



GLOBAL RANKINGS

Everyone is competing in a global marketplace now, so we've expanded our suite of international rankings and synched them up to many of our state categories.

Perhaps the biggest eyebrow-raiser in this year's global rankings section is China's astonishing rise to the top of the list of Alternative Energy Investment Leaders. It seemed like only yesterday that everyone on the Western side of the globe was tut-tutting about the PRC surpassing the United States as the world's leading source of greenhouse gas emissions. We all assumed that with double-

digit growth fueled by hundreds of coal-fired power plants, China would need a couple of decades of retooling before it appeared on anybody's list of alternative energy leaders. Well, we all need to think again.

China's investments in renewable energy in 2009 exceeded those made by the previous global leader, the United States, for the first time, according to a report by the Pew Charitable Trusts.

With its investments growing 50 percent in 2009, China committed \$34.6 billion to wind power, solar energy and other forms of renewable

The study of investments by G-20 nations also found that China's installed renewable energy capacity surged to 52.5 gigawatts, putting it just behind the United States, which had 53.4 gigawatts of capacity in 2009.

"China is emerging as the world's clean energy powerhouse," wrote the report's authors. "Having built a strong manufacturing base and export markets, China is working now to meet domestic demand by installing substantial new clean energy-generating capacity to meet ambitious renewable energy targets."

Over the past six months alone, China has signed deals with American solar companies to build solar power plants that would generate 4,000 megawatts of electricity.

GERMANY TOPS IN BIOTECH

Germany buttressed its standing as a global biotech leader in our international ranking of Emerging Biotech Hubs. Four German regions—Hessen, Bavaria, Berlin-

2010 International Rankings Emerging Biotech Hubs

1. HESSEN, GERMANY

2. BAVARIA, GERMANY

3. BERLIN-BRANDENBURG,
GERMANY

4. RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK,
NORTH CAROLINA, U.S.

5. CATALONIA, SPAIN

6. COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

7. WALLONIA, BELGIUM

8. STRASBOURG, FRANCE

9. MUNICH, GERMANY

10. MANHATTAN, KANSAS, U.S.

2010 International Rankings Logistics Leaders

1. GERMANY

2. SINGAPORE

3. SWEDEN

4. NETHERLANDS

5. LUXEMBOURG

6. SWITZERLAND

7. JAPAN

8. UNITED KINGDOM

9. BELGIUM

10. NORWAY



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Brandenburg and Munich—scored in the top 10 in this category; Hessen took the number one ranking.

The Berlin-Brandenburg region, firmly positioned as one of the top five bioscience centers in Europe, is staking a claim for global leadership. We were impressed with the scale and diversity of biotech activities in Germany's capital region. Bioscience employment in the Berlin-Brandenburg area has nearly tripled in the past 12 years, and the region is rapidly moving to expand an established base of almost 200 leading international biotech companies, including pharmaceutical giants Bayer Shering Pharma, Berlin-Chemie and Pfizer.

Most notably has been the establishment in the Berlin region of three major genomics centers: the National Genome Research Network, Berlin Center for Genome-based Bioinformatics and GABI Network (national plant genome research network).

The combination of excellent, low-cost infrastructure with highly

networked scientific working groups should keep Berlin-Brandenburg in the forefront of global biotech hubs for years to come. The region has brought together an unmatched research infrastructure, including world-class institutions like Max-Planck Institute and Charite (Europe's largest university hospital), and a highly skilled workforce that is well-positioned for future growth.

Berlin also shined in our new Green Tech/Clean Tech Centers of Excellence ranking.

The words Clean Tech and Berlin quickly are becoming synonymous. Berlin's emerging Clean Tech Business Park is the "epicenter" of the Clean Tech movement in Europe, a 230-acre campus that will house more than 10 million square feet of manufacturing space for companies pushing the high-tech envelope in renewable energy.

Berlin not only is making a huge statement with the size of its commitment to this project—nearly \$34

million for the first stage—but it also is breaking new ground in establishing an innovative infrastructure to support Clean Tech advances. The support for complex chemical processes, including gas farms, 24-hour logistics and recycling facilities at the Berlin Clean Tech Park brings together intelligent design and efficient business practices, setting the bar very high for anyone who wants to compete in the expanding global Clean Tech sector.

The big news this year on the global competitiveness front (as measured by foreign direct investment) came from Switzerland, which edged out the perennial leader, the United States for the top spot in the World Economic Forum's respected annual Global Competitiveness Report and in our Global Competitiveness Ranking as well.

The United States falls one place to second position, with weakening

2010 International Rankings Alternative Energy Investment Leaders

1. CHINA

2. UNITED STATES

3. UNITED KINGDOM

4. SPAIN

5. BRAZIL

6. GERMANY

7. CANADA

8. ITALY

9. INDIA

10. MEXICO

2010 International Rankings Green Tech/Clean Tech Centers of Excellence

1. BERLIN, GERMANY

2. CATALONIA, SPAIN

3. ONTARIO, CANADA

4. LUXEMBOURG

5. HESSEN, GERMANY



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in its financial markets and macro-economic stability, cited as factors contributing to the slide.

Singapore, Sweden and Denmark round out the top five. European economies continue to prevail in the top 10 with Finland, Germany and the Netherlands following suit. Japan ranked eighth, and the United Kingdom, while remaining very competitive, has continued its failure to make the top 10, mainly attributable to continuing weakening of its financial markets. The 2010 Global Competi-

tiveness Index Report of the World Economic Forum ranked a total of 133 countries.

Besides being strategically well located at the crossroads of Europe, Switzerland has the advantage of having full access to the European market, without facing certain disadvantages of the European Union and the Euro Zone (regulatory environment, bureaucracy, labor law, economical stability). Switzerland offers not only attractive financing conditions for business expansions due to histori-

cally low interest rates but also competitive tax rates for international trading and finance companies as well as European headquarters. Another competitive advantage is transaction security with a unique tax ruling practice which offers a fair and attractive treatment.

The Alpine nation has a major concentration of pharmaceutical and life-science companies, a leading high tech engineering cluster and a global commodity trade center. Ernst & Young's "Swiss Attractiveness Study" also indicates that a growing number of international companies are choosing Switzerland as the place to establish their international headquarters or principal companies in Europe. Apart from the traditional high quality of life criteria, factors such as highly skilled labour force and flexible labor laws, competitive business environment, sophisticated infrastructure with a high degree of reliability, as well as easy access of government agencies are decisive factors. 

2010 International Rankings Global Competitiveness Foreign Direct Investment

1. SWITZERLAND

2. UNITED STATES

3. SINGAPORE

4. SWEDEN

5. DENMARK

6. FINLAND

7. GERMANY

8. JAPAN

9. CANADA

10. NETHERLANDS

2010 International Rankings Low-Cost Manufacturing Leaders

1. MEXICO

2. CANADA

3. NETHERLANDS

4. AUSTRALIA

5. UNITED KINGDOM

6. FRANCE

7. ITALY

8. UNITED STATES

9. GERMANY

10. JAPAN

2010 International Rankings Emerging ICT Hubs

1. HESSEN, GERMANY

2. TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

3. MADRID, SPAIN

4. HELSINKI, FINLAND

5. BRUSSELS, BELGIUM