

October 2022 ISSUE VOL XXVIII

# CRIF INDUSTRY WATCH

A monthly edition on Data, Risk and Economic Insights

### -INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- Analysis and Studies
- Import & Export Snapshot
- Product Analysis
- Article of the Month
- Quick Infographic



### **Analysis and Studies**

#### The top countries for living standards in 2022



The only comprehensive and systematic measurement of the non-economic dimensions of social performance across the globe with transparent and actionable data is the Social Progress Index.

The GDP, or gross domestic product, is the total value of all products and services generated in a nation over a specific time period. It is a common measure of a nation's wealth. However, while such a value may be helpful to comprehend an economy's performance, it may be misleading when used to evaluate a population's happiness, quality of life, and social development. The GDP is just one element of the wealth of a country but it is not an overall measurement.

The only comprehensive and systematic measurement of the non-economic dimensions of social performance across the globe with transparent and actionable data is the Social Progress Index. Published every year since 2014 by the Social Progress Imperative, a non-profit organization, it ranks countries according to social aspects such as access to basic human needs, general well-being, and opportunities.

The index evaluates 60 social and environmental parameters in 169 nations. These indicators are made to focus on other national data points other than the economy. The parameters are aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

This year's rank reflects the complicated global situation. Indeed, the world's social progress is at risk of recession in 2023. The globe has advanced in 10 out of 12 areas of social growth since 2011, with access to advanced education, water and sanitation, and housing seeing the biggest improvements. However, personal rights have significantly declined, while inclusiveness has stagnated.

**Five of the top six ranks are occupied by Nordic and Scandinavian nations:** Norway, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, and Sweden are among the top countries for living standards. Also, Switzerland, Iceland, Sweden, the Netherlands, Germany, and Japan are well placed.

The only English-speaking nation in the top 10 countries in the world is Canada, however, it dropped considerably to 111th place in housing affordability.

Here are the top 20 countries in the world for living standards:

1. Norway

- 2. Denmark
- 3. Finland
- 4. Switzerland
- 5. Iceland
- 6. Sweden
- 7. The Netherlands
- 8. Germany
- 9. Japan
- 10. Canada
- 11. Austria
- 12. Australia
- 13. Ireland
- 14. Luxembourg
- 15. New Zealand
- 16. Belgium
- 17. South Korea
- 18. Estonia
- 19. The United Kingdom
- 20. France

### **Import & Export Snapshot**

#### Portugal: import and export



Portugal is a wonderful tourist destination with many fascinating cities and places. The capital, Lisbon, is an important economic & historical center with about 500 thousand inhabitants.

Portugal is a state in southern Europe, located at the extreme southwest of the Iberian Peninsula, and bordered to the north and west by Spain and to the south and east by the Atlantic Ocean. In the 15th and 16th centuries, thanks to its strategic location,

The country became a major colonial power with possessions in Latin America, Africa, and South and East Asia. From the nineteenth century on, with the granting of independence to Brazil (1822) and other colonies, Portugal's extra-European projection began to shrink. Since the 1970s, the country has accelerated the path of continental integration until it joined the European Economic Community along with Spain in 1986.

Portugal is a wonderful tourist destination with many fascinating cities and places. The capital, Lisbon, is an important economic and historical center with about 500 thousand inhabitants.

#### The economy of Portugal: trade, import, and export

The country's GDP in 2021 was 249 billion dollars, making it the 48th-largest economy in the world in terms of GDP. According to the Social Progress Index 2022 (published every year by the Social Progress Imperative, a non-profit organization that ranks countries according to social aspects such as access to basic human needs, general well-being, and opportunities), **Portugal is the 24th** country in the world for living standards.

In 2020, wholesale and retail commerce, transportation, lodging, and food services (20.8%), public administration, defense, education, human health, and social work activities (20.7%), and industry (17.4%) were Portugal's most significant economic sectors. Portugal exports 71% of its goods inside the European Union while the remaining 6% are sent to the United Kingdom and 5% are sent to the United States. 75% of the total imports are made up by the EU, while the remaining 5% are made in China and 3% are made in the UK. Indeed, its major economic partners of Portugal are Spain, Germany, France, The United Kingdom, Italy, the Netherlands, the United States, and China.

Portugal's top exports are cars (\$3.77 billion), motor vehicles (\$2.96 billion), refined petroleum (\$1.87 billion), leather footwear (\$1.52 billion), and packaged medicaments (\$1.13 billion). Cars (\$3.59 billion), crude petroleum (\$3.53 billion), motor vehicles (\$2.41 billion), packaged medicaments (\$2.38 billion), and petroleum gas (\$1.42 billion) were the top imports.

### **Product Analysis**

Jewellery from India: import and export



The main destinations for Indian jewelry in 2020 are the United Arab Emirates (\$2.33 billion), Hong Kong (\$2.19 billion), the United States (\$1.74 billion), the United Kingdom (\$215 million), and Singapore (\$206 million).



Indian jewelry has a rich history that dates back more than 5000 years. India is now the world's second-largest exporter of jewelry.

The total value of India's exports was worth **\$7.57 billion**. The main destinations for Indian jewelry in 2020 are **the United Arab Emirates** (\$2.33 billion), **Hong Kong** (\$2.19 billion), **the United States** (\$1.74 billion), **the United Kingdom** (\$215 million), and **Singapore** (\$206 million).

Regarding the imports, India imported jewelry primarily from **the United States** (\$178 million), **the United Arab Emirates** (\$77.9 million), **Qatar** (\$50.4 million), **Hong Kong** (\$31 million), and **Italy** (\$22.6 million).

### **Article of the Month**

What are the Sustainable Development Goals and how to achieve them

The Agenda 2030 is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It looks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom.



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership.

They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

The SDGs build on decades of work by countries and the UN.

The Agenda 2030 is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It looks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. The aim is to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

The goal is to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet.

The **17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** and 169 targets demonstrate the scale and ambition of this new universal Agenda.

#### **MAIN TOPICS**

#### People

End poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.

#### Planet

Protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.

#### Prosperity

Ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature.

#### Peace

Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development.

#### Partnership

Mobilize the means required to implement this Agenda through a revitalised Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focussed in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people.

#### What do the 17 Sustainable Development Goals state?

#### • Goal 1. NO POVERTY

End poverty in all its forms everywhere. Economic growth must be inclusive to provide sustainable jobs and promote equality.

#### • Goal 2. ZERO HUNGER

The food and agriculture sector offers key solutions for development, and is central for hunger and poverty eradication.

#### · Goal 3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING

Ensuring healthy lives and promoting the well-being for all at all ages is essential to sustainable development.

#### · Goal 4. QUALITY EDUCATION

Obtaining a quality education is the foundation to improving people's lives and sustainable development.

#### · Goal 5. GENDER EQUALITY

Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world that promotes equal opportunities.

#### · Goal 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Clean, accessible water for all is an essential part of the world we want to live in.

#### · Goal 7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity.

#### · Goal 8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Sustainable economic growth will require societies to create the conditions that allow people to have quality jobs.

#### · Goal 9.INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Investments in infrastructure are crucial to achieving sustainable development.

#### · Goal 10. REDUCE INEQUALTIES

To reduce inequalities, policies should be universal in principle, paying attention to the needs of disadvantaged and marginalized populations.

#### · Goal 11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

There needs to be a future in which cities provide opportunities for all, with access to basic services, energy, housing, transportation and more.

#### Goal 12. RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

Responsible Production and Consumption

Goal 13. CLIMATE ACTION

Climate change is a global challenge that affects everyone, everywhere.

- Goal 14. LIFE BELOW WATER
  Careful management of this essential global resource is a key feature of a sustainable future.
- Goal 15. LIFE ON LAND
  Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land
  degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16. PEACE JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
  Access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.

#### · Goal 17. PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS

Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable



#### WHAT'S SYNESGY's INVOLVEMENT WITH SDGIs?

Based on those topics and prescriptions, regarding its methodology and framework, Synsegy provides an assessment through a questionnaire that is splitted in 5 macro- areas and where two of them are related with the business and industry aspects, while then we find the 3 pillars about esg. It relies on **SDG, GRI** and others country specific regulations and with localized solutions on the specific market... It is important to underline, in fact, that local normative and framework are taken into account, in the questionnaire, as for example the EU Taxonomy in Europe or other localized regulations as in other countries, as for example the German regulation about supply chain.

In the **business section** are required information about ESG's strategies of the company (if there are) and another important section is about the ESG risk management of the company.

In the 3rd pillar, information about the **Environmental** section are required:

- Information about energy consumption, water and waste management of the companies
- Other information about the method to value environmental performances and relative kpi
- Certifications

In the pillar about **Social**, some example of issues that are investigated in the questionnaire, are:

- Personnel management
- Certification and legislation
- Stakeholders relations
- Territory relations

In the section dedicated to the last pillar of the **Governance**, are required and analysed information about: the structure of the board and its balance, the relationship with stakeholder and the avoiding or reducing of negative events or legal conflicts.

Also in this section are required certifications eventually obtained by the company and the compliance with legislations.

About the **Industry**: When the company register on the platform, to complete the questionnaire, the company has to declare the sector who belongs to, so now in Synesgy we are able to cover with 35 macro-industry sectors in the main productive industry fields, to make sure the company coul provide specific ESG information according to the type of activity.

They are also aligned with the benchmark of the sector.

### **Quick Infographic**

#### **CRIF's Vendor Evaluation Report and It's Benefits**

Vendor evaluation or vendor assessment is the process businesses use to determine whether their list of prospective vendors and suppliers can meet their organizational standards and comply with the rules of the contract. The intent is to secure a low-risk and best possible vendor-supplier portfolio. The benefits of the vendor risk assessment process, which far exceed the challenges of setting it up, including finding low-risk sources for high-quality goods and services, as well as the development of mutually beneficial, long-term business relationships.



## What is **Vendor Evaluation**, and what are its benefits?



#### Do you have the following questions?



### It is time to get your due diligence with **CRIF Business Information Report.**

Onboard suppliers and vendors who ensure compliance with all laws, regulations and standards that apply to your business framework.

Here are the major benefits of getting your vendors evaluated with CRIF Due Diligence:



Establish authenticity and understand the background of your vendors



Assess vendors' capability to reduce your operational costs



Establish credibility for a smooth supply chain and agile business framework



Build trustworthy relationships to encourage collaborative business growth



Onboard vendors who match your values and eliminate risks of fraud

Get your vendor due diligence with CRIF Business Information Report

### **About CRIF India**

CRIF India is one of India's leading provider of Credit Information, Business Information, Analytics, Scoring, Credit Management and Decisions Solutions.

CRIF's Business Information Report, commonly known as the BIR Report, is a new way of thinking about data and information and how they are linked to each other. Available in 230 countries and territories, CRIF'S Business Information Report contains up to date information collected from various data sources. The report helps in determining a company's profitability, financial trends, and risk. It also provides an in-depth profile of a company, including financial information, legal cases, history of business, ownership details, operational information, and details on related firms and special events that occurred in the past involving company management. It's an industry standard for evaluating both new and existing credit relationships, especially medium-to-high risk accounts. Additionally, it supports a company's other efforts, like marketing and purchasing.





#### How is CRIF different?



We brought in new Sets of Data Points, First in the Industry at a TAT less than 48hrs.



**Global Data Environment** 200 million companies across 230 countries, 2 Million directors on these companies, 400+ data points covered



#### Count on our TAT

Quality in expertise translates into efficiency in outcome



#### **Quality checks**

We've set processes to ensure reliable information is coming your way



**Unmatched expertise in analysis** Our vast experience gives us an eye for better assessment of information

#### Customized solutions for: Customer | Suppliers | Trade / Supply Chain solutions



CRIF Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Unit 601, Sixth Floor, Axis Centra, Survey No-62, 1/4, Baner, Pune, 411045, Maharashtra, India Ph: +91 2067642900 | Email ID: BISales.India@crif.com | Website: www.crif.in