NATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS,
GOVERNMENT REGULATORY REFORM, AND
GDP GROWTH

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Abstract

Do introductions of government reforms of business regulations impact changes in lagged GDP per capita and does this impact vary systematically among nations based on (high/moderate/low) competitiveness? The study here proposes three alternative theories to explain why and how systematic impacts due to national competitiveness are likely to occur, referring to the three theories as the Singapore, Poland, and Rwanda perspectives. The study provides an historical analysis of data covering 2007 to 2012 World Bank "Doing Business" and CIA "Factbook" reports. The findings support the Rwanda perspective in particular; the general view that some-to-many reforms are likely to impact lagged GDP positively depending on the initial level of national competitiveness receives support. The findings of the study may be useful for nations in marketing their attractiveness to business leaders by promoting evidence of introductions of desirable business regulatory reforms.