Appendix C DATA TABLES

# Table 9: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Basic Descriptor Factor Rankings

#### South Africa

29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 200232 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

28 Interest Rate Spread 2001
28 Patents 1990-1999
29 Patents 2001
30 Fiscal Surplus 2001
32 Government Expenditures %GDP 2001
41 Internet Service Providers 2000
44 Internet Usage 2000
44 PCs per person 2000
46 Mobile Telephones 2000
51 Inflation 2001
56 Growth GDP pc 2001
70 Growth GDP pc 1991-2001

#### Botswana

57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 41 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

5 Growth GDP nc 2001
 17 Growth GDP nc 1991-2001
 23 Fiscal Surplus 2001
 43 Interest Rate Spread 2001
 54 PCs per person 2000
 57 Inflation 2001
 58 Internet Service Providers 2000
 45 Government Expenditures %GDP 2001
 46 Internet Usage 2000
 74 Patents 2001

 Mobile Telephones 2000
 Patents 1990-1999

#### Mauritius

49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 200235 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

9 Growth GDP nc 1991-2001
9 Growth GDP nc 2001
24 Government Exnenditures %GDP 2001
34 Internet Usage 2000
35 PCs per person 2000
43 Patents 1990-1999
44 Inflation 2001
48 Internet Service Providers 2000
49 Mobile Telephones 2000
68 Interest Rate Spread 2001
74 Fiscal Surplus 2001
74 Patents 2001

#### 7imbabwe

70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

47 Government Expenditures %GDP 2001
62 Patents 1990-1999
63 Patents 2001
67 Internet Service Providers 2000
69 Mobile Telephones 2000
71 PCs per person 2000
74 Internet Usage 2000
78 Growth GDP pc 1991-2001
78 Interest Rate Spread 2001
80 Growth GDP pc 2001
80 Inflation 2001
Eiscal Surplus 2001

#### Namibia

51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 200253 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

49 Internet Service Providers 2000
51 Government Expenditures %GDP 2001
53 Interest Rate Spread 2001
56 PCs per person 2000
62 Internet Usage 2000
63 Growth GDP pc 2001
66 Fiscal Surplus 2001
67 Growth GDP pc 1991-2001
67 Inflation 2001
74 Patents 2001
Mobile Telephones 2000
Patents 1990-1999

#### 49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 51 Microeco

Table 10: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Innovation Factor Rankings

# 6 Licensing is common 18 Collaboration btw businesses and universities 21 Ouality of research institutions 27 Company's spending on R+D 29 Companies agressive in absorbing technology 30 Country's position in technology 30 Country's position in technology 32 Innovation plays important role 33 EDL is source of new technology 39 Are ICT laws well-developed 41 Is there sufficient competition among ISPs 41 Does government procurement encourage innovation 42 Are ICT programs of gov successful 43 Is ICT a priority for government

29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002

32 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

#### Botswana

57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 41 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

44 Importance of fiscal incentives for R+D

20 Innovation plavs important role
32 Are ICT proorms of dov successful
32 Is ICT a priority for dovernment
36 FDI is source of new technolody
43 Licensing is common
45 Does dovernment procurement encourage innovation
48 Importance of fiscal incentives for R+D
53 Country's position in technolody
54 Company's spending on R+D
56 Quality of research institutions
57 Are ICT laws well-developed

## 7imbabwe

Mauritius

70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

54 Companies agressive in absorbing technology

70 Collaboration btw businesses and universities

80 Is there sufficient competition among ISPs

63 Does government procurement encourage innovation

57 Importance of fiscal incentives for R+D

35 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

7 Is ICT a priority for government

25 Innovation plays important role

41 Are ICT laws well-developed

51 Country's position in technology

61 FDL is source of new technology

67 Company's spending on R+D

52 Quality of research institutions

38 Licensing is common

21 Are ICT progrms of gov successful

53 Company's spending on R+D
56 FDI is source of new technology
59 Companies agressive in absorbing technology
61 Collaboration blw businesses and universities
62 Innovation plays important role
63 Ouality of research institutions
65 Country's position in technology
66 Does government procurement encourage innovation
68 Licensing is common
69 Is there sufficient competition among ISPs
76 Are ICT laws well-developed

#### Namibia

51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 53 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

14 Innovation plays important role
30 Does dovernment procurement encourage innovation
34 Are ICT proarms of dov successful
35 EDI is source of new technology
40 Importance of fiscal incentives for R+D
46 Company's spending on R+D
47 Country's position in technology
47 Are ICT laws well-developed
47 Licensing is common
48 Is ICT a priority for dovernment
49 Is there sufficient competition among ISPs
52 Companies agressive in absorbing technology
54 Collaboration btw businesses and universities
66 Quality of research institutions

South Africa

59 Collaboration btw businesses and universities 62 Companies agressive in absorbing technology 71 Is there sufficient competition among ISPs 76 Importance of fiscal incentives for R+D 76 Are ICT proorms of gov successful 77 Is ICT a priority for government

# Table 11: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Government Policy Factor Rankings

#### South Africa

29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 200232 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

9 Do anvernment subsidies improve productivity
15 Impact of legal donations on politics
19 Tax system simple and transparent
24 Illegal donations to pol parties
25 Are regulations clearly communicated
26 Misuse of legal donations
26 Effectiveness of legislature
21 Trust in financial honesty of politicians
31 Administrative regulations not burdensome
39 Are officials impartial in contracts
57 Competence of civil service

#### Botswana

57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 41 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

3 Tax system simple and transparent
14 Trust in financial honesty of politicians
14 Effectiveness of legislature
17 Administrative regulations not burdensome
18 Are regulations clearly communicated
19 Do government subsidies improve productivity
20 Impact of legal donations on politics
20 Misuse of legal donations
21 Illegal donations to pol parties
25 Are officials impartial in contracts
32 Competence of civil service

49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 35 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

9 Tax system simple and transparent
24 Effectiveness of legislature
39 Are regulations clearly communicated
41 Are officials impartial in contracts
41 Do government subsidies improve productivity
44 Trust in financial honesty of politicians
45 Impact of legal donations on politics
48 Competence of civil service
52 Misuse of legal donations
65 Administrative regulations not burdensome
70 Illegal donations to pol parties

#### 7imbabwe

Mauritius

70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

38 Impact of legal donations on politics
42 Tax system simple and transparent
56 Illegal donations to pol parties
70 Administrative regulations not burdensome
72 Are regulations clearly communicated
73 Trust in financial honesty of politicians
73 Misuse of legal donations
74 Effectiveness of legislature
74 Competence of civil service
75 Are officials impartial in contracts
78 Do government subsidies improve productivity

#### Namibia

51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 53 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

10 Tax system simple and transparent
12 Administrative regulations not burdensome
19 Impact of legal donations on politics
23 Are regulations clearly communicated
25 Illegal donations to pol parties
27 Do government subsidies improve productivity
27 Effectiveness of legislature
28 Trust in financial honesty of politicians
33 Misuse of legal donations
37 Are officials impartial in contracts
56 Competence of civil service

# Table 12: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Legal & Regulatory Framework Factor Rankings

| 29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002       | 49  | Micro        |
|---|-----|--------------|
| 32 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002              | 35  | Grow         |
| 17 Is there neutral dispute resolution framework  | 18  | Costs        |
| 19 Intellectual property protection               | 27  | Is the       |
| 20 Independence of judiciary                      | 27  | Abser        |
| 21 Are financial assets well protected            | 29  | Bribe        |
| 24 Bribes for influencing iudiciary               | 29  | Inden        |
| 25 Costs imposed by other firm's corruption       | 29  | Confi        |
| 30 Bribes connected with taxes                    | 29  | Are fi       |
| 31 Bribes connected with loan apple               | .31 | Bribe        |
| 33 Absence of press censorship                    | .34 | Costs        |
| 34 Bribes for influencing legislature             | 35  | <b>Bribe</b> |
| 36 Corrupt diversion of public funds              | .36 | Costs        |
| 36 Bribes connected with pub contracts            | .39 | Decre        |
| 37 Importance of bribes related to import permits | 40  | Perce        |
| 46 Percentage of unofficial businesses            | 40  | Bribe        |
| 47 Bribes related to utilities                    | 45  | Corru        |
| 53 Decrease in bribes over past 3 years           | 49  | Intelle      |
| 56 Costs imposed by organized crime               | 51  | Police       |
| 59 Police protection                              | 52  | Impor        |
| 65 Confidence that bribed services delivered      | 53  | Bribe        |
| 67 Costs imposed by common crime                  | 56  | Bribe        |
|   |     |              |

#### Mauritius

49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 35 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

ts imposed by organized crime ere neutral dispute resolution framework ence of press censorship es for influencing indiciary nendence of judiciary fidence that bribed services delivered financial assets well protected es connected with taxes ts imposed by common crime. es connected with loan apple ts imposed by other firm's corruption rease in bribes over past 3 years centage of unofficial businesses es for influencing legislature unt diversion of public funds lectual property protection ce protection prtance of bribes related to import permits. es related to utilities es connected with pub contracts

#### Namibia

51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 200253 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

20 Is there neutral dispute resolution framework 23 Independence of judiciary 31 Are financial assets well protected 32 Bribes for influencing judiciary 33 Costs imposed by other firm's corruption 34 Intellectual property protection 37 Corrupt diversion of public funds 44 Costs imposed by organized crime 44 Bribes for influencing legislature 46 Decrease in bribes over past 3 years 47 Importance of bribes related to import permits 48 Bribes connected with taxes 52 Absence of press censorship 53 Percentage of unofficial businesses 53 Bribes connected with loan apple 56 Bribes related to utilities 58 Costs imposed by common crime 58 Bribes connected with pub contracts 58 Police protection 69 Confidence that bribed services delivered

South Africa

## LEGAL & REGULATORY FACTOR RANKINGS, continued

#### Botswana Zimbabwe 57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 41 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002 18 Independence of judiciary 45 Confidence that bribed services delivered 20 Corrupt diversion of public funds 54 Bribes for influencing judiciary 21 Is there neutral dispute resolution framework 55 Bribes connected with loan applc 24 Are financial assets well protected 55 Bribes connected with taxes 25 Decrease in bribes over past 3 years 57 Costs imposed by organized crime 26 Bribes for influencing legislature 59 Intellectual property protection 27 Bribes for influencing judiciary 60 Importance of bribes related to import permits 28 Bribes connected with pub contracts 64 Costs imposed by common crime 29 Percentage of unofficial businesses 66 Bribes for influencing legislature 32 Confidence that bribed services delivered 69 Is there neutral dispute resolution framework 33 Bribes connected with taxes 70 Corrupt diversion of public funds 35 Costs imposed by organized crime 70 Bribes related to utilities 35 Costs imposed by other firm's corruption 71 Costs imposed by other firm's corruption 36 Bribes related to utilities 73 Percentage of unofficial businesses 39 Intellectual property protection 75 Independence of judiciary 39 Bribes connected with loan applc 76 Bribes connected with pub contracts 40 Importance of bribes related to import permits 77 Are financial assets well protected 41 Police protection 77 Police protection 45 Costs imposed by common crime 78 Decrease in bribes over past 3 years 59 Absence of press censorship 80 Absence of press censorship

# Table 13: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Infrastructure Factor Rankings

| South Africa                                | Mauritius                                   | Namibia                                     |
|---|---|---|
| 29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 | 49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 | 51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 |
| 32 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002        | 35 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002        | 53 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002        |
| 21 Air transport                            | 28 Ports                                    | 22 General infrastructure                   |
| 24 General infrastructure                   | 31 Air transport                            | 25 Ports                                    |
| 25 Railroads                                | 34 General infrastructure                   | 26 Railroads                                |
| 26 Quality of electricity                   | 43 Would you trust postal system with \$100 | 31 Quality of electricity                   |
| .31 Ports                                   | 45 Use of mobile telephones                 | 46 Internet access in schools               |
| 41 Internet access in schools               | 46 Quality of electricity                   | 48 Air transport                            |
| 42 Use of mobile telephones                 | 48 Internet access in schools               | 49 Would you trust postal system with \$100 |
| 58 Would you trust postal system with \$100 | 54 New telephone lines available            | 55 Use of mobile telephones                 |
| 58 New telephone lines available            | 60 Railroads                                | 56 New telephone lines available            |
| Botswana                                    | 7imbabwe                                    |   |
| 57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 | 70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 |   |
| 41 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002        | 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002        |   |

| 29 Railroads                                | 42 General in   |
|---|-----------------|
| 32 Would you trust postal system with \$100 | 43 Railroads    |
| 33 General infrastructure                   | 64 Ouality of e |
| 50 Quality of electricity                   | 70 Would vou    |
| 52 Air transport                            | 71 Air transno  |
| 56 Internet access in schools               | 7.3 Internet ac |
| 60 Use of mobile telephones                 | 74 New teleph   |
| 63 Ports                                    | 76 Use of mol   |
| 65 New telephone lines available            | 78 Ports        |
|   |                 |

79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

infrastructure f electricitv ou trust postal system with \$100 nort access in schools phone lines available obile telephones

# Table 14: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Health, Education, Labor Factor Rankings

#### South Africa

29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 32 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

- 50 Quality of public schools
- 60 Talented beoble remain in country
  65 Scientists and engineers available
  65 Gap in health care for boor vs rich
  66 Pav is strongly related to productivity
  69 Wage setting decentralized
  70 Labor-employer relations cooperative
  71 Math and science in schools
  74 Hiring/firing flexibility

#### **Botswana**

57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 200241 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

26 Labor-employer relations cooperative
34 Talented people remain in country
36 Wade setting decentralized
37 Gap in health care for poor vs rich
41 Pav is strongly related to productivity
43 Quality of public schools
49 Hiring/firing flexibility
55 Math and science in schools
72 Scientists and engineers available

#### Mauritius

49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 35 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

42 Gan in health care for noor vs rich
45 Talented people remain in country
46 Ouality of public schools
50 Labor-employer relations cooperative
53 Math and science in schools
59 Scientists and engineers available
71 Pav is strongly related to productivity
72 Hiring/firing flexibility
75 Wage setting decentralized

#### 7imbabwe

70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

54 Math and science in schools
60 Ouality of public schools
67 Labor-employer relations cooperative
69 Scientists and engineers available
76 Gap in health care for poor vs rich
79 Talented people remain in country
79 Pav is strongly related to productivity
80 Hiring/firing flexibility
80 Wage setting decentralized

#### Namibia

51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 53 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

37 Wade setting decentralized
44 Talented beoble remain in country
47 Pav is strongly related to productivity
48 Quality of public schools
49 Gab in health care for boor vs rich
52 Hiring/firing flexibility
53 Labor-employer relations cooperative
65 Math and science in schools
79 Scientists and engineers available

# Table 15: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Finance Factor Rankings

#### South Africa

29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 200232 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

13 Sonhistication of financial markets
16 Is equity finance possible
17 Financial auditing
20 Regulatory obstacles: local vs national
26 Venture capital
27 Money laundering through banks
29 Hidden import barriers
31 Bank solvency
34 Bank loan with little collateral
35 Level of all fees related to importing
35 Money laundering through non-banks
40 Insider trading
44 Credit conditions over last year

#### Mauritius

49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 35 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

33 Hidden import barriers
35 Bank solvency
36 Bank loan with little collateral
37 Is equity finance possible
37 Financial auditing
38 Money laundering through non-banks
40 Regulatory obstacles: local vs national
43 Money laundering through banks
48 Venture capital
57 Credit conditions over last year
59 Insider trading
60 Sophistication of financial markets
60 Level of all fees related to importing

#### Namibia

51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 53 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

13 Insider trading
18 Money laundering through banks
25 Money laundering through non-banks
26 Bank solvency
28 Financial auditing
33 Regulatory obstacles: local vs national
35 Credit conditions over last year
36 Hidden import barriers
41 Is equity finance possible
42 Sophistication of financial markets
45 Bank loan with little collateral
51 Venture capital
52 Level of all fees related to importing

# FINANCE FACTOR RANKINGS, continued

#### Botswana

Zimbabwe

57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 41 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

| 15 Money laundering through banks          | 3 Regulatory obstacles:      |
|--|------------------------------|
| 16 Bank solvency                           | 6 Is equity finance possil   |
| 18 Money laundering through non-banks      | 22 Financial auditing        |
| 26 Hidden import barriers                  | 37 Sophistication of finance |
| 27 Insider trading                         | 39 Credit conditions over    |
| 30 Financial auditing                      | 50 Bank solvency             |
| 32 Credit conditions over last year        | 52 Venture capital           |
| 35 Bank loan with little collateral        | 53 Bank loan with little co  |
| 35 Is equity finance possible              | 53 Money laundering thro     |
| 38 Level of all fees related to importing  | 60 Hidden import barriers    |
| 41 Venture capital                         | 66 Money laundering thro     |
| 55 Regulatory obstacles: local vs national | 75 Insider trading           |
| 57 Sophistication of financial markets     | 80 Level of all fees related |
|  |                              |

: local vs national sible ncial markets r last year collateral rough banks rs rough non-banks ted to importing

70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

# Table 16: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Competition & Clustering Factor Rankings

| South Africa   | Mauritius  | Namibia |  |
|--|--|---------|--|
| 29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002          | 49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002          | 51 Mic  |  |
| 32 Growth Comnetitiveness Index 2002                 | 35 Growth Comnetitiveness Index 2002                 | 53 Gro  |  |
| 13 Are parts sourced locally                         | 32 Is starting new business easy                     | 20 ls s |  |
| 22 Is anti monopoly policy effective                 | 45 Stringent product standard regulations            | 49 Is a |  |
| 23 Source of competition: imports vs domestic        | 46 Buver sophistication                              | 50 Buy  |  |
| 25 Intensity of competition                          | 47 Quality of local suppliers                        | 50 Stri |  |
| 27 Level of collaboration btw clusters and suppliers | 49 How common are clusters                           | 50 Soi  |  |
| 28 Quantity of local suppliers                       | 51 Active buvers                                     | 56 ls c |  |
| 29 Is starting new business easy                     | 52 Quantity of local suppliers                       | 58 Oua  |  |
| 30 Quality of local suppliers                        | 58 Intensity of competition                          | 62 Hov  |  |
| 33 Is process machinery obtained local               | 62 Is anti monopoly policy effective                 | 62 Acti |  |
| 34 Stringent product standard regulations            | 65 Is specialized research and training available    | 63 Inte |  |
| 35 How common are clusters                           | 69 Level of collaboration btw clusters and suppliers | 70 ls n |  |
| 38 Buver sophistication                              | 74 Is corporate activity dispersed                   | 73 Lev  |  |
| 44 Is specialized research and training available    | 75 Are parts sourced locally                         | 74 Oua  |  |
| 47 Is corporate activity dispersed                   | 75 Source of competition: imports vs domestic        | 76 Is s |  |
| 48 Active huvers                                     | 79 Is process machinery obtained local               | 76 Are  |  |

51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 53 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

20 Is starting new business easy
49 Is anti-monopoly policy effective
50 Buver sophistication
50 Stringent product standard regulations
50 Source of competition: imports vs domestic
56 Is corporate activity dispersed
58 Ouality of local suppliers
62 How common are clusters
63 Intensity of competition
70 Is process machinery obtained local
73 Level of collaboration btw clusters and suppliers
74 Ouantity of local suppliers
76 Is specialized research and training available
76 Are parts sourced locally

## Competition & Clustering Factor Rankings. continued Botswana

#### Zimbabwe

| 57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002          | 70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002          |
|--|--|
| 41 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002                 | 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002                 |
| 31 Is starting new business easy                     | 27 Source of competition: imports vs domestic        |
| 40 Buver sophistication                              | 51 Is corporate activity dispersed                   |
| 47 How common are clusters                           | 54 Is starting new business easy                     |
| 58 Is anti monopoly policy effective                 | 56 Stringent product standard regulations            |
| 58 Is corporate activity dispersed                   | 57 Is anti monopoly policy effective                 |
| 60 Source of competition: imports vs domestic        | 58 Level of collaboration btw clusters and suppliers |
| 62 Stringent product standard regulations            | 65 Buver sophistication                              |
| 62 Intensity of competition                          | 66 Quantity of local suppliers                       |
| 63 Active buyers                                     | 67 Active buyers                                     |
| 68 Level of collaboration btw clusters and suppliers | 68 Quality of local suppliers                        |
| 72 Quality of local suppliers                        | 70 Intensity of competition                          |
| 77 Is specialized research and training available    | 72 How common are clusters                           |
| 78 Is process machinery obtained local               | 74 Are parts sourced locally                         |
| 78 Quantity of local suppliers                       | 74 Is specialized research and training available    |
| 79 Are parts sourced locally                         | 77 Is process machinery obtained local               |

# Table 17: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Management & Corporate Governance Factor Rankings

29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 32 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

12 Do corporate boards represent shareholders 13 Are management positions held by professionals 15 Are management stock options common 18 Extent of marketing 20 Quality of husiness schools 23 Willingness to delegate 28 Are exports to neighbors growing 28 Do companies invest in employee training 29 Corporate ethics 31 Scope of Exporting: Regional vs Global 36 International distr mkt local 38 Are production processes world class 43 Is technology obtained by importing vs pioneering 51 Do exporting companies do own marketing 61 Customer Orientation 65 Exporting companies: focus on resource extraction vs. 68 Is country's competitiveness due to unique products

Mauritius

49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 200235 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

24 Exporting companies: focus on resource extraction vs. 29 Do exporting companies do own marketing 35 International distr mkt local 35 Do companies invest in employee training 38 Willingness to delegate 42 Customer Orientation 44 Are production processes world class 46 Extent of marketing 48 Scope of Exporting: Regional vs Global 52 Are management stock options common 54 Is country's competitiveness due to unique products. 55 Is technology obtained by importing vs pioneering 57 Corporate ethics 63 Are management positions held by professionals 63 Quality of business schools 63 Are exports to neighbors arowing 65 Do corporate boards represent shareholders

Namibia

51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002 53 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002

30 Do corporate boards represent shareholders 31 Is country's competitiveness due to unique products. 35 Are management positions held by professionals 40 Do companies invest in employee training 42 Corporate ethics 44 Are management stock options common 46 Willingness to delegate 55 Do exporting companies do own marketing 58 Are production processes world class 58 Is technology obtained by importing vs pioneering. 60 Scope of Exporting. Regional vs Global 65 Extent of marketing 67 Are exports to neighbors growing 68 Exporting companies: focus on resource extraction vs. 68 Customer Orientation 71 International distr mkt local 77 Quality of business schools

South Africa

# MANAGEMENT & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FACTOR RANKINGS. continued

#### Zimbabwe

| otswana   |   |
|---|---|
| 57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002             | 70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002                               |
| 41 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002                    | 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002                                      |
| 24 Is country's competitiveness due to unique products  | 20 Do corporate boards represent shareholders                             |
| 31 Do corporate boards represent shareholders           | 24 Are management positions held by professionals                         |
| 33 Corporate ethics                                     | 30 Are management stock options common                                    |
| 33 Are management positions held by professionals       | 42 Do companies invest in employee training                               |
| 43 Do companies invest in employee training             | 45 Willingness to delegate  |
| 56 Willingness to delegate                              | 53 Corporate ethics   |
| 59 Are management stock options common                  | 65 Quality of business schools  |
| 65 Is technology obtained by importing vs pioneering    | 65 Are exports to neighbors growing                                       |
| 67 Do exporting companies do own marketing              | 66 Extent of marketing  |
| 68 Quality of business schools                          | 67 Scope of Exporting: Regional vs Global                                 |
| 68 Are production processes world class                 | 73 Customer Orientation   |
| 69 Scope of Exporting: Regional vs Global               | 74. Is technology obtained by importing vs pioneering                     |
| 71 Exporting companies: focus on resource extraction vs | 76 Exporting companies: focus on resource extraction vs range of products |
| 72 Customer Orientation                                 | 77 Do exporting companies do own marketing                                |
| 72 Extent of marketing                                  | 79 Are production processes world class                                   |
| 74 Are exports to neighbors growing                     | 80 Is country's competitiveness due to unique products                    |
| 76 International distr mkt local                        | 80 International distr mkt local  |
|   |   |

# Table 18: Global Competitiveness Report 2002 – Environment Factor Rankings

| uth Africa  | Mauritius   | Namibia   |
|---|---|---|
| 29 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002           | 49 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002           | 51 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002           |
| 32 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002                  | 35 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002                  | 53 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002                  |
| 13 Fnv Regulations offer no option                    | 32 Subsidies for Energy                               | 15 Env gains achieved through conflict vs cooperation |
| 20 Use of ISO 14000                                   | 37 Compliance with env reas high priority             | 17 Complying with envired hurts competitiveness       |
| 28 Env gains achieved through conflict vs cooperation | 42 Toxic Waste Disposal                               | 21 Env Regulations confusing/transparent              |
| 29 Subsidies for Energy                               | 43 Speed of enacting environmental legislation        | 21 Env Regulations offer no option                    |
| 30 Env Regulations confusing/transparent              | 43 Env Regulations confusing/transparent              | 30 Env Regulations enforced consistently              |
| .31 Toxic Waste Disposal                              | 44 Chemicals used in manufacturing                    | 33 Toxic Waste Disposal                               |
| 32 Water pollution                                    | 45 Stringency of environmental legislation            | 34 Compliance with env reas high priority             |
| 33 Chemicals used in manufacturing                    | 47 Env gains achieved through conflict vs cooperation | 37 Chemicals used in manufacturing                    |
| 37 Speed of enacting environmental legislation        | 47 Water pollution                                    | 37 Use of ISO 14000                                   |
| 37 Stringency of environmental legislation            | 48 Env Regulations enforced consistently              | 38 Subsidies for Energy                               |
| 37 Env Regulations enforced consistently              | 49 Env Regulations offer no option                    | 39 Speed of enacting environmental legislation        |
| 38 Complying with env reg hurts competitiveness       | 53 Air pollution                                      | 39 Water pollution                                    |
| 41 Compliance with env reas high priority             | 63 Complying with env reg hurts competitiveness       | 41 Air pollution                                      |
| 44 Air pollution                                      | 68 Use of ISO 14000                                   | 42 Stringency of environmental legislation            |

# ENVIRONMENT FACTOR RANKINGS. continued Botswana

#### Zimbabwe

| 57 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002           | 70 Microeconomic Competitiveness Index 2002           |
|---|---|
| 41 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002                  | 79 Growth Competitiveness Index 2002                  |
| 17 Env gains achieved through conflict vs cooperation | 43 Env gains achieved through conflict vs cooperation |
|   |   |
| 30 Env Regulations offer no option                    | 44 Subsidies for Energy                               |
| 31 Fnv Regulations confusing/transparent              | 53 Use of ISO 14000                                   |
| 40 Complying with env reg hurts competitiveness       | 55 Chemicals used in manufacturing                    |
| 41 Subsidies for Energy                               | 58 Stringency of environmental legislation            |
| 43 Env Regulations enforced consistently              | 58 Complying with env reg hurts competitiveness       |
| 44 Water pollution                                    | 59 Env Regulations confusing/transparent              |
| 47 Speed of enacting environmental legislation        | 60 Toxic Waste Disposal                               |
| 48 Stringency of environmental legislation            | 60 Speed of enacting environmental legislation        |
| 48 Toxic Waste Disposal                               | 61 Water pollution                                    |
| 50 Use of ISO 14000                                   | 67 Env Regulations enforced consistently              |
| 51 Air pollution                                      | 70 Air pollution                                      |
| 53 Chemicals used in manufacturing                    | 70 Env Regulations offer no option                    |
| 54 Compliance with env reas high priority             | 75 Compliance with env reas high priority             |