Along with the technological developments since the 18th century until today, transformations have taken place in three main frameworks. These transformations have become decisive on the criteria that measure competition. With the development of smart technologies, the effects of the 4th Industrial Revolution are observed both in the world economy and in the indices that measure international competition. Factors that underpin competitiveness, such as low labor costs and logistical advantage, are no longer determinant today, especially when the competitiveness indicators are highly variable and changing rapidly. This change also alters the methodology utilized in the Global Competition Report prepared by the World Economic Forum. The last two reports, published since 2015, show a significant modernization movement in the methodology and competitiveness drivers. In this study, Global Competition Reports were examined in the light of 4th industrial Revolution.