

What you need to know:

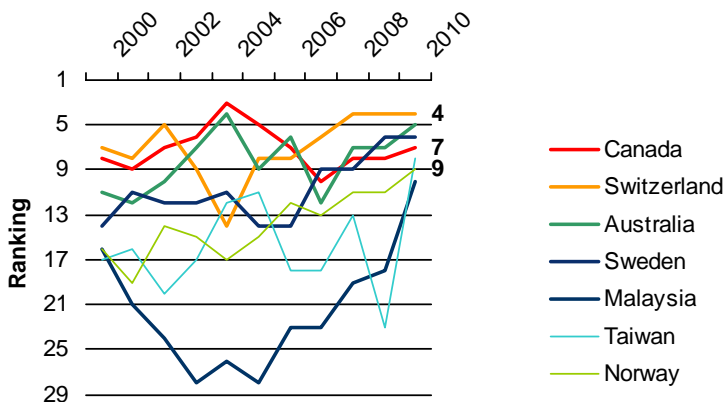
Canada moves up to seventh place in World Competitiveness Yearbook

As the world wakes up from the global recession, Canada is achieving recognition for its sensible fiscal policies, sound banking system, and healthy employment rates compared to other countries. As projected by the [Bank of Canada](#) earlier this year, the Canadian economy is expected to return to full capacity and inflation to return to its 2 percent target in Q3 2011. With respectable growth rates projected for Canada, 2.9 percent in 2010 and 3.5 percent in 2011, it is no wonder that [The Thirteenth Annual Global CEO Survey](#) by [PricewaterhouseCoopers](#) found that 38% of CEOs in Canada are more likely to say that their industry’s recovery is underway and that over 40% of CEOs in Canada expect to increase their staffing this year. The implication of positive statistics like this can only mean that with things showing sign of picking up, demand for real estate will increase this year.

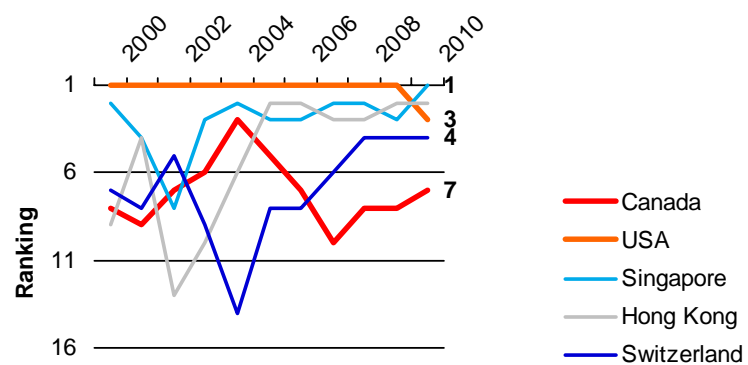
Going back to the topic of recognition, one notable accolade that Canadians can be proud of this spring is our ranking in the [2010 World Competitiveness Yearbook](#). Published in May 2010 by Switzerland based business school, [IMD](#), Canada moved up the ranks to seventh place out of a total of 58 countries in the study. Countries are ranked from most to least competitive and are measured on how nations manage their economic future. The [IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook \(WCY\)](#) looks at the relationship between a country’s national environment and wealth creation process. Countries are measured against four competitiveness factors including: **Economic Performance, Government Efficiency, Business Efficiency, Infrastructure**

Canada received special attention in the study for its “good performance” which relies on “sound banking regulations and extensive commodity resources.” Canada inched its way back up to seventh place, securing its spot in the top ten beating out Taiwan, Norway and Malaysia. Canada previously held seventh place back in 2006 but slipped in ranking over the past four years. One other notable move in the list is the United States. After reigning in first place for 16 years as the most competitive country in the study, the US was usurped by Singapore and Hong Kong who lead the 2010 list.

World Competitiveness Yearbook Rankings
 2000-2010 (2010 Bottom Seven)



World Competitiveness Yearbook Rankings
 2000-2010 (2010 Top Four + Canada)



{Graph Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook}

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