

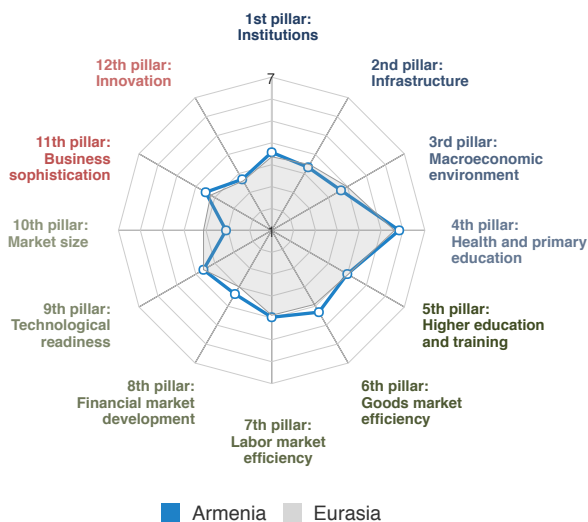
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	3.0	GDP per capita US\$	3,510.7
GDP US\$ billions	10.5	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.02

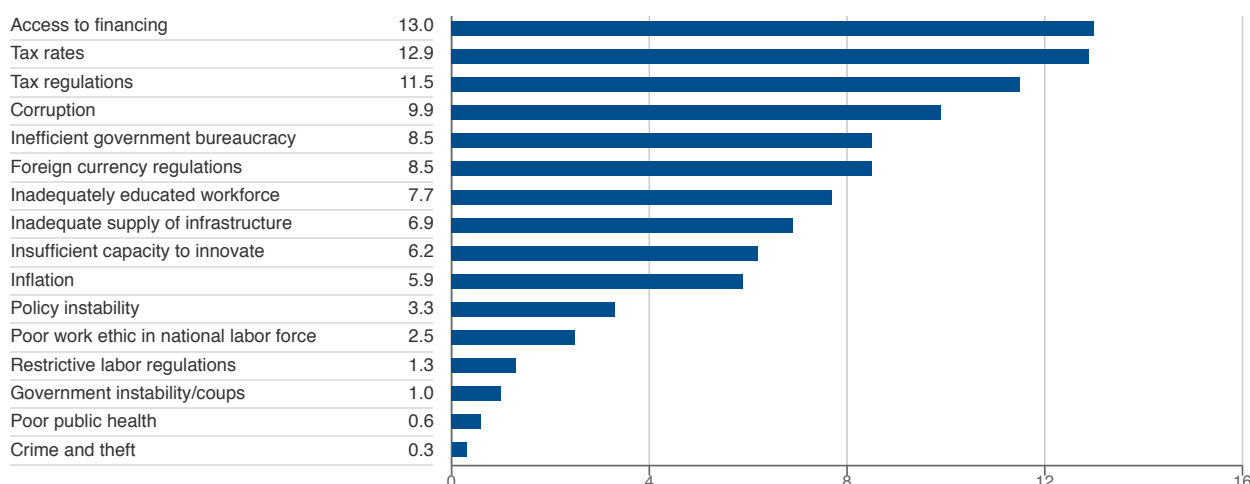
Performance overview

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	73	4.2			Rank	82 / 144	79 / 148	85 / 144	82 / 140	79 / 138	73 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	77	4.5			Score	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
1st pillar: Institutions	55	4.1									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	80	3.9									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	101	4.1									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	55	6.0									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	78	4.0									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	69	4.4									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	35	4.7									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	51	4.4									
8th pillar: Financial market development	78	3.9									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	77	4.1									
10th pillar: Market size	115	2.8									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	67	3.6									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	68	4.0									
12th pillar: Innovation	70	3.3									



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2017



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.

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	55	4.1		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	35	4.7	
1.01 Property rights	61	4.4		6.01 Intensity of local competition	66	5.1	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	75	4.0		6.02 Extent of market dominance	28	4.3	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	62	3.7		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	40	4.2	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	57	3.2		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	60	3.7	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	61	4.1		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	9	18.5	
1.06 Judicial independence	96	3.3		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	7	3	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	53	3.4		6.07 Time to start a business days	12	4.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	64	3.3		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	53	4.0	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	43	3.7		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	52	4.6	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	66	3.6		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	53	4.0	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	63	3.4		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	105	3.9	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	52	4.3		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	93	4.2	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	31	5.7		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	91	3.8	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	33	5.2		6.14 Imports % GDP	59	47.6	
1.15 Organized crime	62	5.0		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	45	5.0	
1.16 Reliability of police services	67	4.4		6.16 Buyer sophistication	43	3.8	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	54	4.0		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	51	4.4	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	76	4.5		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	40	4.7	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	82	4.6		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	52	5.1	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	92	3.8		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	26	4.5	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	51	6.0		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	40	11.0	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	80	3.9		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	57	4.1	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	57	4.3		7.06 Pay and productivity	62	4.1	
2.02 Quality of roads	85	3.7		7.07 Reliance on professional management	71	4.2	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	64	2.9		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	97	3.0	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	125	2.5		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	96	2.9	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	52	4.8		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	82	0.77	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	97	53.9		8th pillar: Financial market development	78	3.9	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	77	4.8		8.01 Availability of financial services	96	3.8	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	74	114.8		8.02 Affordability of financial services	98	3.4	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	58	17.8		8.03 Financing through local equity market	115	2.7	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	101	4.1		8.04 Ease of access to loans	65	3.9	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	105	-5.6		8.05 Venture capital availability	76	2.8	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	85	18.3		8.06 Soundness of banks	75	4.6	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	92	-1.4		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	79	4.1	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	72	51.8		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	30	7	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	84	36.9		9th pillar: Technological readiness	77	4.1	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	55	6.0		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	77	4.5	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	1	0.0		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	77	4.3	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	5.2		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	90	4.1	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	63	41.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	62	62.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	77	5.2		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	70	10.1	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.2		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	67	59.9	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	67	5.4		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	76	53.9	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	70	12.6		10th pillar: Market size	115	2.8	
4.08 Life expectancy years	68	74.8		10.01 Domestic market size index	115	2.6	
4.09 Quality of primary education	54	4.3		10.02 Foreign market size index	112	3.5	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	65	96.1		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	116	25.8	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	69	4.4		10.04 Exports % GDP	72	32.0	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	79	88.5		11th pillar: Business sophistication	68	4.0	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	65	44.3		11.01 Local supplier quantity	56	4.6	
5.03 Quality of the education system	57	3.8		11.02 Local supplier quality	58	4.5	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	33	4.7		11.03 State of cluster development	95	3.4	
5.05 Quality of management schools	106	3.7		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	46	4.0	
5.06 Internet access in schools	65	4.3		11.05 Value chain breadth	68	3.8	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	82	4.2		11.06 Control of international distribution	73	3.6	
5.08 Extent of staff training	96	3.6		11.07 Production process sophistication	65	3.8	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	94	4.1	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	103	3.9	
				12th pillar: Innovation	70	3.3	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	59	4.2	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	88	3.5	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	71	3.2	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	88	3.2	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	80	3.2	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	48	4.3	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	57	2.6	

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/>