39
1.4.08 Youth unemployment	39

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.2.07 Effective personal income tax rate	55
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	52
2.4.15 Start-up days	49
2.2.08 Corporate tax rate on profit	46
2.3.07 Foreign currency reserves per capita	45
2.2.10 Employee's social security contribution rate	44
2.4.08 Government subsidies	38
2.2.09 Consumption tax rate	26

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions	59
3.2.06 Working hours	58
3.2.04 Remuneration of management	57
3.2.16 Female labor force	50
3.2.01 Compensation levels	49
3.2.18 Skilled labor	43

Infrastructure	e	Rank
4.2.01 Investment in	n Telecommunications	50
4.5.06 Secondary so	hool enrollment	48
4.4.17 Renewable e	nergies (%)	47
4.2.11 Qualified eng	gineers	47
4.2.17 High-tech ex	ports (%)	46
4.4.01 Total health	expenditure	43
4.4.21 Environment	-related technologies	41
4.5.01 Total public	expenditure on education	41
4.2.18 ICT service e	exports	39
4.2.02 Mobile Broad	lband subscribers	39

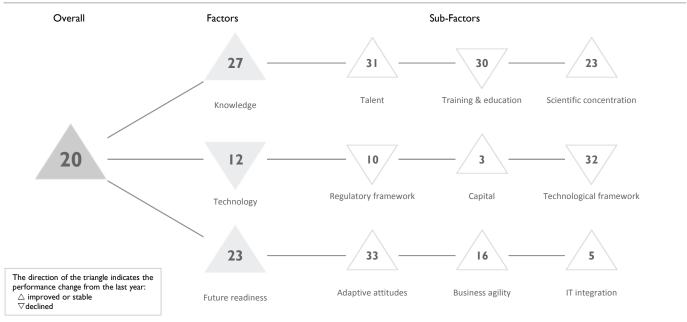
2018 release: 19th June

WORLD COMPETITIVENESS DIGITAL RANKING **2017**

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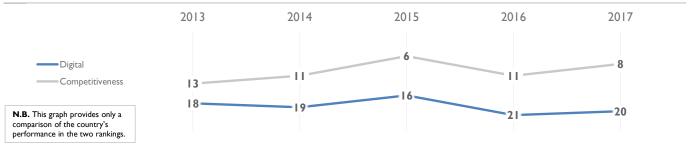
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OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



OVERALL & FACTORS - 5 years	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
OVERALL	18	19	16	21	20	
Knowledge	27	28	23	29	27	
Technology	7	3	2	П	12	
Future readiness	23	21	23	24	23	

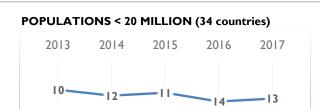
COMPETITIVENESS & DIGITAL RANKINGS



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA (40 countries)





Overall top strengths

 \triangleright Overall top weaknesses

KNOWLEDGE

Subfactors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Talent	30	28	27	33	31
Training & education	14	18	13	29	30
Scientific concentration	31	34	27	25	23

Talent	Rank		Training & education	Rank
Educational assessment PISA - Math	31		Employee training	7
International experience	5		Total public expenditure on education	40
Foreign highly-skilled personnel	6		Higher education achievement	12
Management of cities	10	►	Pupil-teacher ratio (tertiary education)	I
Digital/Technological skills	19	\triangleright	Graduates in Sciences	55
> Net flow of international students	59	\triangleright	Women with degrees	42

Rank
31
3
41
61
I
32

LUXEMBOURG

TECHNOLOGY

Subfactors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Regulatory framework	I	9	4	8	10
Capital	5	I	I	3	3
Technological framework	18	21	22	28	32

Regulatory framework	Rank
Starting a business	36
Enforcing contracts	15
Immigration laws	9
Technological regulation	8
Scientific research legislation	11
Intellectual property rights	17

Capital	Rank
IT & media stock market capitalization	I
Funding for technological development	10
Banking and financial services	21
Investment risk	5
Venture capital	23
Investment in Telecommunications	23

Technological framework	Rank
Communications technology	13
Mobile Broadband subscribers	32
Wireless broadband	26
Internet users	12
Internet bandwidth speed	38
High-tech exports (%)	51

FUTURE READINESS

Subfactors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Adaptive attitudes	31	29	34	34	33
Business agility	16	18	17	19	16
IT integration	10	12	7	12	5

Adaptive attitudes	Rank
E-Participation	37
Internet retailing	-
Tablet possession	-
Smartphone possession	-
Attitudes toward globalization	25

Business agility	Rank
Opportunities and threats	19
Innovative firms	17
Agility of companies	13
Use of big data and analytics	19
Knowledge transfer	15

	IT integration	Rank
	E-Government	24
	Public-private partnerships	7
	Cyber security	7
►	Sofware piracy	4





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