

IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2022, Digital 2022, Talent 2022: summaries



WORLD COMPETITIVENESS RANKING **2022**

All data are available from the World Competitiveness Online.

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Iceland

Competitiveness Trends - Overall

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2022

- Rising inflation and worsening inflation expectations.
- Global commodity shortages due to supply-chain disruptions.
- Increased labour shortages.
- Increased wage pressure in the forthcoming collective pay agreements
- · Getting tourism back on its feet.

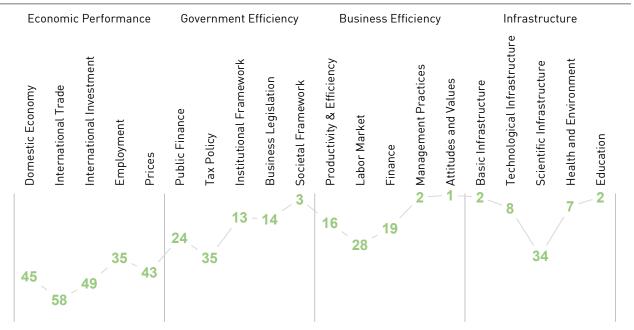
BASIC FACTS

Rank

Capital	Reykjavik	
Land area (square km '000)	103 ²⁰²¹	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	126.989 ²⁰²¹	
Population - market size (millions)	0.37 2021	63
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	25.5 ²⁰²¹	61
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	59,793 ²⁰²¹	13
Real GDP growth (%)	4.3 2021	42
Consumer price inflation (%)	4.45 ²⁰²¹	46
Unemployment rate (%)	6.20 ²⁰²¹	34
Labor force (millions)	0.21 2021	63
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-2.79 ²⁰²¹	52
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	7.5 ²⁰²⁰	62
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	-4.75 ²⁰²⁰	61

PROVIDED BY: Icelandic Chamber of Commerce, Reykjavik

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS





Competitiveness Evolution & Attractiveness Indicators

COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

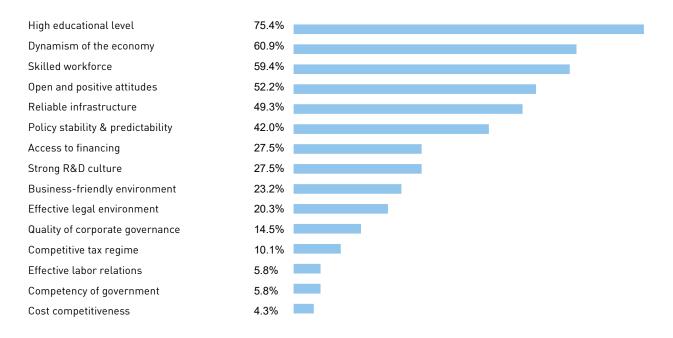
The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

	WCY	WCY
IMPROVEMENTS	2021	2022
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	3.05	13.62
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	-6.7	4.3
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-8.49	3.03
3.3.10 Stock market capitalization [%]	39.85	78.97
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.230	0.068
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	2.77	3.67
4.3.19 Medium- and high-tech value added	11.31	14.92
2.4.07 Government subsidies	2.07	1.41
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	4.59	5.96
2.4.05 Capital markets	6.39	8.03
3.3.17 Venture capital	5.02	6.18
2.4.09 State ownership of enterprises	4.73	5.80
2.4.16 Labor regulations	6.09	7.30
3.3.08 Stock markets	5.63	6.74
2.1.08 Tax evasion	5.97	7.13

	WCY	WCY
DECLINES	2021	2022
1.2.02 Current account balance	1.05	-2.79
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	0.67	1.39
1.2.25 Tourism receipts	10.78	2.95
2.5.02 Homicide	0.89	1.47
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	2.85	4.45
4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients	0.021	0.033
4.1.07 Population - growth	2.00	1.28
3.2.14 Labor force - long-term growth	-3.29	-4.27
1.4.10 Youth exclusion	4.7	6.0
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%)	38.08	27.96
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-7.31	-8.92
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	1.61	1.93
2.5.13 Unemployment rate - gender ratio	0.96	1.14
4.5.07 Higher education achievement	47.1	38.3
4.5.17 University education index	46.08	38.04
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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.



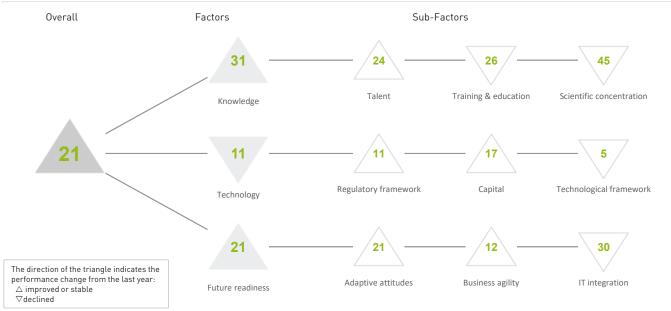
WORLD COMPETITIVENESS DIGITAL RANKING **2022**

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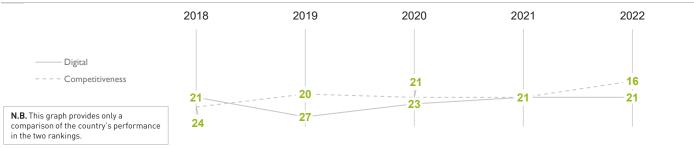
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OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



OVERALL & FACTORS - 5 years	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OVERALL	21	27	23	21	21
Knowledge	28	29	27	33	31
Technology	18	20	21	10	11
Future readiness	19	26	22	25	21

COMPETITIVENESS & DIGITAL RANKINGS



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS



ICELAND

► Overall Top Strengths

ightrightarrow Overall Top Weaknesses

KNOWLEDGE

Sub-Factors	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Talent	37	34	33	35	24
Training & education	18	18	15	22	26
Scientific concentration	35	39	46	39	45

	Talent	Rank
	Educational assessment PISA - Math	25
	International experience	35
	Foreign highly-skilled personnel	34
	Management of cities	22
>	Digital/Technological skills	01
\triangleright	Net flow of international students	56

	Training & education	Rank	
	Employee training	35	
▶	Total public expenditure on education	04	
	Higher education achievement	41	
	Pupil-teacher ratio (tertiary education)	36	\triangleright
	Graduates in Sciences	46	
	Women with degrees	21	

	Scientific concentration	Rank
	Total expenditure on R&D (%)	13
	Total R&D personnel per capita	06
	Female researchers	13
>	R&D productivity by publication	61
	Scientific and technical employment	25
	High-tech patent grants	49
>	Robots in Education and R&D	53

TECHNOLOGY

Sub-Factors	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Regulatory framework	18	15	15	14	11
Capital	40	39	35	26	17
Technological framework	12	15	16	03	05

Regulatory framework	Rank
Starting a business	32
Enforcing contracts	25
Immigration laws	06
Development & application of tech.	07
Scientific research legislation	16
Intellectual property rights	09

Capital	Rank
IT & media stock market capitalization	-
Funding for technological development	12
Banking and financial services	12
Country credit rating	32
Venture capital	19
Investment in Telecommunications	28

Technological framework	Rank
Communications technology	06
Mobile Broadband subscribers	30
Wireless broadband	09
Internet users	03
Internet bandwidth speed	05
High-tech exports (%)	10

FUTURE READINESS

Sub-Factors	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Adaptive attitudes	18	28	25	31	21
Business agility	11	24	19	16	12
IT integration	28	28	27	27	30

Adaptive attitudes	Rank
E-Participation	40
Internet retailing	23
Tablet possession	-
Smartphone possession	-
Attitudes toward globalization	04

	Business agility	Rank
▶	Opportunities and threats	03
\triangleright	World robots distribution	54
▶	Agility of companies	02
	Use of big data and analytics	17
	Knowledge transfer	18
	Entrepreneurial fear of failure	-

IT integration	Rank
E-Government	12
Public-private partnerships	32
Cyber security	17
Software piracy	34
Government cyber security capacity	52
Privacy protection by law content	32

WORLD TALENT RANKING **2022**

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



	INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT		Value	e 2	2022 Rank
	Total public expenditure on education	Percentage of GDP	7.8	%	4
	Total public exp. on education per student	Spending per enrolled pupil/student, all levels	16,711	US\$	3
	Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	Ratio of students to teaching staff	10.46	ratio	8
	Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	Ratio of students to teaching staff	9.95	ratio	13
\triangleright	Apprenticeships	are sufficiently implemented	4.81	Survey [010]] 42
	Employee training	is a high priority in companies	6.06	Survey [010]	35
	Female labor force	Percentage of total labor force	46.11	%	31
	Health infrastructure	meets the needs of society	7.19	Survey [010]] 23

APPEAL		Value	2	2022 Rank
Cost-of-living index	Index of a basket of goods & services in the main city, including housing (New York City = 100)	-	index	-
Attracting and retaining talents	is a priority in companies	7.91	Survey [010]	8
Worker motivation	in companies is high	7.54	Survey [010]	6
Brain drain	(well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy	7.26	Survey [010]	6
Quality of life	is high	9.71	Survey [010]	3
Foreign highly-skilled personnel	are attracted to your country's business environment	5.38	Survey [010]	34
Remuneration in services professions	Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, US\$	75,088	US\$	2
Remuneration of management	Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$	87,701	US\$	52
Collected personal income tax	On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP	15.34	%	61
Justice	is fairly administered	7.86	Survey [010]	11
Exposure to particle pollution	Mean population exposure to PM2.5, Micrograms per cubic metre	6.37	micrograms	5
	Attracting and retaining talents Worker motivation Brain drain Quality of life Foreign highly-skilled personnel Remuneration in services professions Remuneration of management Collected personal income tax Justice	Cost-of-living index Attracting and retaining talents Worker motivation Brain drain Quality of life Foreign highly-skilled personnel Remuneration in services professions Remuneration of management Collected personal income tax On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP Justice Is a priority in companies In companies In companies In companies In companies Is a priority in companies In	Cost-of-living index Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 7.91 Worker motivation Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy Quality of life is high 9.71 Foreign highly-skilled personnel Remuneration in services professions Remuneration of management Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$ 87,701 Collected personal income tax On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP 15.34 Justice	Cost-of-living index Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 7.91 Survey [010] Worker motivation Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy Quality of life is high 7.26 Survey [010] Foreign highly-skilled personnel Remuneration in services professions Remuneration of management Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$ Collected personal income tax On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP Justice Index 7.91 Survey [010] 5.18 Survey [010] 5.29 Survey [010] 5.20 Survey [010] 5.21 Survey [010] 5.22 Survey [010] 5.23 Survey [010] 6.23 Survey [010] 7.24 Survey [010] 7.25 Survey [010] 7.26 Survey [010] 7.77 Survey [010] 7.78 Survey [010] 7.78 Survey [010]

F	READINESS		Value	2022	2 Rank
L	_abor force growth	Percentage change	3.07	%	11
▶ S	Skilled labor	is readily available	6.78	Survey [010]	3
▶ F	inance skills	are readily available	7.62	Survey [010]	3
⊳ lı	nternational experience	of senior managers is generally significant	5.54	Survey [010]	35
C	Competent senior managers	are readily available	6.72	Survey [010]	10
F	Primary and secondary education	meets the needs of a competitive economy	8.32	Survey [010]	6
\triangleright 0	Graduates in Sciences	% of graduates in ICT, Engineering, Math & Natural Sciences	8.17	%	53
L	Jniversity education	meets the needs of a competitive economy	8.49	Survey [010]	4
١	Management education	meets the needs of the business community	7.86	Survey [010]	6
L	anguage skills	are meeting the needs of enterprises	8.87	Survey [010]	4
S	Student mobility inbound	Foreign tertiary-level students per 1000 inhabitants	4.49	number	18
Е	Educational assessment - PISA	PISA survey of 15-year olds	481	Average	30

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