











DIGITAL

GLOBAL

COMPETITIVENESS

ANALYSIS

## The value of measuring "Business digital competitiveness"

The "Business Digital Competitiveness Index" studies the use and exploitation of the digitization of companies, cities and countries in the world.

The **GIDCOMP** was one of the pioneers of this approach, exploring the hypothesis regarding the competitiveness of regions or companies that allows the linking of highly efficient production systems. And like businesses, the strength or weakness of a locality in it's competitiveness influences the attraction of talent and investments to choose them as attractive places to produce, live or invest. This gives countries or localities a competitive advantage in a global market.

During the last few years, the work we have carried out related to the understanding of **Digital competitiveness** in business has highlighted the increasing importance of understanding **"digital transformation"** as a source of strength for businesses, cities or countries.

We also seek to know if the strength of the localities can lead their business ecosystems towards global chains and be key pieces of international specialization. Finally, the nature of this study has shown that those companies, cities or countries with technological and digital factors are development poles and that they are located in higher positions of generation of well-being in their populations

"The **digitization** and use of technologies allow increased productivity, better jobs, higher income for governments and the well-being of localities"















COMPETITIVENESS SKILLS

ANALYSIS

DIGITAL



What makes these locations so competitive?
What role does digitization and technology play in your companies?

**GIDCOMP** seeks to support business ecosystems by providing greater value to their localities by identifying challenges, barriers and opportunities.















DIGITAL

**SKILLS** GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS

**ANALYSIS** 

As of today we already know the position of Digital Competitiveness of Colombia with macroeconomic variables But the drivers and routes for the improvement of business ecosystems are unknown

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)** Overall Factors Sub-Factors 59 Talent Training & education Scientific concentration Colombia Knowledge 61 60 56 61 Technological framework Regulatory framework Capital Technology 38 49 50 60 The direction of the triangle indicates the performance change from the last year: \( \triangle \) improved or stable Adaptive attitudes Business agility IT integration Future readiness ⊽dedined

OVERALL & FACTORS - 5 years	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
OVERALL	56	58	59	58	61	
Knowledge	56	57	57	57	59	
Technology	59	60	60	60	61	
Future readiness	44	53	56	55	50	

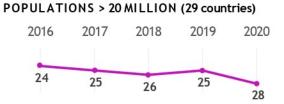
#### COMPETITIVENESS & DIGITAL DANKINGS

COMPETITIVENESS & DIGITAL RANKINGS					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Digital Competitiveness  N.B. This graph provides only a comparison of the country's performance in the two rankings.	56	54 <u>58</u> —	58 59	52 58	54

#### PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

THE AMERICAS (0 countries)

THE AMERI	CA3 (9 CO	unici ies)			
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
7	7	7	6	8	













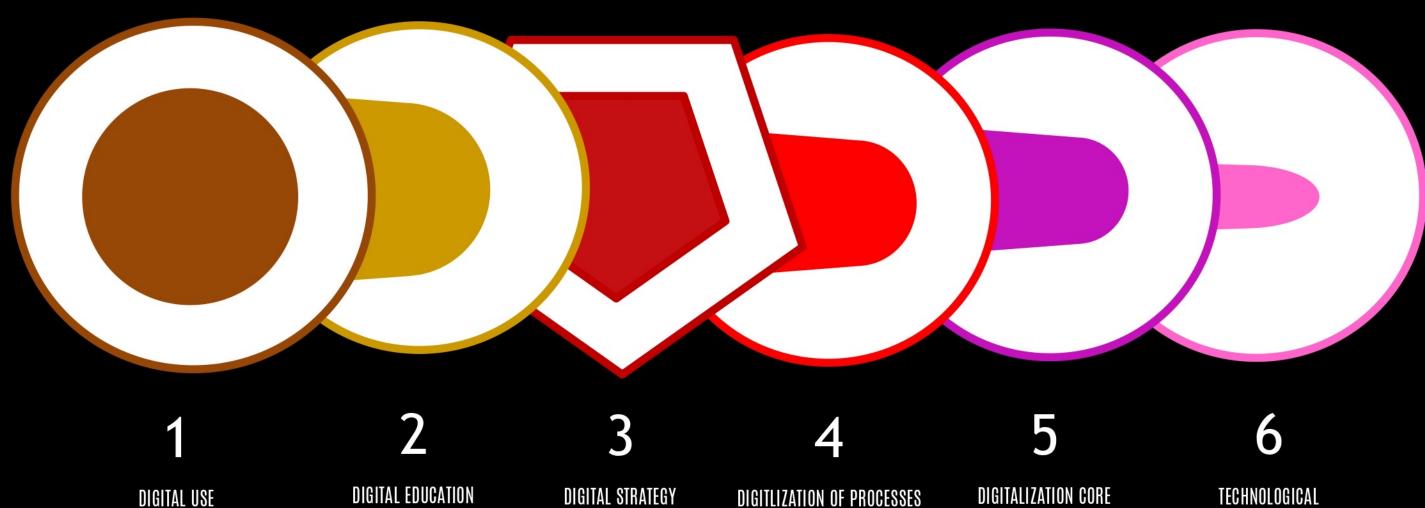




**ANALYSIS** 

**SKILLS** 

STRUCTURAL MODEL OF THE BUSINESS DIGITAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX - ICDE



Do we know if companies use the most basic tools?

Do they take advantage of technologies and platforms to increase their productivity?

¿los empresarios están al día en temas digitales?

¿cuenta con las habilidades para operar en un mundo Físico v Digital?

DIGITAL STRATEGY

Do you operate with a Digtial Transformation plan?

Do you take advantage of international technology

DIGITLIZATION OF PROCESSES

Do you have a strategy to generate value and operational efficiency?

Is your operation being automated?

Have you started processes to improve and automate your core business points?

Are you constantly looking for ways to K<del>nowledg</del>e

Is there a continuous training program to keep up?

Do you feel comfortable in a dynamic world and know about







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## ICDE hierarchical decision model

#### DIGITAL USE

### TECHNOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE

DIGITAL USE	EDUCACIÓN DIGITAL	DIGITALIZATION STRATEGY	PROCESS DIGITALIZATION	DIGITALIZATION CORE	TECHNOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE
View	training	Hybrid models	Costs reduction	Own technologies	Data Driven
Use and exploitation	Talent concentration	100% digital models	Productivity increase	Intellectual property	Technological structures

Base Vertex



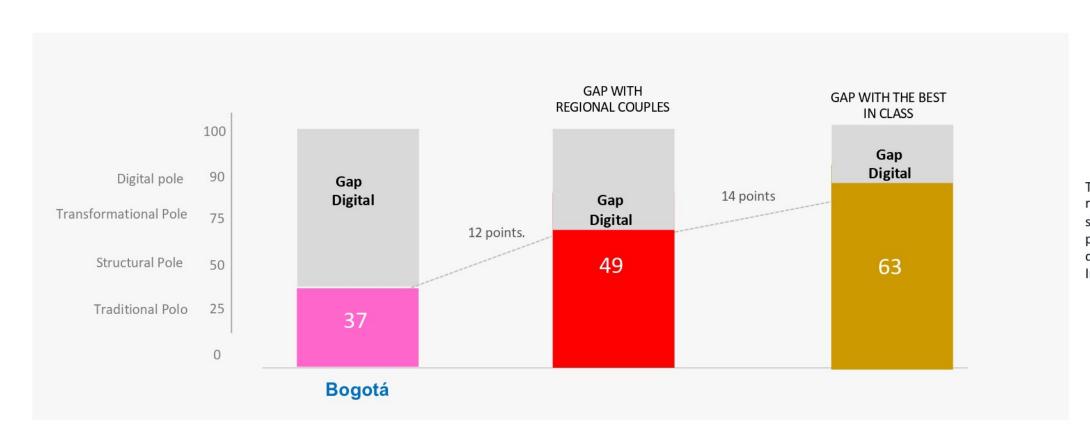








The level of business digital competitiveness of the town is determined and its digital divide is known



Illustrative Examples

The Business Digital Competitiveness Index (ICDE) registers an average of 49 points in a scale from 0 to 100; which reveals that the level of progress of companies in their processes of digitization is located at a level of "Digital Intermediate"

Digital inflection points				
1. Digital skills	2. Endogenous development	3. Strengthening of clusters		









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How does the measurement work?

It shows the heterogeneity and level of digital competitiveness of the business ecosystems of the locality and at the same time generates a benchmark with other localities, which allows extrapolating good practices and working on the strengths of the locality by raising its levels of gross economic production.



Illustrative Examples

The figures show a relevant maturity gap between Large Companies and SMEs. 68% of Large Companies have an Intermediate or higher level of competitiveness, compared to 55% of SMEs.









COMPETITIVENESS



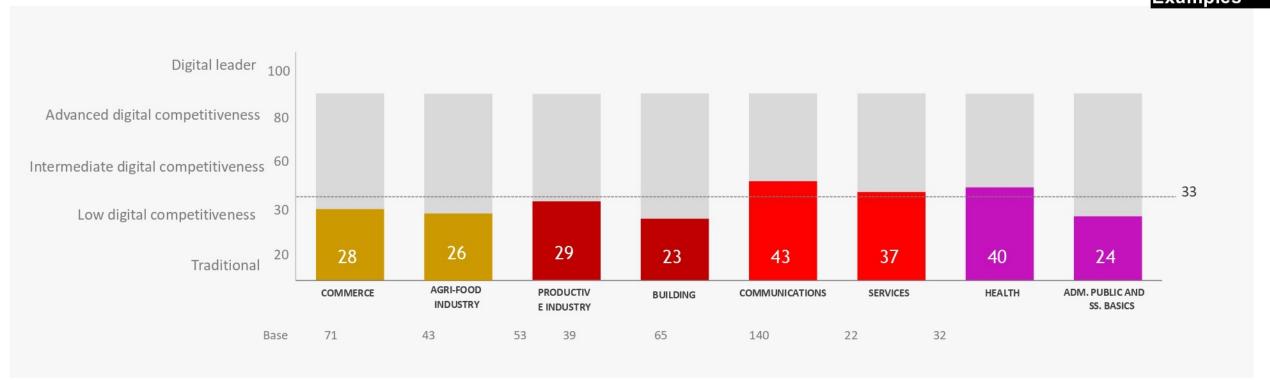


**ANALYSIS** 



Identifying the degree of digitization of the sectors, and most importantly those with high potential to be intervened according to the strengths of the locality

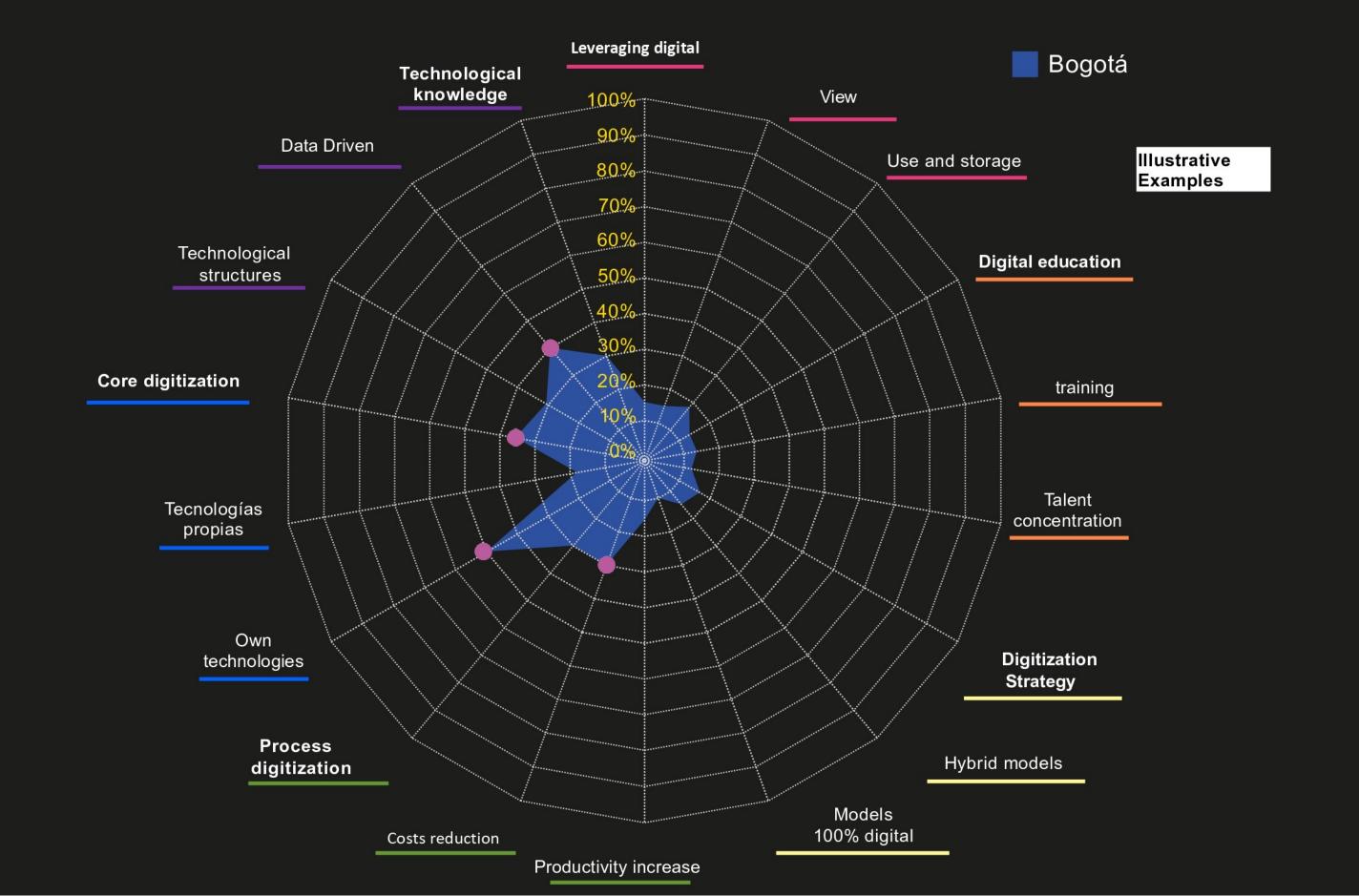
Illustrative Examples



The sectors with the lowest levels of digital competitiveness are the Public Administration and the Construction sector, the latter being the one with the lowest level. Communications, Health and the Services sector, on the other hand, are above the average.















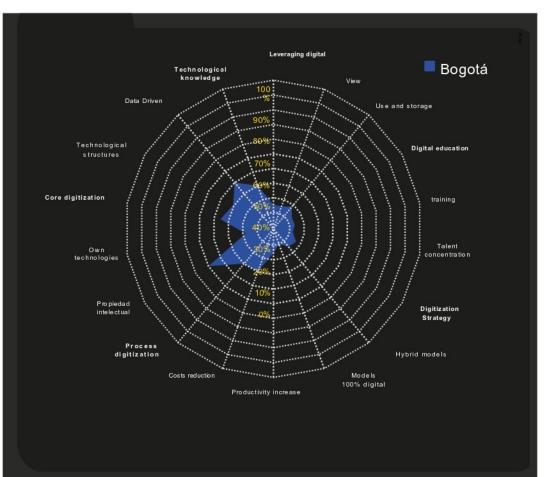


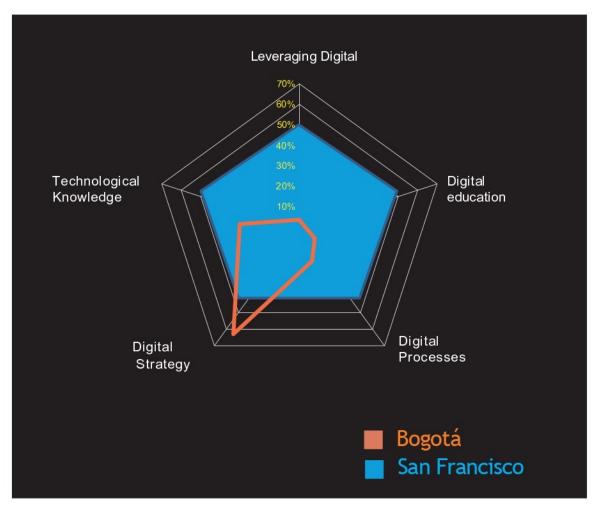


Illustrative Examples

















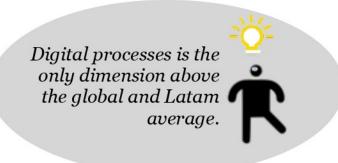
COMPETITIVENESS

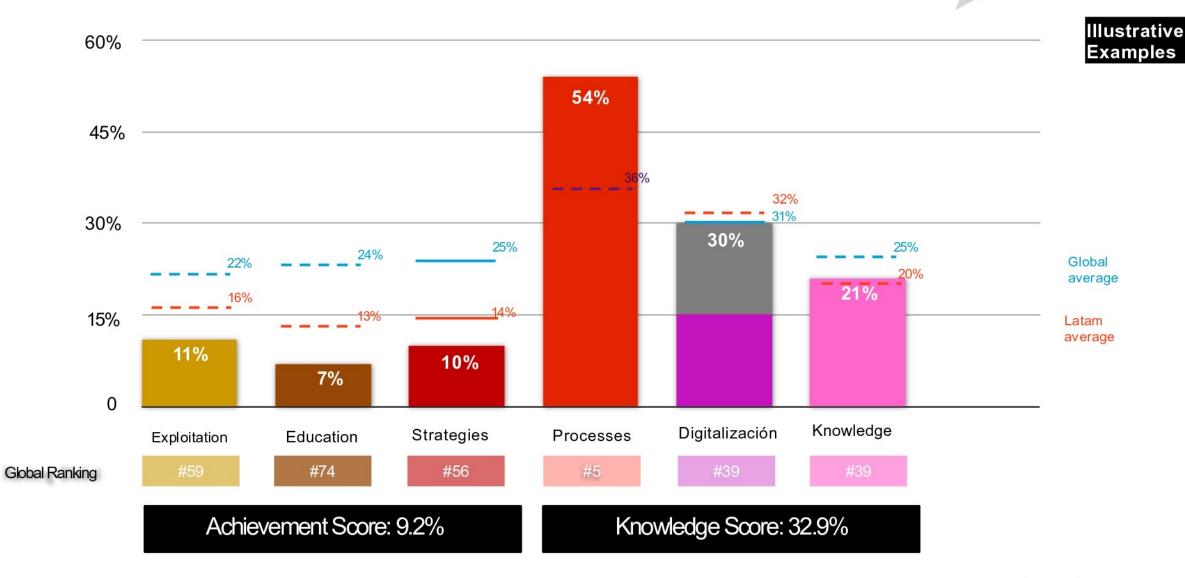






Gaps in the dimensions of business Digital competitiveness











\* The rectangles show the country with the best score in each

category



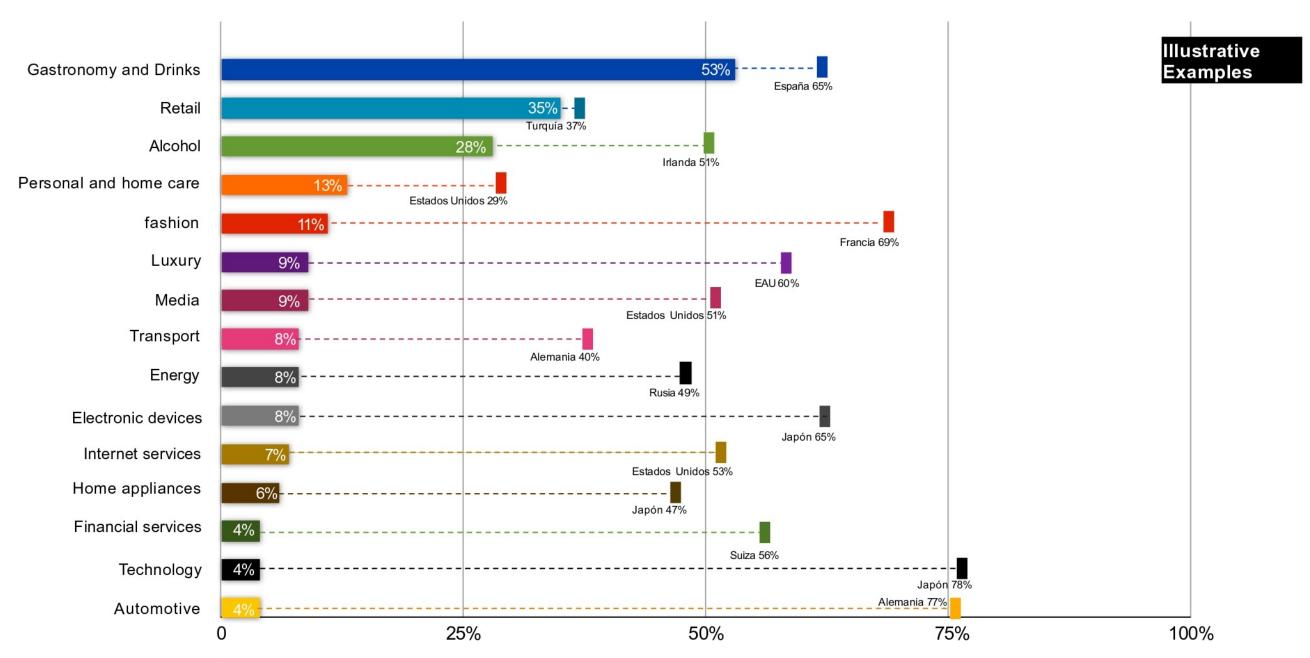
COMPETITIVENESS







Productive specialization of Bogotá



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GLOBAL INSTITUTE FOR DIGITAL COMPETITIVENESS







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# **ABOUT THE GIDCOMP**



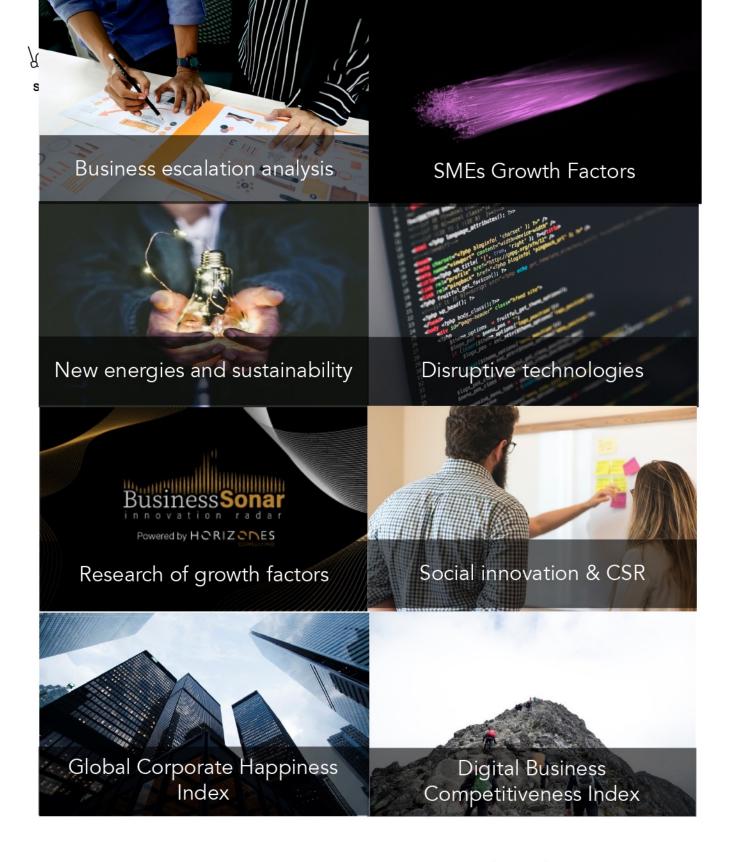




Strategic projects at the research center

#### Our main objective

Understand the companies capabilities in order to understand in a deeply way the reduction of the productivity levels, efficiency, effectiveness, and adjacent advantages that allow to compete in regional and global markets.













SKILLS





DIGITAL



#### **ANALYSIS**

## UNDERSTANDING THE FACTORS THAT ALLOW TO INCREASE BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS

#### OUR SERVICES SEEN FROM A PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OPTICS

alternatives have been tried without

effectiveness.

SOLUTION	PROBLEMATIC			SOLUTION	PROBLEMATIC
1. Business competitiveness	There is no access to the tools and practices to			8. Tech amplification	They operate with traditional models of value generation
factors	grow businesses in a systematic way			9. Digital	It operates with a traditional business
2. Business intelligence	Organizational culture that conforms to standard results	ODOWITH		competitiveness academy	vision without taking advantage of advances in technology
3. Links with research centers	There is a tendency to want to solve and work individually without taking advantage of highly specialized organizations	GROWTH FACTORS	DIGITAL FACTORS	10. Marketing digital	Objective third-party evaluations are lacking to see the conversion efficiency of investments.
4. Data science as a service	There is a lack of information that promotes decision-making in an assertive and consistent manner.			11. E commerce	I have an e-commerce on my website but no clients arrive.
		GIBCOM	ı ) )	SOLUTION	PROBLEMATIC
SOLUTION	PROBLEMATIC	\ {{\bar{2}}		12. Support for Economic Development	The attraction of investment and business growth is neglected as a factor for the welfare of the population
5. Business research and development laboratory	Inefficient tools to check market impacts and demand shift through controlled tests	25		13. Strengthening of the business network	A location with few capacities provides little added value and well-being
6. Data driven innovation	Decisions are based on unverifiable empirical experience.	TRANSFORMATION	GOVERNMENT	14. Partnerships for business development	Local business development is left to chance by wasting triple-tier initiatives.
7. Competitive Intelligence	As owner or top management, growth	FACTORS	FACTORS		



Program



