



POLICIES AND INSTITUTIONAL OPTIONS UNDERPINNING GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

CPI: Corruption Perception Index

GCI: Global Competitiveness Index

GDP: Gross Domestic Product

HDI: Human Development Index

MPI: Multidimensional Poverty Index

PPP: Purchasing Power Parity

TI: Transparency International





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4. Conclusion



1. Introduction

- In a many-country, resource-scarce and heavily-populated world, one expects significantly competitive market structures
- Segmented global economies:
 - The G8: Leading Industrialised Countries
 - Emerging Economies
 - Developing Economies
- At the individual level, rich and poor people
- What are the major sources of the barriers?





2. Some Statistical Evidence

Table 1: Competitiveness and Aggregate Economic Performance

| Country | Competitiveness | | Aggregate Performance | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | 2013-2014 | 2013 | 2013 | 2013 | 2010 | 2013 |
| | GCI | GDP, PPP | GDP Per Capita, PPP | HDI | MPI | Inequality in Income |
| | Rank (Out of 148 Countries) | (Billions of Current International \$) | (Current International \$) | Rank (Out of 187 Countries) | Headcount (%) | (%) |
| Switzerland | 1 | 433.75 | 53,672 | 3 | | 13.2 |
| Singapore | 2 | 425.16 | 78,744 | 9 | | - |
| Finland | 3 | 208.06 | 38,251 | 24 | | 10.8 |
| Germany | 4 | 3,493.48 | 43,332 | 6 | | 14.8 |
| USA | 5 | 16,800.00 | 53,143 | 5 | | 35.6 |
| Nigeria | 120 | 972.42 | 5,601 | 152 | 43.3 | 34.5 |
| Sierra Leone | 144 | 11.74 | 1,927 | 183 | 72.5 | 31.0 |
| Yemen | 145 | 96.61 | 3,958 | 154 | 52.5 | 17.6 |
| Burundi | 146 | 7.83 | 771 | 180 | 80.8 | 13.2 |
| Guinea | 147 | 14.74 | 1,255 | 177 | 82.5 | 32.5 |
| Chad | 148 | 26.69 | 2,081 | 184 | - | 21.0 |





2. Some Statistical Evidence

Table 2: Competitiveness and Governance

| Country | Competitiveness | Governance Indicators | | | | | | TI-CPI |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | 2013-2014 | 2013 | | | | | | |
| | GCI | Voice & Accountability | Political Stability/Non-Violence | Government effectiveness | Regulatory Quality | Rule of Law | Control over Corruption | |
| | Rank (Out of 148 Countries) | Percentage Rank (0 Lowest, 100 Highest) | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 1 | 98.58 | 97.63 | 97.61 | 94.26 | 96.68 | 97.61 | 7 |
| Singapore | 2 | 52.13 | 95.73 | 99.52 | 100 | 95.26 | 96.65 | 5 |
| Finland | 3 | 97.16 | 97.16 | 100.00 | 98.56 | 99.05 | 98.09 | 3 |
| Germany | 4 | 93.84 | 76.78 | 91.39 | 92.82 | 91.94 | 94.26 | 12 |
| USA | 5 | 83.89 | 65.88 | 90.91 | 86.60 | 90.52 | 85.17 | 19 |
| Nigeria | 120 | 27.49 | 3.79 | 16.27 | 25.36 | 12.32 | 9.09 | 144 |
| Sierra Leone | 144 | 36.02 | 40.76 | 12.44 | 26.79 | 21.33 | 19.14 | 119 |
| Yemen | 145 | 11.37 | 1.9 | 11.48 | 23.92 | 11.85 | 8.61 | 167 |
| Burundi | 146 | 21.33 | 9.48 | 15.31 | 21.53 | 14.69 | 2.39 | 157 |
| Guinea | 147 | 17.06 | 11.37 | 9.09 | 16.27 | 4.74 | 13.4 | 150 |
| Chad | 148 | 10.43 | 15.17 | 5.26 | 15.79 | 5.69 | 6.22 | 163 |





2. Some Statistical Evidence

Table 3: Competitiveness and the Value System

| Country | Competitiveness | Value Indicators | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 2013-2014 | 2010-2014 | | | | | |
| | GCI | Importance of Determination/ Independence | Obedience/ Religious Faith | Importance of democracy | How Proud of Nationality | Feeling of Responsibility | Importance of Imagination |
| | Rank (Out of 148 Countries) | (%) | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 1 | | | | | | |
| Singapore | 2 | 17.7 | 2.4 | 14.3 | 48.4 | 69.7 | 18.8 |
| Finland | 3 | | | | | | |
| Germany | 4 | 40.4 | 1.7 | 58.8 | 23.7 | 80.9 | 29.5 |
| USA | 5 | 12.9 | 8.9 | 46.5 | 56.1 | 65.2 | 30.5 |
| Nigeria | 120 | 4.9 | 24.5 | 27.9 | 66.8 | 42.6 | 15.1 |
| Sierra Leone | 144 | | | | | | |
| Yemen | 145 | 4.2 | 38.1 | 44.4 | 82.4 | 68.7 | 9.1 |
| Burundi | 146 | | | | | | |
| Guinea | 147 | | | | | | |
| Chad | 148 | | | | | | |





2. Some Statistical Evidence

Table 4: Competitiveness in Key Investment Issues

| Country | Competitiveness | Key Investment Issues | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------|
| | 2013-2014 | 2013-2014 | | | |
| | GCI | Higher Education & Training | Quality of Infrastructure | Institutions | Technology |
| | Rank (Out of 148 Countries) | | | | |
| Switzerland | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 9 |
| Singapore | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 7 |
| Finland | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| Germany | 4 | 3 | 10 | 15 | 14 |
| USA | 5 | 7 | 19 | 35 | 15 |
| Nigeria | 120 | 120 | 129 | 129 | 108 |
| Sierra Leone | 144 | 142 | 125 | 89 | 130 |
| Yemen | 145 | 144 | 136 | 142 | 137 |
| Burundi | 146 | 141 | 141 | 144 | 143 |
| Guinea | 147 | 140 | 147 | 132 | 142 |
| Chad | 148 | 145 | 143 | 147 | 147 |





4. Key Issues

Governance

- Country ownership of the development agenda
- Alignment of the development agenda to the development process
- Issues in economic diversification
- Participatory approach to development
- Attention to vulnerable groups, including youths
- Quality of the Public Financial Management (PFM) System





4. Key Issues

Science, Technology and Innovations (STI) Policies

- Need for transition from natural resource-based to knowledge-based economy
- Need for significant investment in STI
- The new STI policy of 2012 is a step in the right direction
- Good that the President chairs the National Council on Research and Development
- Need for competition among local STI firms





4. Key Issues

The Value System

- Need for re-examination of the value system
 - Attitude to public funds
 - Pride in consumption, not matched by pride in production
 - Materialism and greed [Get rich quick syndrome]
 - Crave for foreign goods and services
 - Extravagant culture
 - Sense of time/time management
 - Attitude to change





4. Key Issues

International Partnerships

- Need to learn from the Western world on regional partnerships
- Strategic regional cooperation
- Strategic partnerships with other countries
- Partnership for development, not strictly partnership of the poor





4. Key Issues

Rural Development

- Nigeria's development strategy is urban-biased
- However, about half of the population lives in the rural areas
- Agriculture is also largely a rural phenomenon
- Need for rural development
 - Infrastructure
 - Education, etc.





5. Conclusion

- To be competitive, a country needs to do many things correctly
- This involves not only government, but also non-governmental actors.
- The competition involves economic and non-economic factors, e.g.
 - Fiscal Management
 - Value System
- Need for sustained effort





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Thank you for
your time

