### Key indicators, 2013

- Population (millions): 17.6
- GDP (US$ billions): 277.0
- GDP per capita (US$): 15,776
- GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total: 0.39

### Global Competitiveness Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor driven</th>
<th>Efficiency driven</th>
<th>Innovation driven</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GCI 2014–2015</td>
<td>33 ... 4.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148)</td>
<td>34 ... 4.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144)</td>
<td>33 ... 4.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142)</td>
<td>31 ... 4.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basic requirements (23.1%)**
- Institutions: 28 ... 4.8
- Infrastructure: 49 ... 4.6
- Macroeconomic environment: 22 ... 5.9
- Health and primary education: 70 ... 5.5

**Efficiency enhancers (50.0%)**
- Higher education and training: 32 ... 5.1
- Goods market efficiency: 34 ... 4.7
- Labor market efficiency: 50 ... 4.4
- Financial market development: 19 ... 4.9
- Technological readiness: 42 ... 4.6
- Market size: 41 ... 4.5

**Innovation and sophistication factors (26.9%)**
- Business sophistication: 55 ... 4.2
- Innovation: 48 ... 3.8

### The most problematic factors for doing business

- Restrictive labor regulations: 18.4
- Inadequately educated workforce: 16.3
- Inefficient government bureaucracy: 12.5
- Insufficient capacity to innovate: 10.5
- Tax regulations: 10.0
- Tax rates: 7.4
- Inadequate supply of infrastructure: 7.3
- Access to financing: 6.5
- Poor work ethic in national labor force: 3.6
- Poor public health: 3.1
- Policy instability: 1.3
- Corruption: 1.0
- Crime and theft: 0.9
- Inflation: 0.5
- Foreign currency regulations: 0.3
- Government instability/coups: 0.3

**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

#### 1st pillar: Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.01 Property rights</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.02 Intellectual property protection</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.03 Diversion of public funds</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.04 Public trust in politicians</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.05 Irregular payments and bribes</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.06 Judicial independence</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.08 Wastefulness of government spending</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.09 Burden of government regulation</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.12 Transparency of government policymaking</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.13 Business costs of terrorism</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.14 Business costs of crime and violence</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.15 Organized crime</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.16 Reliability of police services</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.17 Ethical behavior of firms</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.21 Strength of investor protection</td>
<td>4.1</td>
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</table>

#### 2nd pillar: Infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.02 Quality of roads</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.03 Quality of rail infrastructure</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.04 Quality of port infrastructure</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions</td>
<td>560.1</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.07 Quality of electricity supply</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.</td>
<td>134.3</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>64</td>
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</table>

#### 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP</td>
<td>–0.7</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03 Inflation, annual % change</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.04 General government debt, % GDP</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### 4th pillar: Health and primary education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.02 Business impact of malaria</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.08 Life expectancy, years*</td>
<td>79.6</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.09 Quality of primary education</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*</td>
<td>92.7</td>
<td>81</td>
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</table>

#### 5th pillar: Higher education and training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*</td>
<td>74.4</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.03 Quality of the education system</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.04 Quality of math and science education</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.05 Quality of management schools</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.06 Internet access in schools</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.07 Availability of research and training services</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.08 Extent of staff training</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>52</td>
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</table>

#### 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.01 Intensity of local competition</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.02 Extent of market dominance</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>28</td>
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</table>

#### 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.02 Flexibility of wage determination</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.03 Hiring and firing practices</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.06 Pay and productivity</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.07 Reliance on professional management</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.08 Country capacity to retain talent</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.09 Country capacity to attract talent</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>99</td>
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</table>

#### 8th pillar: Financial market development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.01 Availability of financial services</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.02 Affordability of financial services</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.03 Financing through local equity market</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.04 Ease of access to loans</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.05 Venture capital availability</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.06 Soundness of banks</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>63</td>
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</table>

#### 9th pillar: Technological readiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.01 Availability of latest technologies</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.02 Firm-level technology absorption</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.03 FDI and technology transfer</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.06 Int’l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>60</td>
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#### 10th pillar: Market size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.03 GDP (PPP$ billions)*</td>
<td>334.8</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>89</td>
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</table>

#### 11th pillar: Business sophistication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.01 Local supplier quantity</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.02 Local supplier quality</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.03 State of cluster development</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.04 Nature of competitive advantage</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.05 Value chain breadth</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.06 Control of international distribution</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.07 Production process sophistication</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.08 Extent of marketing</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.09 Willingness to delegate authority</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12th pillar: Innovation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/144</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.01 Capacity for innovation</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.03 Company spending on R&amp;D</td>
<td>3.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&amp;D</td>
<td>4.2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.05 Gov’t procurement of advanced tech products</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 101.

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