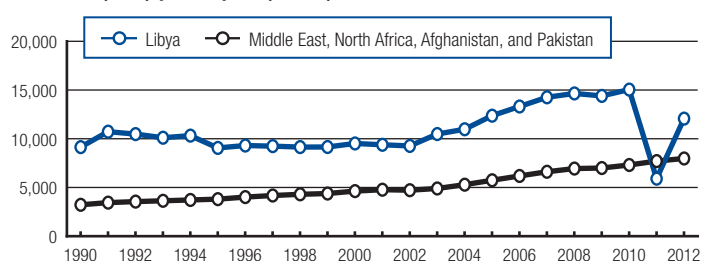


Libya

Key indicators, 2012

Population (millions).....	6.4
GDP (US\$ billions).....	81.9
GDP per capita (US\$).....	12,778
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.09

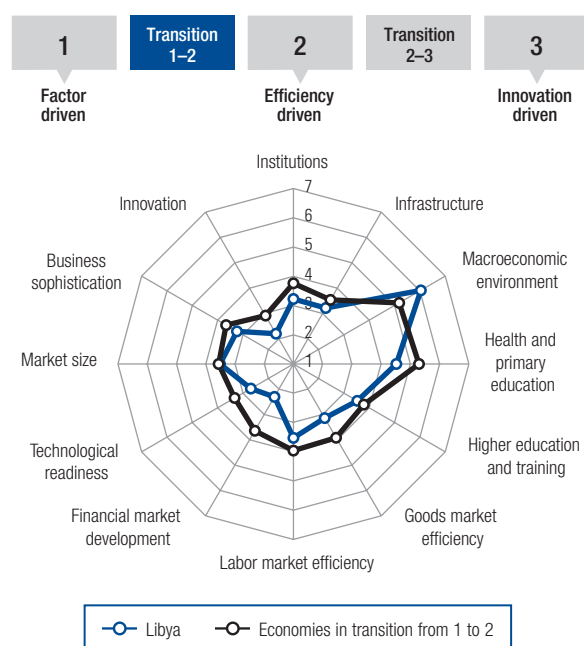
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2012



Global Competitiveness Index

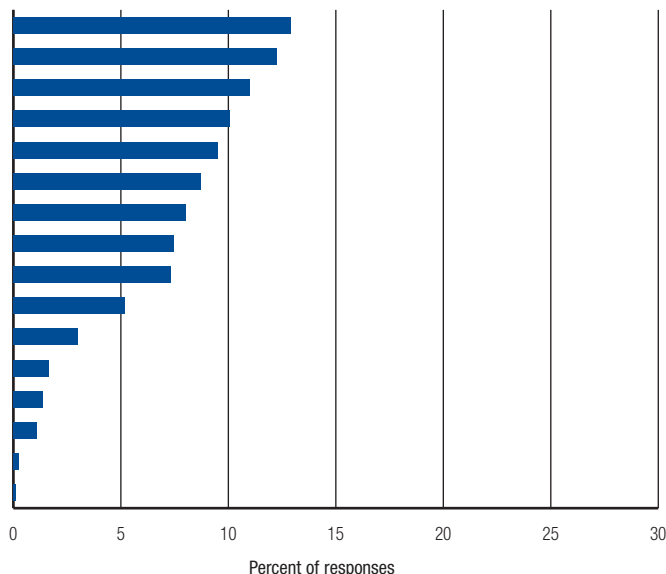
	Rank (out of 148)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2013–2014	108	3.7
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	113.....	3.7
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	n/a.....	n/a
Basic requirements (57.0%)	93	4.2
Institutions.....	125.....	3.2
Infrastructure.....	103.....	3.2
Macroeconomic environment.....	16.....	6.0
Health and primary education.....	120.....	4.5
Efficiency enhancers (37.3%)	139	3.1
Higher education and training.....	104.....	3.5
Goods market efficiency.....	143.....	3.1
Labor market efficiency.....	136.....	3.5
Financial market development.....	147.....	2.3
Technological readiness.....	128.....	2.7
Market size.....	80.....	3.5
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.8%)	141	2.7
Business sophistication.....	131.....	3.2
Innovation.....	146.....	2.2

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business

Inefficient government bureaucracy.....	12.9
Inadequate supply of infrastructure.....	12.2
Inadequately educated workforce.....	11.0
Corruption.....	10.1
Policy instability.....	9.5
Access to financing.....	8.7
Poor work ethic in national labor force.....	8.0
Restrictive labor regulations.....	7.5
Foreign currency regulations.....	7.3
Government instability/coups.....	5.2
Insufficient capacity to innovate.....	3.0
Tax regulations.....	1.6
Crime and theft.....	1.4
Poor public health.....	1.1
Tax rates.....	0.3
Inflation.....	0.1



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/148	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/148		
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd)				
1.01	Property rights	3.4	116	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	n/a	n/a
1.02	Intellectual property protection	2.2	146	6.07	No. days to start a business*	n/a	n/a
1.03	Diversion of public funds	2.4	118	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	2.5	147
1.04	Public trust in politicians	3.1	67	6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	3.8	121
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	3.3	102	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	0.0	1
1.06	Judicial independence	3.2	97	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	2.5	147
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	2.9	90	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	3.3	135
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	2.8	100	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	2.9	141
1.09	Burden of government regulation	2.9	121	6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	33.4	108
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	2.9	124	6.15	Degree of customer orientation	3.7	132
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	2.9	115	6.16	Buyer sophistication	2.6	129
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	3.5	125	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
1.13	Business costs of terrorism	4.1	132	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.2	85
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence	4.3	88	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	4.7	101
1.15	Organized crime	5.5	52	7.03	Hiring and firing practices	3.8	86
1.16	Reliability of police services	2.7	140	7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	n/a	n/a
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	3.6	102	7.05	Effect of taxation on incentives to work	4.0	43
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	2.6	146	7.06	Pay and productivity	3.3	126
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards	3.1	147	7.07	Reliance on professional management	3.3	129
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	2.6	147	7.08	Country capacity to retain talent	3.1	87
1.21	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	n/a	n/a	7.09	Country capacity to attract talent	2.2	129
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			8th pillar: Financial market development				
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	2.3	144	8.01	Availability of financial services	2.5	147
2.02	Quality of roads	2.5	134	8.02	Affordability of financial services	2.3	148
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	N/Appl.	n/a	8.03	Financing through local equity market	1.9	142
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	3.0	124	8.04	Ease of access to loans	1.9	130
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	2.9	136	8.05	Venture capital availability	2.0	128
2.06	Available airline seat km/week, millions*	82.1	87	8.06	Soundness of banks	2.8	145
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	3.9	96	8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	2.1	140
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	148.2	22	8.08	Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	n/a	n/a
2.09	Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	12.6	85	9th pillar: Technological readiness			
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			9th pillar: Technological readiness				
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	20.9	4	9.01	Availability of latest technologies	3.4	141
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*	52.4	4	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	3.6	142
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	6.1	103	9.03	FDI and technology transfer	3.0	148
3.04	General government debt, % GDP*	0.0	1	9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*	19.9	103
3.05	Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	37.4	87	9.05	Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	1.0	109
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9th pillar: Technological readiness				
4.01	Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	1	9.06	Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	9.3	97
4.02	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	(NE)	1	9.07	Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	13.8	78
4.03	Business impact of tuberculosis	5.2	84	10th pillar: Market size			
4.04	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	40.0	66	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	3.2	80
4.05	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	5.3	78	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.5	72
4.06	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	<0.2	41	10.03	GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	77.4	76
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	12.8	67	10.04	Exports as a percentage of GDP*	52.0	47
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	75.0	53	11th pillar: Business sophistication			
4.09	Quality of primary education	2.5	132	11.01	Local supplier quantity	5.1	29
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	n/a	n/a	11.02	Local supplier quality	3.2	142
5th pillar: Higher education and training			11th pillar: Business sophistication				
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	110.3	12	11.03	State of cluster development	2.8	139
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	54.4	47	11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	2.6	135
5.03	Quality of the educational system	1.9	148	11.05	Value chain breadth	2.7	143
5.04	Quality of math and science education	2.7	130	11.06	Control of international distribution	3.8	93
5.05	Quality of management schools	2.2	146	11.07	Production process sophistication	2.8	134
5.06	Internet access in schools	1.8	145	11.08	Extent of marketing	2.7	141
5.07	Availability of research and training services	2.5	148	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority	3.4	102
5.08	Extent of staff training	2.9	143	12th pillar: Innovation			
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency			12th pillar: Innovation				
6.01	Intensity of local competition	3.7	139	12.01	Capacity for innovation	2.5	143
6.02	Extent of market dominance	2.9	135	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	2.1	144
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	2.7	144	12.03	Company spending on R&D	2.0	146
6.04	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	3.3	106	12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	2.0	148
6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	n/a	n/a	12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	2.3	143
				12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	3.3	117
				12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	0.4	82

Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 97.