EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper studied the relationship between competitiveness, human rights, and freedom. Global Competitiveness Index (GCI), Freedom House Ratings, and human rights indicators were used to perform statistical tests which were conducted for 142 countries for an average of five years (2008-2012), and the statistical analysis of Indexes and indicators of year 2001, as a single year, performed for 144 countries. The results revealed that there were correlations with different degrees between GCI, human rights and freedom. For classified countries based on their stages of development, the results indicated unexpectedly that there was no correlation between GCI and human rights or press freedom.

Keywords: Global competitiveness, Human rights, Freedom