

By John Neill

Productivity puzzle is UK's eatest task

HE recently installed government has a very valuable opportunity: it has the realistic pros-pect of a ten-year term. This means it can take

the long-term view – giving it the opportunity to transform our nation for the benefit of all.

There are numerous chal-lenges, many of which are uncertain, but one is clear. We have a huge annual defi-

cit and a massive debt of £1.56trillion and growing. It can be fixed, but there is only one way to do it.

We need to grow the British economy faster than our Western counterparts.

That should be the number

one strategic priority.
Only growth can create budget surpluses that can pay down the debt and provide the funds for the serv-ices which the nation wants in order to improve the quality of life of its citizens.

But how do we grow in an increasingly competitive glo-

bal economy?
For the last 25 years I have been going to the World Economic Forum in Davos.

One theme has been consistent: national politicians, business leaders, academic thinkers, and consultancies are all focused on the need to improve productivity and become more innovative. Everyone is trying to work out how to do it better. For the UK, that is both

good news and bad news. It is bad news because we

have known about the problem for 30 years and, under all governments, we have continued to lag our global competition by between 20pc and 40pc.

The good news is that we have some of the most creative people and industries capable of developing truly innovative products, processes and solutions.

We also know how to improve productivity.

The automotive industry in patients are all the price.

Britain provides all the evidence we need.

Twenty years ago we were unambiguously at the bottom of the league for produc-tivity and employee

engagement.
Today, our automotive component companies and car manufacturing companies lead the global league.
Companies like Unipart are

evidentially in the top 1pc of companies in the world for sustainable continuous improvement.

We understand why we need to improve productiv-

ity, and we also know what to

do, and how to do it.

Nobody gets motivated by austerity, but the whole nation could be engaged in improving productivity lead-ing to greater competitiveness and faster growth.
There are two vital ingredi-

ents for improving compéti-tiveness and productivity: talent and capital. Capital moves at the speed of light to where it is treated best in the world, and business leaders will tell you that there is a global war for talent.

We need to attract it, retain it and invest in growing it for

the future. We also know that low cor-We also know that low cor-porate and personal taxes enable us to attract and retain the best entrepre-neurs and the best wealth creators in all fields of endeavour - as well as pro-ducing the most actual tax. We need them all, as well as

foreign direct investment from world leading companies of every size from every nation.

The emerging economies know this, and they're working twice as hard to attract exactly the same talent and capital.

For international businesses worried about the UK's future in Europe, the message is simple: 'Come to the UK now.'

We will stay in Europe if they sign up to the competitiveness agenda and you will have a two-year start.

RITAIN is becoming the best place in Europe to make things and sell things to the rest of the world.

There is an important mes-

sage for ministers as well.

Instead of building your reputation on how much you spend, why not take a leaf out of the book of the world's most successful businesses and work out how to spend less and deliver more?

The key is to improve productivity and innovation, and the opportunities in the public sector to do so are enormous.

We have the chance of taking the long-term view, and doing exactly that could make Britain the biggest economy in Europe in about 15 years from now.

Now that would be a great prize and we know how to

But knowing what to do is only 5pc of the solution, doing it is the other 95pc.

John Neill is the chief executive of Unipart