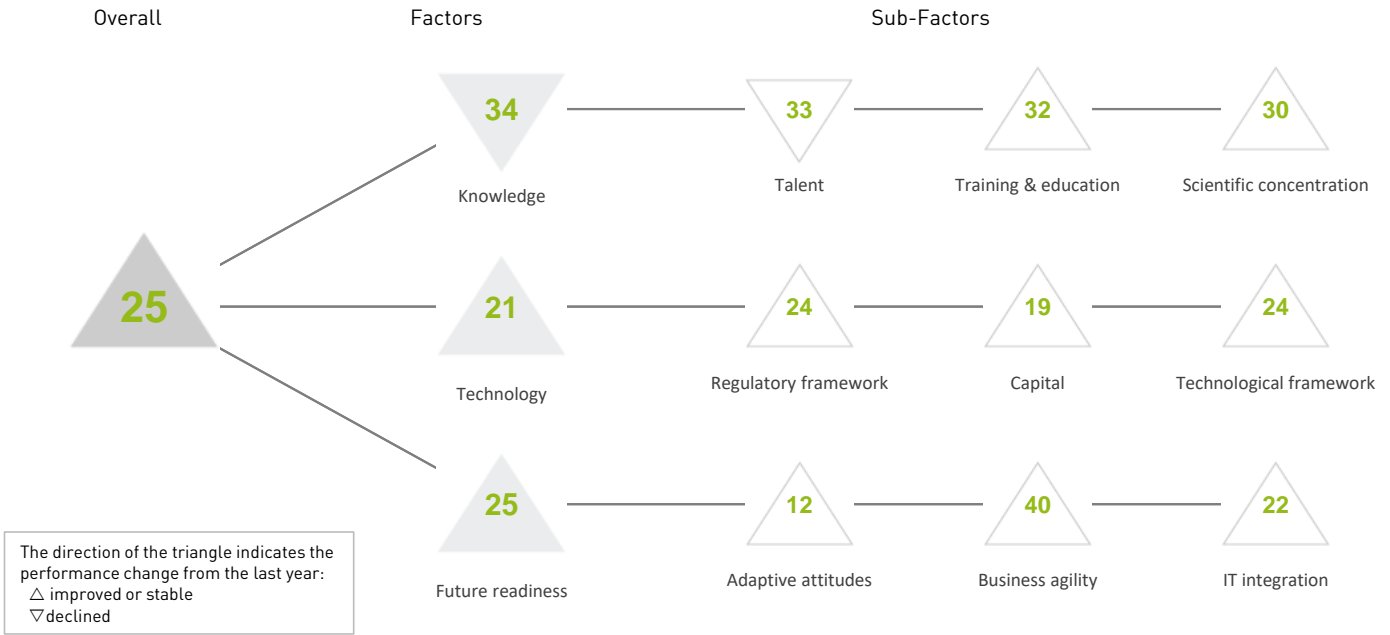


NEW ZEALAND

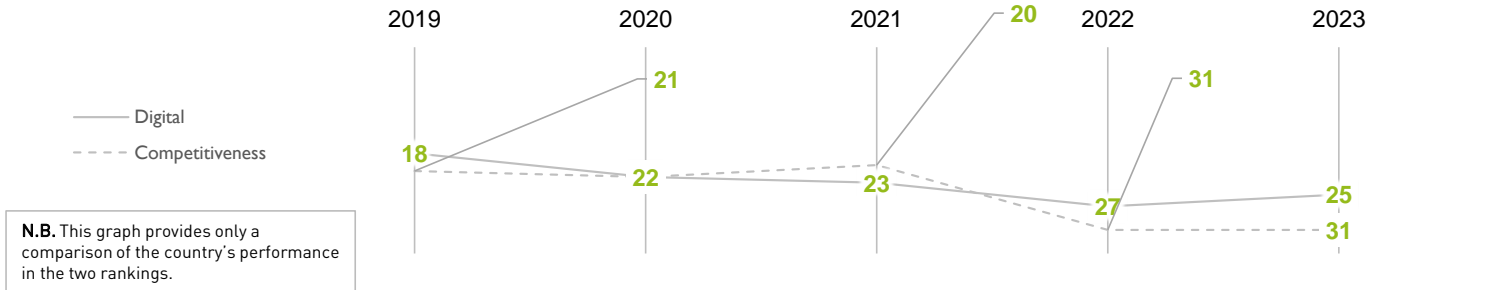
OVERALL PERFORMANCE (64 countries)



OVERALL & FACTORS - 5 years

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| OVERALL | 18 | 22 | 23 | 27 | 25 |
| Knowledge | 21 | 28 | 28 | 33 | 34 |
| Technology | 15 | 18 | 21 | 28 | 21 |
| Future readiness | 20 | 21 | 19 | 26 | 25 |

COMPETITIVENESS & DIGITAL RANKINGS



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

ASIA - PACIFIC (14 countries)



POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION (37 countries)



NEW ZEALAND

► Overall Top Strengths

▷ Overall Top Weaknesses

KNOWLEDGE

| Sub-Factors | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Talent | 11 | 17 | 14 | 32 | 33 |
| Training & education | 34 | 37 | 36 | 32 | 32 |
| Scientific concentration | 26 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 30 |

| Talent | Rank | Training & education | Rank | Scientific concentration | Rank |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|------|-------------------------------------|------|
| Educational assessment PISA - Math | 26 | Employee training | 43 | Total expenditure on R&D (%) | 32 |
| ▷ International experience | 55 | Total public expenditure on education | 19 | Total R&D personnel per capita | 18 |
| Foreign highly skilled personnel | 40 | Higher education achievement | 31 | Female researchers | - |
| ▷ Management of cities | 53 | Pupil-teacher ratio (tertiary education) | 35 | R&D productivity by publication | 40 |
| ▷ Digital/Technological skills | 50 | Graduates in Sciences | 29 | Scientific and technical employment | 09 |
| ► Net flow of international students | 04 | Women with degrees | 29 | High-tech patent grants | 41 |
| | | | | Robots in Education and R&D | 45 |

TECHNOLOGY

| Sub-Factors | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Regulatory framework | 11 | 21 | 24 | 33 | 24 |
| Capital | 15 | 24 | 22 | 30 | 19 |
| Technological framework | 25 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 24 |

| Regulatory framework | Rank | Capital | Rank | Technological framework | Rank |
|------------------------------------|------|--|------|------------------------------|------|
| ► Starting a business | 01 | IT & media stock market capitalization | 25 | Communications technology | 20 |
| Enforcing contracts | 19 | Funding for technological development | 44 | Mobile broadband subscribers | 46 |
| ▷ Immigration laws | 64 | Banking and financial services | 15 | Wireless broadband | 13 |
| Development & application of tech. | 15 | Country credit rating | 12 | Internet users | 24 |
| Scientific research legislation | 21 | Venture capital | 31 | Internet bandwidth speed | 14 |
| Intellectual property rights | 07 | Investment in Telecommunications | 13 | High-tech exports (%) | 40 |

FUTURE READINESS

| Sub-Factors | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Adaptive attitudes | 13 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 12 |
| Business agility | 32 | 46 | 30 | 49 | 40 |
| IT integration | 10 | 18 | 18 | 27 | 22 |

| Adaptive attitudes | Rank | Business agility | Rank | IT integration | Rank |
|--------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|
| ► E-Participation | 06 | Opportunities and threats | 40 | ► E-Government | 04 |
| Internet retailing | 18 | World robots distribution | 42 | ▷ Public-private partnerships | 56 |
| Tablet possession | 08 | Agility of companies | 36 | Cyber security | 40 |
| Smartphone possession | 40 | Use of big data and analytics | 42 | ► Software piracy | 02 |
| Attitudes toward globalization | 19 | Knowledge transfer | 25 | Government cyber security capacity | 20 |
| | | Entrepreneurial fear of failure | - | Privacy protection by law content | 39 |