

Russian Federation - Country Brief Global Talent Competitiveness Index (GTCI) 2025

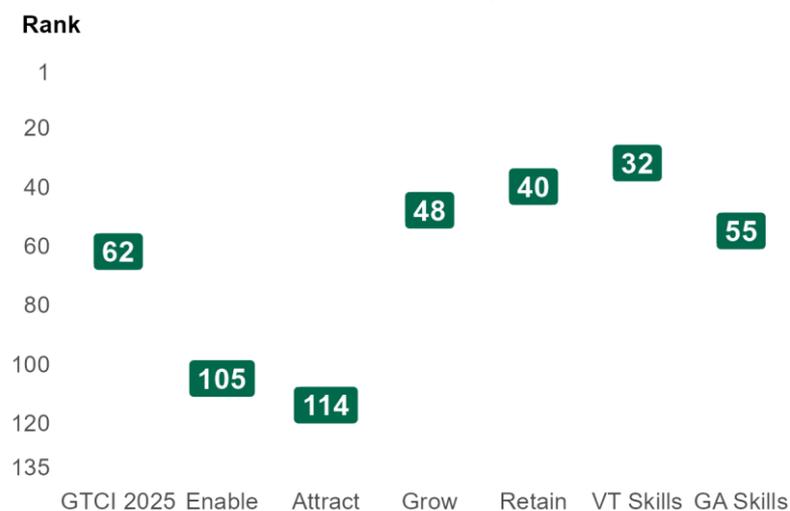


Total population:	143.53 million
GDP:	US\$ 2161.205 billion
GDP (PPP) per capita:	US\$ 47,269 (39 out of 135 countries)
Country income level:	High income
GTCI 2025 ranking:	62 (out of 135)

Global GTCI position

In GTCI 2025, Russian Federation is ranked 62nd out of a sample of 135 countries (Figure 1). When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Russian Federation relate to Access to Growth Opportunities, Employability and Sustainability, among others. Still, more could be done to improve the economy's performances in the External Openness, Regulatory Landscape and Lifelong Learning sub-pillars.

Figure 1: Russian Federation global ranking (GTCI sample of 135 countries)



Note: VT Skills = Vocational and Technical Skills; GA Skills = Generalist Adaptive Skills.

Comparison with different groups of countries

Russian Federation is situated in Europe and is classified as High income. Within its region, the country is ranked 35th out of 39 countries (Table 1).



Russian Federation is ranked 51st within the group of High income countries (implying that 2 percent of countries rank lower).

Table 1: Russian Federation performance vs. income groups and regions

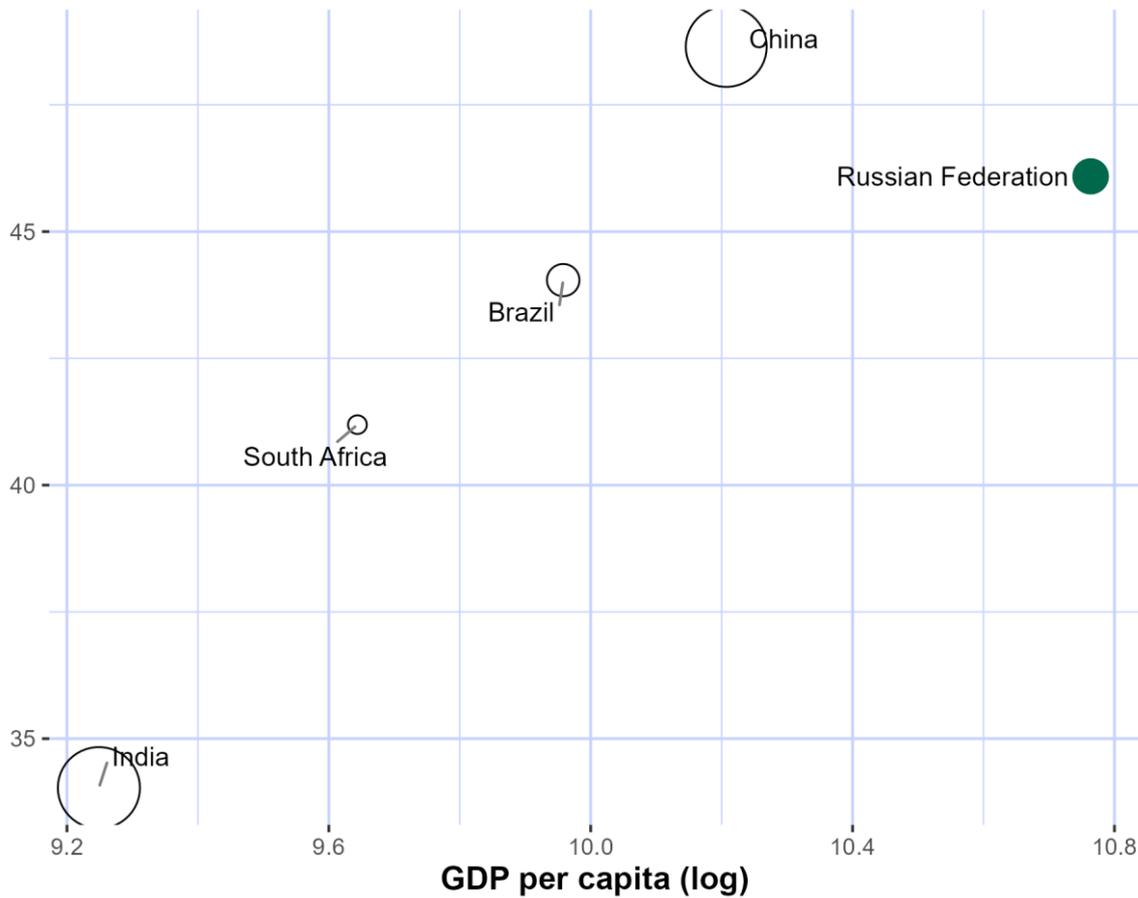
Comparison group	Top 3 scorers of the group	Score GAP: Russian Federation score minus group highest score	Share of countries in the group ranked below Russian Federation
Region			
Central and Southern Asia	Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan	2.7	100%
Eastern, Southeastern Asia and Oceania	Singapore, Australia, New Zealand	-27.2	50%
Europe	Switzerland, Denmark, Finland	-27.1	10%
Latin America and the Caribbean	Chile, Uruguay, Costa Rica	-6.6	78%
Northern Africa and Western Asia	Israel, United Arab Emirates, Cyprus	-14.1	42%
Northern America	United States of America, Canada	-23.3	0%
Sub-Saharan Africa	Mauritius, Seychelles, South Africa	-3.6	94%
Income group			
High income	Singapore, Switzerland, Denmark	-27.2	2%
Upper-middle income	Georgia, Malaysia, Mauritius	-4.9	69%
Lower-middle income	Uzbekistan, Jordan, Philippines	2.7	100%
Low income	Rwanda, Malawi, Gambia	12.2	100%

Comparison with group of competitors

Russia's group of competitors is defined as 5 countries that are members of the BRICS: Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa Figure 2 plots how Russian Federation fares against each competitor in terms of GTCI score and GDP per capita.

As can be seen, Russian Federation's GTCI score and GDP per capita are both greater than the corresponding medians of its group of competitors. Thus, the country's talent competitiveness is in line with what would be expected given its income level.

Figure 2: GTCI score and GDP per capita (log) of Russian Federation and its identified competitors



Note: Bubble size indicates country population.

Performance against its income group and region

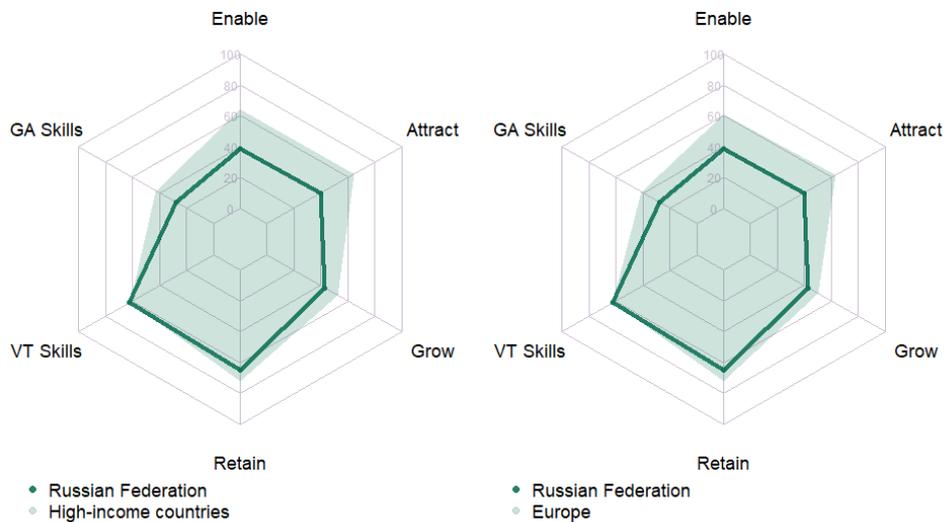
High-income countries

Russian Federation is ranked 51st in the group of high-income countries (Figure 3, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a higher score than the income group average in one of the six pillars: VT. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in three of the fourteen sub-pillars: Access Growth Opportunities, Sustainability and Employability.

Europe

Russian Federation is ranked 35th within Europe (Figure 3, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in one of the six pillars: VT. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Europe in three of the fourteen sub-pillars: Access Growth Opportunities, Sustainability and Employability.

Figure 3: Russian Federation pillar scores vs. averages of relevant income group and region



Note: VT Skills = Vocational and Technical Skills; GA Skills = Generalist Adaptive Skills.

Longer-term trends in talent competitiveness

Across all GTCI editions from 2015 to 2025, Russian Federation’s ranking ranges from 45th to 62nd place (see Figure 4).

During GTCI 2020-GTCI 2025, Russian Federation ranks 53 out of a total 134 countries (on average), which is better than the average rank of 53 in GTCI 2015-GTCI 2019.

Figure 4: Evolution of GTCI rank for Russian Federation, 2015-2025





Sources

- Berry, B. (2019). *berryFunctions: Function Collection Related to Plotting and Hydrology*. R package version 1.18.2. URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=berryFunctions>
- Gohel, D. (2019). *officer: Manipulation of Microsoft Word and PowerPoint Documents*. R package version 0.3.6. URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=officer>
- Gohel, D. (2019). *flextable: Functions for Tabular Reporting*. R package version 0.5.6. URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=flextable>
- Lanvin, B., & Monteiro, F. (eds.) (2020). *The Global Talent Competitiveness Index 2020: Global Talent in the Age of Artificial Intelligence*. Fontainebleau: INSEAD.
- Lanvin, B., & Monteiro, F. (eds.) (2021). *The Global Talent Competitiveness Index 2021: Talent Competitiveness in Times of COVID*. Fontainebleau: INSEAD.
- Lanvin, B., & Monteiro, F. (eds.) (2022). *The Global Talent Competitiveness Index 2022: The Tectonics of Talent: Is the World Drifting Towards Increased Talent Inequalities?* Fontainebleau: INSEAD.
- Lanvin, B., & Monteiro, F. (eds.) (2023). *The Global Talent Competitiveness Index 2023: What a Difference Ten Years Make What to Expect for the Next Decade*. Fontainebleau: INSEAD.
- Milton Bache, S. & Wickham, H. (2014). *magrittr: A Forward-Pipe Operator for R*. R package version 1.5. URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=magrittr>
- Nakazawa, M. (2019). *fmsb: Functions for Medical Statistics Book with some Demographic Data*. R package version 0.7.0. URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=fmsb>
- R Core Team (2018). *R: A language and environment for statistical computing*. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. URL: <https://www.R-project.org/>.
- Slowikowski, K. (2019). *ggrepel: Automatically Position Non-Overlapping Text Labels with 'ggplot2'*. R package version 0.8.1. URL: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=ggrepel>
- Wickham, H. (2007). Reshaping Data with the reshape Package. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 21(12), 1-20. URL: <http://www.jstatsoft.org/v21/i12/>.
- Wickham, H. (2016). *ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis*. Springer-Verlag. New York.
- Wickham et al., (2019). Welcome to the tidyverse. *Journal of Open Source Software*, 4(43), 1686, URL: <https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686>