

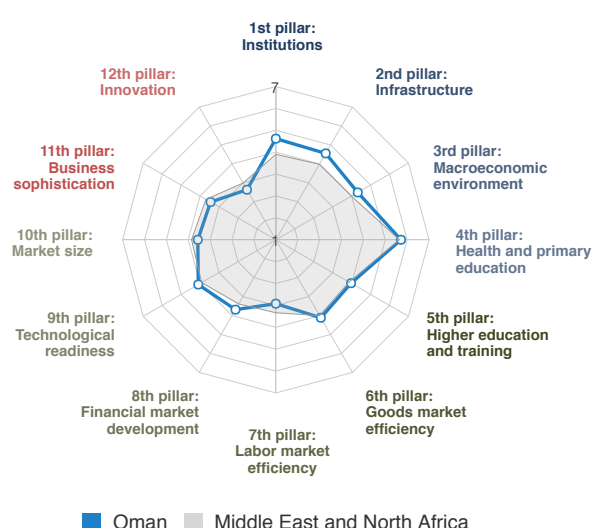
Key indicators, 2016

Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2017)

Population millions	4.0	GDP per capita US\$	15,964.0
GDP US\$ billions	63.2	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.15

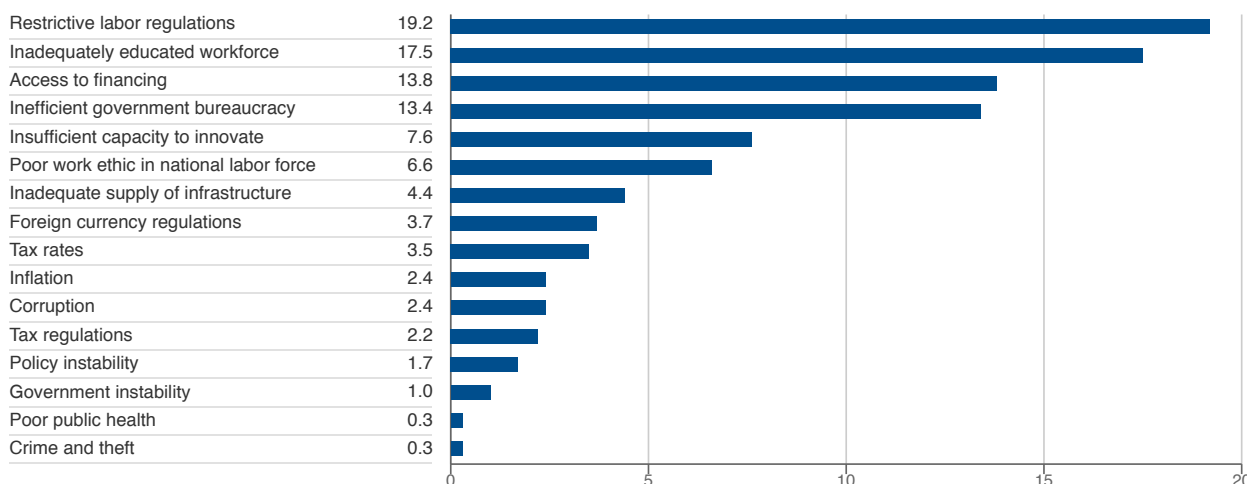
Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Global Competitiveness Index	62	4.3			Rank	32 / 144	33 / 148	46 / 144	62 / 140	66 / 138	62 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	38	5.1			Score	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3
1st pillar: Institutions	28	5.0									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	36	4.9									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	66	4.7									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	63	5.9									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	66	4.2									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	71	4.4									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	47	4.5									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	122	3.5									
8th pillar: Financial market development	54	4.2									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	59	4.5									
10th pillar: Market size	62	4.1									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	70	3.6									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	72	4.0									
12th pillar: Innovation	76	3.3									



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2016



Note: From the list of factors, respondents to the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select the five most problematic factors for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	28	5.0		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	47	4.5	
1.01 Property rights	27	5.4		6.01 Intensity of local competition	113	4.6	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	35	4.8		6.02 Extent of market dominance	111	3.2	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	30	4.8		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	66	3.7	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	19	4.7		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	9	5.2	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	33	5.2		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	21	23.9	
1.06 Judicial independence	42	4.7		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	18	4	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	35	3.9		6.07 Time to start a business days	34	6.3	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	10	5.1		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	24	4.4	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	46	3.7		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	40	4.6	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	27	4.6		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	61	4.2	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	32	4.1		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	98	4.2	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	37	4.6		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	100	4.1	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	11	6.1		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	50	4.5	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	5	6.3		6.14 Imports % GDP	61	47.0	
1.15 Organized crime	3	6.6		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	88	4.4	
1.16 Reliability of police services	11	6.3		6.16 Buyer sophistication	74	3.3	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	31	4.7		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	122	3.5	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	40	5.2		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	52	4.5	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	41	5.1		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	56	5.0	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	26	5.0		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	121	3.1	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	99	4.7		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	136	not possible	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	36	4.9		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	6	5.3	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	32	4.9		7.06 Pay and productivity	73	3.8	
2.02 Quality of roads	14	5.5		7.07 Reliance on professional management	60	4.5	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	36	4.2	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	48	4.6		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	29	4.3	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	56	4.7		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	126	0.36	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	54	397.0		8th pillar: Financial market development	54	4.2	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	28	6.2		8.01 Availability of financial services	41	4.6	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	13	159.2		8.02 Affordability of financial services	32	4.5	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	82	9.8		8.03 Financing through local equity market	35	4.4	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	66	4.7		8.04 Ease of access to loans	24	4.7	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	136	-20.6		8.05 Venture capital availability	34	3.5	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	57	22.5		8.06 Soundness of banks	51	5.3	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	1	1.1		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	35	5.2	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	34	34.3		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	127	1	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	41	67.0		9th pillar: Technological readiness	59	4.5	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	63	5.9		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	61	4.9	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	1	0.0		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	52	4.7	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	6.0		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	87	4.1	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	26	8.4		9.04 Internet users % pop.	53	69.8	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	54	5.8		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	83	6.2	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	63	66.1	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	54	5.7		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	28	91.3	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	59	9.9		10th pillar: Market size	62	4.1	
4.08 Life expectancy years	42	77.3		10.01 Domestic market size index	62	3.8	
4.09 Quality of primary education	78	3.9		10.02 Foreign market size index	62	4.7	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	77	94.5		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	61	184.8	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	71	4.4		10.04 Exports % GDP	53	41.2	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	32	104.2		11th pillar: Business sophistication	72	4.0	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	57	50.5		11.01 Local supplier quantity	116	3.9	
5.03 Quality of the education system	75	3.6		11.02 Local supplier quality	87	4.1	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	84	3.7		11.03 State of cluster development	72	3.7	
5.05 Quality of management schools	116	3.5		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	66	3.6	
5.06 Internet access in schools	79	4.0		11.05 Value chain breadth	69	3.8	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	113	3.7		11.06 Control of international distribution	51	3.9	
5.08 Extent of staff training	48	4.2		11.07 Production process sophistication	57	4.0	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	102	4.1	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	76	4.2	
				12th pillar: Innovation	76	3.3	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	92	3.8	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	104	3.2	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	106	2.9	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	51	3.6	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	38	3.7	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	75	3.8	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	82	0.4	

Note: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless indicated otherwise. Trend lines depict evolution in values since the 2012-2013 edition (or earliest edition available). For detailed definitions, sources, and periods, consult the interactive Economy Profiles and Rankings at <http://gcr.weforum.org/>