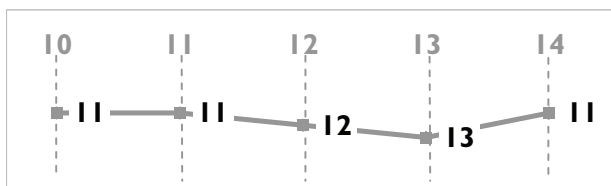


LUXEMBOURG

OVERALL PERFORMANCE



CHALLENGES IN 2014

- Improve price and non-price competitiveness and rein in the inflation gap with main economic partners.
- Activate dormant economic growth potential via a reform of the regulatory framework (cutting red tape).
- Diversify the economy, improve R&D framework and strengthen SMEs.
- Engage growth-friendly and sustainable consolidation of public spending.
- Curb age-related spending through a thorough reform of pension, long-term care and pension systems.

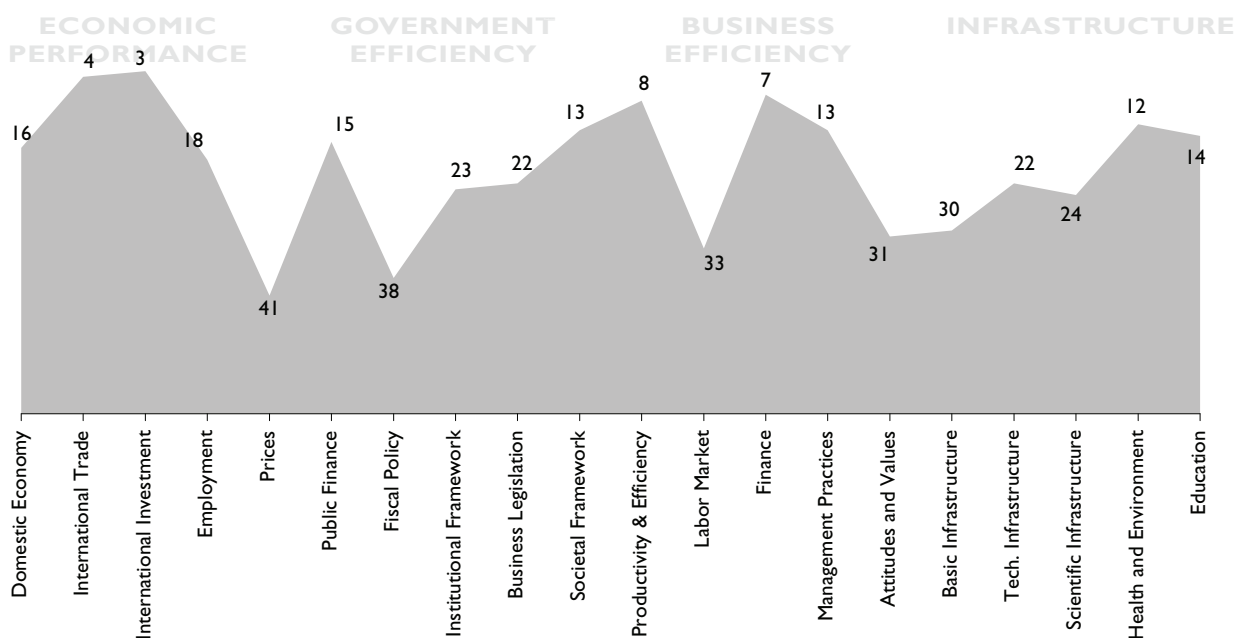
Provided by :

Chamber of Commerce of Luxembourg

BASIC FACTS

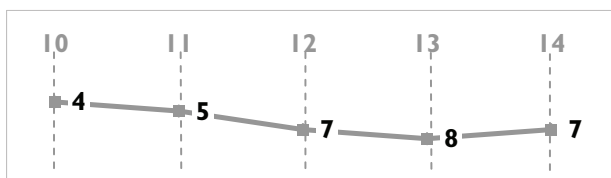
		Rank
Capital	Luxembourg	
Land area (km ² '000)	2.6 (2013)	-
Exchange rate (per \$)	0.75 (2013)	-
Population (millions)	0.54 (2013)	59
GDP (\$ billions)	60.4 (2013)	52
GDP (PPP) per capita (\$)	90,360 (2013)	2
Real GDP growth (%)	2.1 (2013)	28
Consumer Price Inflation (%)	1.7 (2013)	28
Unemployment rate (%)	5.8 (2013)	23
Labor force (millions)	0.40 (2013)	59
Current Account Balance (%)	5.2 (2013)	14
Direct Investment		
Stocks Inward (\$ billions)	121.6 (2012)	34
Flows Inward (% of GDP)	50.6 (2012)	1

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

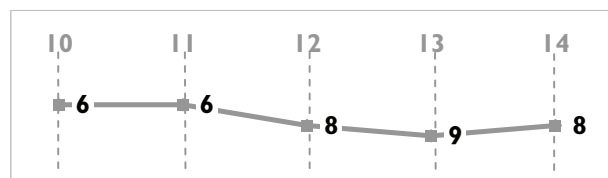


PEER GROUP RANKINGS

EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA



POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION



LUXEMBOURG

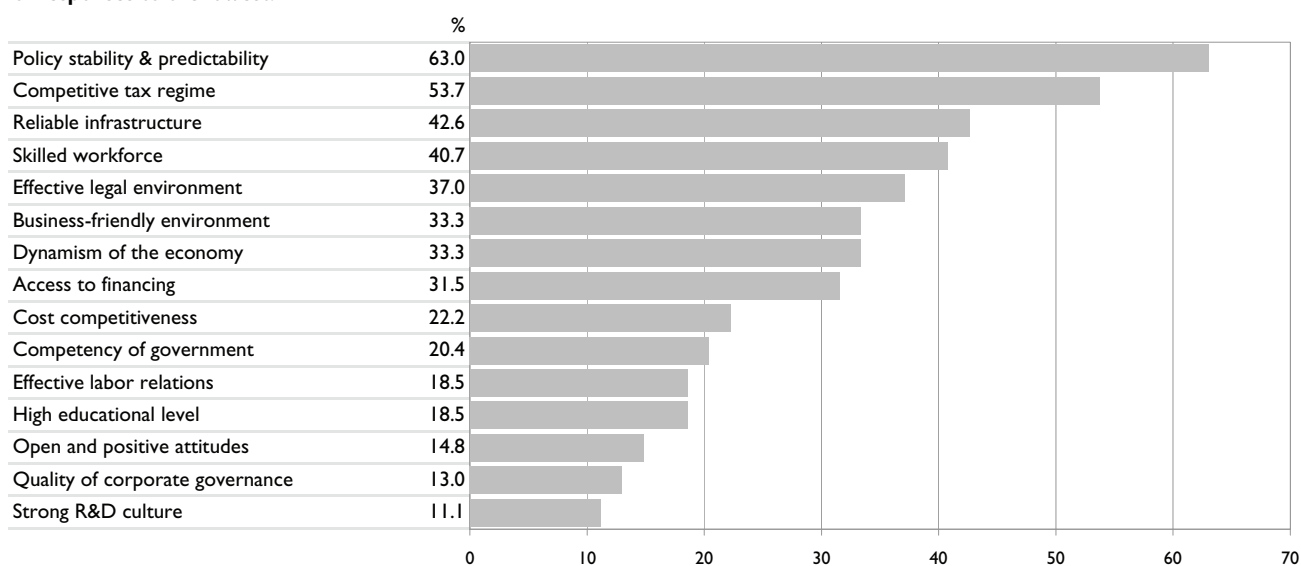
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

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 year to the next.

IMPROVEMENTS		WCY 2013	WCY 2014	DECLINES		WCY 2013	WCY 2014
1.1.14	Real GDP growth	0.3	2.1	2.3.07	Exchange rate stability	0.011	0.059
1.1.15	Real GDP growth per capita	-2.18	-0.15	2.3.06	Foreign currency reserves (\$bn)	3.05	0.96
2.1.02	Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-0.81	-0.06	4.2.05	Mobile telephone costs	0.24	0.38
1.3.06	Direct investment flows inward (%)	29.58	50.55	2.3.01	Real short-term interest rate	-1.35	-0.93
4.5.08	Student mobility inbound	2.73	4.43	3.3.01	Banking sector assets (%)	1,113.49	871.01
4.3.17	Number of patents in force	588.1	938.5	2.4.18	Unemployment legislation (Survey)	4.13	3.26
1.3.05	Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	17.53	27.88	4.2.15	Qualified engineers (Survey)	7.02	5.74
1.3.02	Direct investment flows abroad (%)	19.81	31.32	4.2.22	High-tech exports (%)	9.68	8.12
1.3.01	Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)	11.74	17.27	2.4.12	Parallel economy (Survey)	6.63	5.65
1.3.04	Direct investment stocks abroad (%)	218.52	310.95	1.4.06	Unemployment rate	5.10	5.83
1.5.01	Consumer price inflation	2.9	1.7	2.4.13	Ease of doing business (Survey)	6.13	5.31
4.2.01	Investment in telecommunications (%)	0.23	0.31	3.2.18	Skilled labor (Survey)	5.48	4.75
1.3.03	Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	129.48	171.47	4.2.23	Cyber security (Survey)	7.47	6.49
4.5.01	Total public expenditure on education (%)	4.2	5.4	2.4.19	Immigration laws (Survey)	7.43	6.48
2.1.11	Pension funding (Survey)	3.53	4.37	1.4.07	Long-term unemployment	1.60	1.80

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

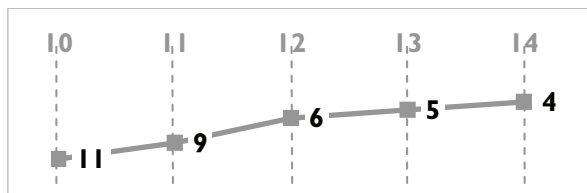
From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



LUXEMBOURG



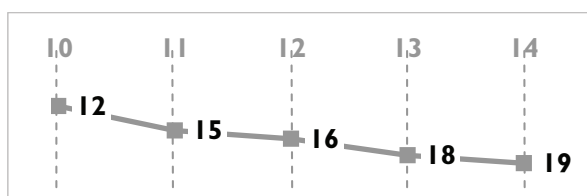
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2013	2014
Domestic Economy	25	16
International Trade	6	4
International Investment	3	3
Employment	17	18
Prices	29	41



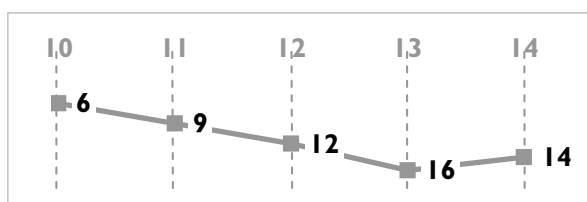
GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2013	2014
Public Finance	17	15
Fiscal Policy	34	38
Institutional Framework	20	23
Business Legislation	19	22
Societal Framework	14	13



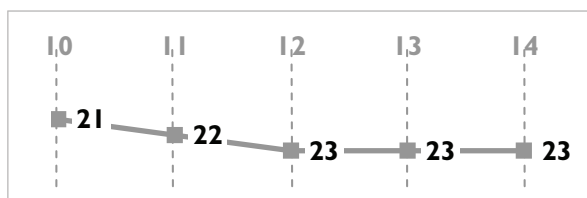
BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2013	2014
Productivity & Efficiency	12	8
Labor Market	29	33
Finance	5	7
Management Practices	19	13
Attitudes and Values	34	31



INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2013	2014
Basic Infrastructure	28	30
Technological Infrastructure	18	22
Scientific Infrastructure	23	24
Health and Environment	16	12
Education	19	14

LUXEMBOURG

STRENGTHS**Economic Performance**

1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	1
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (%)	1
1.1.20 GDP per capita	1
1.3.02 Direct investment flows abroad (%)	2
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	2
1.4.02 Employment (%)	2
1.3.04 Direct investment stocks abroad (%)	2
1.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (%)	3
1.2.23 Trade to GDP ratio	3
1.2.25 Tourism receipts (%)	5

Government Efficiency

2.4.07 Investment incentives (S)	6
2.3.04 Country credit rating	9
2.3.03 Interest rate spread	9
2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	9
2.5.04 Risk of political instability (S)	9
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	10
2.3.09 Adaptability of government policy (S)	10
2.5.06 Gini index	12
2.3.01 Real short-term interest rate	12
2.2.12 Real personal taxes (S)	13

Business Efficiency

3.3.01 Banking sector assets (%)	1
3.2.13 Labor force (%)	2
3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP)	2
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	3
3.2.23 International experience (S)	3
3.3.04 Investment risk	4
3.4.04 Corporate boards (S)	6
3.3.11 Stock market capitalization (%)	7
3.2.22 Foreign high-skilled people (S)	7
3.4.07 Entrepreneurship (S)	10

Infrastructure

4.5.17 Language skills (S)	1
4.3.15 Patent applications per capita	2
4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	2
4.3.07 Total R&D personnel nationwide per capita	3
4.2.10 Internet users	4
4.3.17 Number of patents in force	5
4.5.08 Student mobility inbound	8
4.5.07 Higher education achievement (%)	9
4.4.04 Health infrastructure (S)	9
4.1.06 Management of cities (S)	9

WEAKNESSES**Economic Performance**

1.3.16 Relocation threats of services (S)	56
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	55
1.2.17 Export concentration by partner	53
1.1.13 Diversification of the economy (S)	46
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	45
1.3.14 Relocation threats of production (S)	44
1.4.08 Youth unemployment	37
1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	34
1.3.15 Relocation threats of R&D facilities (S)	34
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	29

Government Efficiency

2.3.06 Foreign currency reserves (\$bn)	58
2.4.18 Unemployment legislation (S)	52
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues (%)	51
2.2.07 Effective personal income tax rate	49
2.2.08 Corporate tax rate on profit	46
2.4.15 Start-up days	43
2.2.10 Employee's social security contribution rate	40
2.4.08 Government subsidies (%)	37

Business Efficiency

3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions (\$)	55
3.2.04 Remuneration of management (\$)	52
3.2.16 Female labor force (%)	51
3.5.04 Flexibility and adaptability (S)	49
3.2.18 Skilled labor (S)	47
3.2.06 Working hours	46
3.2.01 Compensation levels (\$)	43
3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms (S)	39
3.4.01 Adaptability of companies (S)	38
3.1.11 Productivity of companies (S)	37

Infrastructure

4.2.11 Fixed broadband tariffs	51
4.2.15 Qualified engineers (S)	49
4.2.05 Mobile telephone costs	47
4.2.01 Investment in telecommunications (%)	46
4.2.22 High-tech exports (%)	40
4.5.06 Secondary school enrollment (%)	37
4.5.15 Management education (S)	36
4.4.01 Total health expenditure (%)	32
4.3.02 Total expenditure on R&D (%)	27

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Economic Performance				
I.1 Domestic Economy				
Size				
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)				
US\$ billions	2013	60.38	52	1,147.40
GDP (PPP)				
Estimates ; US\$ billions at purchasing power parity	2013	48.52	56	1,330.78
World GDP contribution (%)				
Percentage share of world GDP in market prices	2013	0.08	52	1.62
Household consumption expenditure (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	17.71	58	655.74
Household consumption expenditure (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	29.33	59	56.73
Government consumption expenditure (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	10.57	53	194.84
Government consumption expenditure (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	17.50	30	17.18
Gross fixed capital formation (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	11.18	52	265.61
Gross fixed capital formation (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	18.51	42	21.21
Gross domestic savings (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	32.11	49	280.98
Gross domestic savings (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	53.17	2	26.07
Economic sectors				
Breakdown of the economic sectors, percentage of GDP	2013	-	-	-
Diversification of the economy				
Diversification of the economy (industries, export markets, etc.) is extensive	2014	4.52	46	5.49
Growth				
Real GDP growth				
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	2013	2.10	28	2.04
Real GDP growth per capita				
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	2013	-0.15	45	1.17
Household consumption expenditure - real growth				
Percentage change, based on constant prices.	2013	1.53	39	2.34
Government consumption expenditure - real growth				
Percentage change, based on constant prices.	2013	4.49	14	2.06
Gross fixed capital formation - real growth				
Percentage change, based on constant prices.	2013	-8.96	58	1.04
Resilience of the economy				
Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong	2014	5.37	31	5.30

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
--	------	-------	------	---------------

Economic Performance

I.1 Domestic Economy

Wealth

GDP per capita

US\$ per capita	2013	112,445.53	1	30,363.92
-----------------	------	------------	---	-----------

GDP (PPP) per capita

Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity	2013	90,359.75	2	30,652.67
---	------	-----------	---	-----------

Forecasts

Forecast: Real GDP growth

Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	2014	3.10	21	2.65
--	------	------	----	------

Forecast: Inflation

Percentage change	2014	1.50	17	3.76
-------------------	------	------	----	------

Forecast: Unemployment

Percentage of total labor force	2014	7.30	32	8.46
---------------------------------	------	------	----	------

Forecast: Current account balance

Percentage of GDP/GNP	2014	6.80	9	1.87
-----------------------	------	------	---	------

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Economic Performance				
I.2 International Trade				
Current account balance (\$bn)				
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)	2013	3.13	25	3.01
Current account balance (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	5.18	14	1.74
Balance of trade (\$bn)				
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)	2013	-7.50	38	-3.34
Balance of trade (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	-12.43	57	0.19
Balance of commercial services (\$bn)				
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)	2013	30.82	7	6.66
Balance of commercial services (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	51.03	1	2.60
World exports contribution (%)				
Percentage share of world exports (goods and commercial services)	2013	0.42	39	1.51
Exports of goods (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	19.46	55	283.08
Exports of goods (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	32.23	29	42.77
Exports of goods per capita				
US\$ per capita	2013	36,239.82	7	13,894.05
Exports of goods - growth				
Percentage change, based on US\$ values	2013	3.26	23	1.93
Exports of commercial services (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	78.83	17	71.14
Exports of commercial services (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	130.54	1	13.55
Exports of commercial services - growth				
Percentage change, based on US\$ values	2013	9.88	13	6.41
Exports of goods & commercial services (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	98.29	39	353.97
Exports breakdown by economic sector				
Percentage of total exports	2012	-	-	-
Export concentration by partner				
Exports to top 5 countries, percentage of total exports	2012	63.93	53	51.90
Export concentration by product				
Top 5 products, percentage of total exports	2012	23.70	18	36.81
Imports of goods & commercial services (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	74.97	15	350.64
Imports of goods & commercial services (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	124.16	58	53.48
Imports of goods & commercial services - growth				
Percentage change, based on US\$ values	2013	4.86	37	3.11
Imports breakdown by economic sector				
Percentage of total imports	2012	-	-	-
Trade to GDP ratio				
(Exports + Imports) / (2 * GDP)	2013	143.47	3	54.88
Terms of trade index				
Unit value of exports over unit value of imports (2005 = 100)	2013	89.06	47	101.51
Tourism receipts (%)				
International tourism receipts as a percentage of GDP	2012	8.14	5	3.19
Exchange rates				
Exchange rates support the competitiveness of enterprises	2014	5.07	31	5.03
I.3 International Investment				
Investment				
Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	17.27	18	21.69
Direct investment flows abroad (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	31.32	2	2.86
Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2012	171.47	25	380.28
Direct investment stocks abroad (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2012	310.95	2	48.41
Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	27.88	13	20.03

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Economic Performance				
I.3 International Investment				
Investment				
Direct investment flows inward (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	50.55	1	3.88
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2012	121.62	34	347.14
Direct investment stocks inward (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2012	220.55	3	60.88
Balance of direct investment flows (\$bn)				
US\$ billions (flows abroad minus flows inward)	2013	-10.60	47	1.65
Balance of direct investment flows (%)				
Percentage of GDP (flows abroad minus flows inward)	2013	-19.23	60	-1.03
Net position in direct investment stocks (\$bn)				
US\$ billions (stocks abroad minus stocks inward)	2012	49.85	15	33.14
Net position in direct investment stocks (%)				
Percentage of GDP (stocks abroad minus stocks inward)	2012	90.40	1	-12.47
Presence on internet				
Number of online searches on investment and business	2013	7,910.00	56	45,098.92
Relocation threats of production				
Relocation of production is not a threat to the future of your economy	2014	4.15	44	4.67
Relocation threats of R&D facilities				
Relocation of R&D facilities is not a threat to the future of your economy	2014	4.81	34	4.92
Relocation threats of services				
Relocation of services is not a threat to the future of your economy	2014	4.11	56	5.14
Finance				
Portfolio investment assets (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	203.14	2	27.28
Portfolio investment liabilities (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	301.63	2	29.63
I.4 Employment				
Employment				
Total employment in millions	2013	0.39	59	38.59
Employment (%)				
Percentage of population	2013	71.79	2	46.26
Employment - growth				
Estimates: percentage change	2013	1.72	17	1.21
Employment by sector				
Percentage of total employment	2013	-	-	-
Employment in the public sector (%)				
Percentage of total employment	2012	10.24	15	17.81
Unemployment rate				
Percentage of labor force	2013	5.83	23	8.17
Long-term unemployment				
Percentage of labor force	2013	1.80	20	3.85
Youth unemployment				
Percentage of youth labor force (under the age of 25)	2013	19.90	37	19.57
I.5 Prices				
Consumer price inflation				
Average annual rate	2013	1.70	28	3.14
Cost-of-living index				
Index of a basket of goods & services in major cities, including housing (New York City = 100)	2013	83.80	30	86.30
Apartment rent				
3-room apartment monthly rent in major cities, US\$	2012	1,839.04	43	1,537.06
Office rent				
Total occupation cost (US\$/Sq.M. per year)	2013	868.12	48	627.08
Food costs				
Percentage of household final consumption expenditures	2012	-	-	18.59
Gasoline prices				
Premium unleaded gasoline (95 Ron) US\$ per litre	2013	1.77	28	1.61

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Government Efficiency				
2.1 Public Finance				
Government budget surplus/deficit (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	-0.03	10	-45.92
Government budget surplus/deficit (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	-0.06	10	-2.50
Total general government debt (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	13.68	5	940.15
Total general government debt (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	22.66	9	60.23
Total general government debt-real growth				
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	2013	8.79	50	4.12
Central government domestic debt (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	14.44		40.41
Central government foreign debt (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	3.81		12.51
Interest payment (%)				
Percentage of current revenue	2013	1.15	6	6.88
Public finances				
Public finances are being efficiently managed	2014	4.94	25	4.38
Tax evasion				
Tax evasion is not a threat to your economy	2014	6.19	18	4.65
Pension funding				
Pension funding is adequately addressed for the future	2014	4.37	22	4.04
General government expenditure (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2013	43.55	43	35.97
2.2 Fiscal Policy				
Collected total tax revenues (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2012	39.14	51	27.49
Collected personal income tax (%)				
On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP	2012	8.62	42	6.01
Collected corporate taxes (%)				
On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP	2012	5.36	53	3.23
Collected indirect tax revenues (%)				
Taxes on goods and services as a percentage of GDP	2012	10.95	29	9.99
Collected capital and property taxes (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2012	2.80	52	1.50
Collected social security contribution (%)				
Compulsory contribution of employees and employers as a percentage of GDP	2012	11.42	39	7.61
Effective personal income tax rate				
Percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita	2013	25.44	49	17.06
Corporate tax rate on profit				
Maximum tax rate, calculated on profit before tax	2014	29.22	46	23.48
Consumption tax rate				
Standard rate of VAT/GST	2013	15.00	19	16.47
Employee's social security contribution rate				
Compulsory contribution as a percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita	2013	12.35	40	9.56
Employer's social security contribution rate				
Compulsory contribution as a percentage of an income equal to GDP per capita	2013	12.67	24	18.24
Real personal taxes				
Real personal taxes do not discourage people from working or seeking advancement	2014	6.27	13	4.88
Real corporate taxes				
Real corporate taxes do not discourage entrepreneurial activity	2014	5.66	27	5.22

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Government Efficiency				
2.3 Institutional Framework				
Central Bank				
Real short-term interest rate				
Real discount / bank rate	2013	-0.93	12	0.20
Cost of capital				
Cost of capital encourages business development	2014	6.15	17	5.07
Interest rate spread				
Lending rate minus deposit rate	2013	1.41	9	3.86
Country credit rating				
Rating on a scale of 0-100 assessed by the Institutional Investor Magazine	2013	90.70	9	69.99
Central bank policy				
Central bank policy has a positive impact on the economy	2014	6.30	29	6.10
Foreign currency reserves (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2013	0.96	58	184.53
Exchange rate stability				
Parity change from national currency to SDR, 2013 / 2011	2013	0.06	33	0.06
State Efficiency				
Legal and regulatory framework				
The legal and regulatory framework encourages the competitiveness of enterprises	2014	5.45	22	4.72
Adaptability of government policy				
Adaptability of government policy to changes in the economy is high	2014	6.00	10	4.27
Government decisions				
Government decisions are effectively implemented	2014	5.78	13	4.40
Transparency				
Transparency of government policy is satisfactory	2014	6.07	17	4.45
Bureaucracy				
Bureaucracy does not hinder business activity	2014	3.77	26	3.32
Bribing and corruption				
Bribing and corruption do not exist	2014	7.09	17	4.48
2.4 Business Legislation				
Openness				
Tariff barriers				
Tariffs on imports: Most favored nation simple average rate	2012	5.48	14	6.41
Customs' authorities				
Customs' authorities do facilitate the efficient transit of goods	2014	7.04	18	5.87
Protectionism				
Protectionism does not impair the conduct of your business	2014	6.45	25	5.86
Public sector contracts				
Public sector contracts are sufficiently open to foreign bidders	2014	6.68	20	5.96
Foreign investors				
Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies	2014	7.70	27	7.04
Capital markets				
Capital markets (foreign and domestic) are easily accessible	2014	7.49	17	6.25
Investment incentives				
Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors	2014	7.56	6	5.67

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Government Efficiency				
2.4 Business Legislation				
Competition and Regulations				
Government subsidies (%)				
To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP	2013	1.79	37	1.49
Subsidies				
Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development	2014	6.15	17	5.26
State ownership of enterprises				
State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities	2014	6.26	22	5.88
Competition legislation				
Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition	2014	5.96	23	5.46
Parallel economy				
Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development	2014	5.65	21	4.69
Ease of doing business				
Ease of doing business is supported by regulations	2014	5.31	27	4.79
Creation of firms				
Creation of firms is supported by legislation	2014	6.19	33	5.98
Start-up days				
Number of days to start a business	2013	18.50	43	16.99
Start-up procedures				
Number of procedures to start a business	2013	6.00	32	6.10
Labor Regulations				
Labor regulations				
Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities	2014	5.11	28	4.94
Unemployment legislation				
Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work	2014	3.26	52	4.68
Immigration laws				
Immigration laws do not prevent your company from employing foreign labor	2014	6.48	22	6.02
Redundancy costs				
Number of weeks of salary	2013	4.33	21	9.64
2.5 Societal Framework				
Justice				
Justice is fairly administered	2014	7.69	17	5.62
Personal security and private property rights				
Personal security and private property rights are adequately protected	2014	8.26	16	6.53
Ageing of society				
Ageing of society is not a burden for economic development	2014	4.87	27	4.56
Risk of political instability				
The risk of political instability is very low	2014	8.83	9	6.23
Social cohesion				
Social cohesion is high	2014	6.59	17	5.35
Gini index				
Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality)	2011	30.80	12	36.97
Income distribution - lowest 10%				
Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households	2010	3.50	-	-
Income distribution - highest 10%				
Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households	2010	23.77	-	-
Equal opportunity				
Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development	2014	6.79	15	6.00
Females in parliament (%)				
Percentage of total seats in Parliament	2012	25.00	21	23.01
Women on boards (%)				
Boardmembers of all companies analyzed by GMI	2013	-	-	10.73
Gender inequality				
Gender Inequality Index (UNDP)	2012	0.15	25	0.23

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Business Efficiency				
3.1 Productivity & Efficiency				
Overall productivity (PPP)				
Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$	2013	125,870.78	3	64,133.41
Overall productivity				
GDP per person employed, US\$	2013	156,636.19	2	62,276.12
Overall productivity - real growth				
Estimates: Percentage change of real GDP per person employed	2013	0.41	36	0.84
Labor productivity (PPP)				
Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$	2013	70.39	2	34.27
Agricultural productivity (PPP)				
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in agriculture, US\$	2013	40,572.95	26	38,104.29
Productivity in industry (PPP)				
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$	2013	76,155.55	25	77,294.22
Productivity in services (PPP)				
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$	2013	139,611.75	1	63,255.97
Workforce productivity				
Workforce productivity is competitive by international standards	2014	5.70	31	5.69
Large corporations				
Large corporations are efficient by international standards	2014	6.78	26	6.56
Small and medium-size enterprises				
Small and medium-size enterprises are efficient by international standards	2014	6.45	21	5.84
Productivity of companies				
Productivity of companies is supported by global strategies (supplies, offshoring, outsourcing)	2014	5.35	37	5.77
3.2 Labor Market				
Costs				
Compensation levels (\$)				
Total hourly compensation in manufacturing (wages + supplementary benefits), US\$	2013	20.85	43	13.70
Unit labor costs for total economy				
Percentage change	2012	5.20	37	1.92
Remuneration in services professions (\$)				
Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, US\$	2012	-	55	-
Remuneration of management (\$)				
Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$	2013	-	52	-
Remuneration spread				
Ratio of CEO to personal assistant remuneration	2012	9.09	8	16.97
Relations				
Working hours				
Average number of working hours per year	2013	1,788.11	46	1,919.07
Labor relations				
Labor relations are generally productive	2014	6.96	19	6.25
Worker motivation				
Worker motivation in companies is high	2014	6.67	13	5.80
Industrial disputes				
Working days lost per 1,000 inhabitants per year (average 2010-2012)	2012	-	-	16.79
Apprenticeship				
Apprenticeship is sufficiently implemented	2014	5.36	13	4.64
Employee training				
Employee training is a high priority in companies	2014	6.49	16	5.79

LUXEMBOURG

Year Value Rank Average Value

Business Efficiency

3.2 Labor Market

Availability of Skills

Labor force

Employed and registered unemployed (millions)	2013	0.40	59	40.61
---	------	------	----	-------

Labor force (%)

Percentage of population	2013	74.99	2	49.94
--------------------------	------	-------	---	-------

Labor force growth

Percentage change	2013	1.69	16	1.21
-------------------	------	------	----	------

Part-time employment (%)

Percentage of total employment	2012	15.45	22	14.01
--------------------------------	------	-------	----	-------

Female labor force (%)

Percentage of total labor force	2013	38.16	51	42.84
---------------------------------	------	-------	----	-------

Foreign labor force (%)

Percentage of total labor force	2012	67.30	3	12.94
---------------------------------	------	-------	---	-------

Skilled labor

Skilled labor is readily available	2014	4.75	47	5.61
------------------------------------	------	------	----	------

Finance skills

Finance skills are readily available	2014	6.91	23	6.47
--------------------------------------	------	------	----	------

Attracting and retaining talents

Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies	2014	6.93	28	6.57
---	------	------	----	------

Brain drain

Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy	2014	5.81	16	4.87
--	------	------	----	------

Foreign high-skilled people

Foreign high-skilled people are attracted to your country's business environment	2014	7.81	7	5.19
--	------	------	---	------

International experience

International experience of senior managers is generally significant	2014	7.26	3	5.42
--	------	------	---	------

Competent senior managers

Competent senior managers are readily available	2014	5.41	32	5.47
---	------	------	----	------

3.3 Finance

Bank Efficiency

Banking sector assets (%)

Percentage of GDP	2013	871.01	1	149.82
-------------------	------	--------	---	--------

Financial cards in circulation

Number of cards per capita	2013	3.72	12	2.74
----------------------------	------	------	----	------

Financial card transactions

US\$ per capita	2013	15,625.20	12	8,579.01
-----------------	------	-----------	----	----------

Investment risk

Euromoney country risk overall (scale from 0-100)	2013	87.04	4	63.69
---	------	-------	---	-------

Banking and financial services

Banking and financial services do support business activities efficiently	2014	6.57	23	5.78
---	------	------	----	------

Finance and banking regulation

Finance and banking regulation is sufficiently adequate	2014	7.15	17	6.07
---	------	------	----	------

Financial risk factor

The risk factor in the financial system (new financial instruments, non-performing loans, transparency) is adequately addressed	2014	6.30	25	5.77
---	------	------	----	------

Regulatory compliance

Regulatory compliance is sufficiently developed	2014	7.50	13	6.02
---	------	------	----	------

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Business Efficiency				
3.3 Finance				
Stock Market Efficiency				
Stock markets				
Stock markets provide adequate financing to companies	2014	6.15	21	5.25
Stock market capitalization (\$bn)				
US\$ billions	2012	70.34	41	867.55
Stock market capitalization (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2012	127.56	7	66.62
Value traded on stock markets				
US\$ per capita	2012	219.05	47	14,169.94
Listed domestic companies				
Number of listed domestic companies	2012	29.00	56	709.61
Stock market index (%)				
Percentage change on index in national currency	2013	16.10	23	19.21
Shareholders' rights				
Shareholders' rights are sufficiently implemented	2014	7.13	20	6.50
Initial Public Offerings				
Average 2011-2013, US\$ millions	2013	891.45	23	2,724.60
Finance Management				
Credit				
Credit is easily available for business	2014	6.11	25	5.47
Venture capital				
Venture capital is easily available for business	2014	4.88	26	4.54
M&A Activity				
By acquiror nation (average 2011-2013), US\$ millions	2013	11,108.64	27	36,086.17
Corporate debt				
Corporate debt does not restrain the ability of enterprises to compete	2014	5.51	32	5.47

Year Value Rank Average Value

Business Efficiency

3.4 Management Practices

Adaptability of companies

Adaptability of companies to market changes is high	2014	5.63	38	6.00
---	------	------	----	------

Ethical practices

Ethical practices are implemented in companies	2014	7.17	19	6.14
--	------	------	----	------

Credibility of managers

Credibility of managers in society is strong	2014	6.96	11	5.89
--	------	------	----	------

Corporate boards

Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively	2014	6.96	6	5.82
---	------	------	---	------

Auditing and accounting practices

Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business	2014	7.81	15	7.12
--	------	------	----	------

Customer satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies	2014	7.62	17	7.04
--	------	------	----	------

Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship of managers is widespread in business	2014	6.77	10	5.92
--	------	------	----	------

Social responsibility

Social responsibility of business leaders is high	2014	6.81	10	5.65
---	------	------	----	------

Health, safety & environmental concerns

Health, safety & environmental concerns are adequately addressed by management	2014	7.48	14	6.31
--	------	------	----	------

3.5 Attitudes and Values

Attitudes toward globalization

Attitudes toward globalization are generally positive in your society	2014	5.96	35	6.05
---	------	------	----	------

Image abroad or branding

The image abroad of your country encourages business development	2014	6.49	27	6.02
--	------	------	----	------

National culture

The national culture is open to foreign ideas	2014	6.81	32	6.73
---	------	------	----	------

Flexibility and adaptability

Flexibility and adaptability of people are high when faced with new challenges	2014	5.85	49	6.46
--	------	------	----	------

Need for economic and social reforms

The need for economic and social reforms is generally well understood	2014	5.36	39	5.60
---	------	------	----	------

Value system

The value system in your society supports competitiveness	2014	6.56	16	5.83
---	------	------	----	------

Corporate values

Corporate values take into account the values of employees	2014	6.91	15	6.16
--	------	------	----	------

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Infrastructure				
4.1 Basic Infrastructure				
Land area				
Square kilometers ('000)	2013	2.59	58	1,485.20
Arable area				
Square meters per capita	2011	1,238.28	40	3,246.71
Water resources				
Total internal renewable per capita in cubic meters	2012	1,912.00	43	20,260.51
Access to water				
Access to water is adequately ensured and managed	2014	9.26	16	8.00
Access to commodities				
Access to commodities (basic resources, food, etc.) is adequately addressed	2014	9.32	13	8.12
Management of cities				
Management of cities supports business development	2014	8.04	9	6.39
Population - market size				
Estimates in millions	2013	0.54	59	83.58
Population under 15 years (%)				
Percentage of total population	2013	17.52	-	-
Population over 65 years (%)				
Percentage of total population	2013	14.22	-	-
Dependency ratio				
Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years)	2013	46.48	21	48.27
Roads				
Density of the network, km roads/square km land area	2012	1.11	21	1.05
Railroads				
Density of the network, km per square km	2012	0.11	5	0.04
Air transportation				
Number of passengers carried by main companies, thousands	2012	743.96	58	46,137.46
Quality of air transportation				
Quality of air transportation encourages business development	2014	7.48	31	7.16
Distribution infrastructure				
The distribution infrastructure of goods and services is generally efficient	2014	8.48	14	7.14
Water transportation				
Water transportation (harbors, canals, etc.) meets business requirements	2014	6.75	32	6.62
Logistics management				
Logistics management supports business development	2014	8.50	14	7.30
Maintenance and development				
Maintenance and development of infrastructure are adequately planned and financed	2014	7.56	9	5.67
Energy infrastructure				
Energy infrastructure is adequate and efficient	2014	7.70	16	6.29
Future energy supply				
Future energy supply is adequately ensured	2014	6.92	20	5.83
Total indigenous energy production				
Millions MTOE	2011	0.12	59	170.94
Total indigenous energy production (%)				
Percentage of total requirements in tons of oil equivalent	2011	2.78	59	99.48
Total final energy consumption				
Millions MTOE	2011	3.89	3	122.07
Total final energy consumption per capita				
MTOE per capita	2011	7.60	58	2.56
Electricity costs for industrial clients				
US\$ per kwh	2013	0.11	23	0.12

LUXEMBOURG

Year Value Rank Average Value

Infrastructure

4.2 Technological Infrastructure

Investment in telecommunications (%)

Percentage of GDP	2012	0.31	46	0.45
-------------------	------	------	----	------

Fixed telephone lines

Number of main lines per 1000 inhabitants	2012	509.22	9	327.39
---	------	--------	---	--------

Fixed telephone tariffs

US\$ per 3 minutes local call (peak)	2012	0.12	28	0.14
--------------------------------------	------	------	----	------

Mobile telephone subscribers

Number of subscribers per 1000 inhabitants	2012	1,453.60	13	1,246.26
--	------	----------	----	----------

Mobile telephone costs

Prepaid Mobile cellular tariffs – US\$ per minute local call, off-net (peak)	2012	0.38	47	0.25
--	------	------	----	------

Communications technology

Communications technology (voice and data) meets business requirements	2014	8.23	22	7.63
--	------	------	----	------

Connectivity

Connectivity of people and firms (telecom, IT, etc.) is highly extensive	2014	8.23	26	7.74
--	------	------	----	------

Computers in use

Worldwide share/ Source: Computer Industry Almanac	2013	0.02	59	1.42
--	------	------	----	------

Computers per capita

Number of computers per 1000 people/ Source: Computer Industry Almanac	2013	787.80	26	600.42
--	------	--------	----	--------

Internet users

Number of internet users per 1000 people/ Source: Computer Industry Almanac	2013	879.70	4	679.32
---	------	--------	---	--------

Fixed broadband tariffs

Monthly fee (residential), US\$	2012	37.28	51	25.96
---------------------------------	------	-------	----	-------

Broadband subscribers

Number of subscribers per 1000 inhabitants	2012	323.24	12	205.95
--	------	--------	----	--------

Internet bandwidth speed

Per internet user (kbps)	2011	89.56	15	81.39
--------------------------	------	-------	----	-------

Information technology skills

Information technology skills are readily available	2014	7.62	25	7.41
---	------	------	----	------

Qualified engineers

Qualified engineers are available in your labor market	2014	5.74	49	6.64
--	------	------	----	------

Technological cooperation

Technological cooperation between companies is developed	2014	6.41	17	5.61
--	------	------	----	------

Public and private sector ventures

Public and private sector ventures are supporting technological development	2014	6.53	16	5.81
---	------	------	----	------

Development and application of technology

Development and application of technology are supported by the legal environment	2014	6.90	17	6.22
--	------	------	----	------

Funding for technological development

Funding for technological development is readily available	2014	6.38	16	5.43
--	------	------	----	------

Technological regulation

Technological regulation supports business development and innovation	2014	6.92	14	6.09
---	------	------	----	------

High-tech exports (\$)

US\$ millions	2012	863.21	48	34,050.72
---------------	------	--------	----	-----------

High-tech exports (%)

Percentage of manufactured exports	2012	8.12	40	14.22
------------------------------------	------	------	----	-------

Cyber security

Cyber security is being adequately addressed by corporations	2014	6.49	14	5.65
--	------	------	----	------

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Infrastructure				
4.3 Scientific Infrastructure				
Total expenditure on R&D (\$)				
US\$ millions	2012	783.53	47	24,678.77
Total expenditure on R&D (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2012	1.51	27	1.60
Total expenditure on R&D per capita (\$)				
US\$ per capita	2012	1,560.82	7	569.58
Business expenditure on R&D (\$)				
US\$ millions	2012	551.35	42	17,310.77
Business expenditure on R&D (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2012	1.00	24	0.98
Total R&D personnel nationwide				
Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)	2012	4.99	52	182.86
Total R&D personnel nationwide per capita				
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people	2012	9.94	3	4.72
Total R&D personnel in business enterprise				
Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)	2012	3.63	43	116.41
Total R&D personnel in business per capita				
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people	2012	6.91	3	2.65
Science degrees				
Percentage of total first university degrees in science and engineering	2011	38.80	11	33.37
Scientific articles				
Scientific articles published by origin of author	2011	204.10	56	13,675.16
Nobel prizes				
Awarded in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine and economics since 1950	2013	0.00	27	8.28
Nobel prizes per capita				
Awarded in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine and economics since 1950 per million people	2013	0.00	27	0.18
Patent applications				
Number of applications filed by applicant's origin	2012	2,399.00	31	40,857.62
Patent applications per capita				
Number of applications filed by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants	2012	456.95	2	81.95
Patent grants				
Number of patents granted by applicant's origin (average 2010-2012)	2012	985.00	32	18,158.87
Number of patents in force				
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants	2012	938.48	5	233.09
Scientific research				
Scientific research (public and private) is high by international standards	2014	6.43	17	5.22
Researchers and scientists				
Researchers and scientists are attracted to your country	2014	6.39	13	4.70
Scientific research legislation				
Laws relating to scientific research do encourage innovation	2014	6.42	16	5.24
Intellectual property rights				
Intellectual property rights are adequately enforced	2014	7.58	17	6.15
Knowledge transfer				
Knowledge transfer is highly developed between companies and universities	2014	6.04	17	4.99
Innovative capacity				
Innovative capacity of firms (to generate new products, processes and/or services) is high in your economy	2014	6.34	22	5.66

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Infrastructure				
4.4 Health and Environment				
Total health expenditure (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2011	7.69	32	7.75
Total health expenditure per capita				
US\$ per capita	2011	8,712.81	4	2,604.39
Public expenditure on health (%)				
Percentage of total health expenditure	2011	84.27	5	65.39
Health infrastructure				
Health infrastructure meets the needs of society	2014	8.15	9	5.71
Life expectancy at birth				
Average estimate	2012	80.10	21	76.91
Healthy life expectancy				
Average estimate	2012	75.30	4	69.48
Infant mortality				
Under five mortality rate per 1000 live births	2012	2.20	1	9.58
Medical assistance				
Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse	2013	-	19	-
Urban population (%)				
Percentage of total population	2013	85.88	-	-
Human development index				
Combines economic - social - educational indicators/ Source: Human Development Report	2012	0.88	25	0.83
Health problems				
Health problems (sicknesses, AIDS, alcohol, drug abuse, etc.) do not have a significant impact on companies	2014	7.37	23	6.60
Energy intensity				
Commercial energy consumed for each dollar of GDP in kilojoules	2010	3,496.41	14	7,190.69
Paper and cardboard recycling rate				
Percentage of apparent consumption	2013	78.30	20	70.58
Waste water treatment plants				
Percentage of population served	2012	95.61	9	79.49
Water consumption intensity				
Water withdrawal for each 1000 US\$ of GDP in cubic meters	2011	0.74	1	63.32
CO2 emissions				
Metric tons of carbon dioxide	2011	10.43	3	453.09
CO2 emissions intensity				
CO2 industrial emissions in metric tons per one million US\$ of GDP	2011	179.85	11	407.14
Renewable energies (%)				
Share of renewables in total energy requirements, %	2011	2.97	50	14.52
Green technology solutions				
Renewable technologies (solar energy, wind turbines, etc.) are quickly turned into competitive advantages	2014	5.54	17	4.75
Total biocapacity				
Global hectares per capita of biologically productive space	2009	-	-	3.76
Ecological footprint				
Global hectares per person	2009	-	-	4.06
Ecological balance (reserve/deficit)				
Total biocapacity minus total footprint in global hectares per capita	2009	-	-	-0.30
Sustainable development				
Sustainable development is a priority in companies	2014	6.82	15	5.90
Pollution problems				
Pollution problems do not seriously affect your economy	2014	7.28	13	6.13
Environmental laws				
Environmental laws and compliance do not hinder the competitiveness of businesses	2014	6.04	31	6.01
Quality of life				
Quality of life is high	2014	9.00	12	6.55

LUXEMBOURG

	Year	Value	Rank	Average Value
Infrastructure				
4.5 Education				
Total public expenditure on education (%)				
Percentage of GDP	2012	5.43	23	4.88
Total public expenditure on education per capita				
US\$ per capita	2012	5,701.61	1	1,518.06
Total public expenditure on education per pupil				
Percentage of GDP per capita	2011	-		22.32
Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)				
Ratio of students to teaching staff	2011	9.90	2	16.39
Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)				
Ratio of students to teaching staff	2011	9.60	11	13.68
Secondary school enrollment (%)				
Percentage of relevant age group receiving full-time education	2011	86.00	37	88.57
Higher education achievement (%)				
Percentage of population that has attained at least tertiary education for persons 25-34	2011	47.00	9	36.17
Student mobility inbound				
Foreign tertiary-level students per 1000 inhabitants	2011	4.43	8	2.51
Student mobility outbound				
National tertiary-level students studying abroad per 1000 inhabitants	2011	14.18	1	1.76
Educational assessment - PISA				
PISA survey of 15-year olds	2012	-	26	-
English proficiency - TOEFL				
TOEFL scores	2013	97.00	6	88.90
Educational system				
The educational system meets the needs of a competitive economy	2014	5.84	22	5.21
Science in schools				
Science in schools is sufficiently emphasized	2014	5.27	25	4.88
University education				
University education meets the needs of a competitive economy	2014	6.00	25	5.68
Management education				
Management education meets the needs of the business community	2014	5.19	36	5.75
Illiteracy (%)				
Adult (over 15 years) illiteracy rate as a percentage of population	2011	1.00	1	3.05
Language skills				
Language skills are meeting the needs of enterprises	2014	8.63	1	5.84