

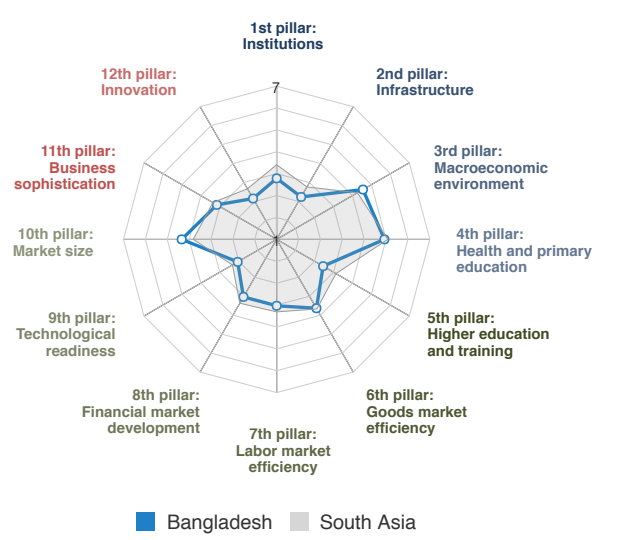
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	161.5	GDP per capita US\$	1,411.0
GDP US\$ billions	227.9	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.52

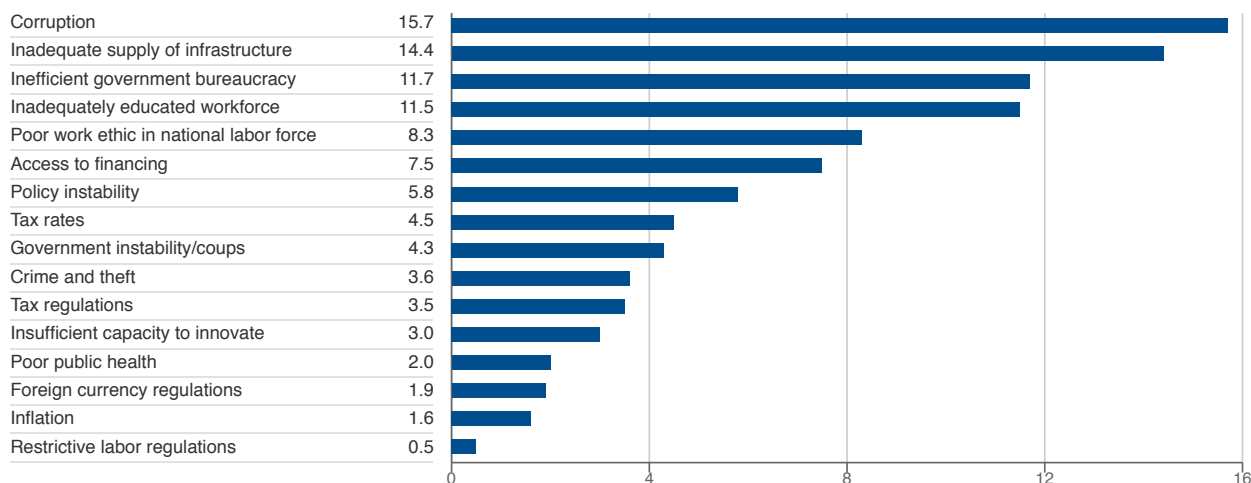
Performance overview

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	99	3.9			Rank	118 / 144	110 / 148	109 / 144	107 / 140	106 / 138	99 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	101	4.1			Score	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
1st pillar: Institutions	107	3.4									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	111	2.9									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	56	4.9									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	102	5.2									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	105	3.7									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	117	3.1									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	94	4.1									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	118	3.6									
8th pillar: Financial market development	98	3.6									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	120	2.8									
10th pillar: Market size	38	4.7									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	106	3.3									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	91	3.7									
12th pillar: Innovation	114	2.8									



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	107	3.4		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	94	4.1	
1.01 Property rights	85	4.0		6.01 Intensity of local competition	77	5.0	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	124	3.2		6.02 Extent of market dominance	118	3.0	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	75	3.4		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	116	3.1	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	100	2.3		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	50	3.9	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	126	2.5		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	57	34.4	
1.06 Judicial independence	95	3.3		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	104	9	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	106	2.4		6.07 Time to start a business days	96	19.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	66	3.3		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	23	4.5	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	78	3.3		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	35	4.8	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	97	3.0		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	126	13.1	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	84	3.1		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	107	3.9	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	91	3.7		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	58	4.7	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	115	4.2		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	98	3.6	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	104	3.8		6.14 Imports % GDP	119	21.8	
1.15 Organized crime	98	4.2		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	108	4.1	
1.16 Reliability of police services	117	3.3		6.16 Buyer sophistication	71	3.4	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	106	3.3		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	118	3.6	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	120	3.7		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	76	4.3	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	115	4.2		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	58	5.0	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	120	3.4		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	40	4.2	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	66	5.7		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	125	31.0	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	111	2.9		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	39	4.3	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	116	2.9		7.06 Pay and productivity	80	3.8	
2.02 Quality of roads	105	3.1		7.07 Reliance on professional management	87	3.9	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	60	2.9		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	85	3.2	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	85	3.6		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	102	2.7	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	115	3.3		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	118	0.54	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	57	333.5		8th pillar: Financial market development	98	3.6	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	101	3.7		8.01 Availability of financial services	77	4.1	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	121	77.9		8.02 Affordability of financial services	86	3.6	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	124	0.5		8.03 Financing through local equity market	68	3.6	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	56	4.9		8.04 Ease of access to loans	85	3.6	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	78	-3.4		8.05 Venture capital availability	107	2.4	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	29	28.8		8.06 Soundness of banks	111	3.9	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	106	6.4		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	101	3.8	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	30	33.1		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	69	5	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	95	30.8		9th pillar: Technological readiness	120	2.8	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	102	5.2		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	106	4.1	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	24	5.3		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	96	4.2	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	13	5.5		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	110	3.7	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	117	225.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	121	18.2	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	78	5.2		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	92	3.8	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	<0.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	111	9.2	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	57	5.6		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	123	17.8	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	102	30.7		10th pillar: Market size	38	4.7	
4.08 Life expectancy years	87	72.0		10.01 Domestic market size index	33	4.7	
4.09 Quality of primary education	108	3.1		10.02 Foreign market size index	53	4.9	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	103	90.5		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	33	628.4	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	117	3.1		10.04 Exports % GDP	120	16.2	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	104	63.5		11th pillar: Business sophistication	91	3.7	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	107	13.4		11.01 Local supplier quantity	62	4.6	
5.03 Quality of the education system	84	3.4		11.02 Local supplier quality	78	4.2	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	107	3.2		11.03 State of cluster development	65	3.8	
5.05 Quality of management schools	104	3.7		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	132	2.3	
5.06 Internet access in schools	115	3.3		11.05 Value chain breadth	83	3.6	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	129	3.3		11.06 Control of international distribution	107	3.1	
5.08 Extent of staff training	119	3.3		11.07 Production process sophistication	79	3.7	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	93	4.1	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	114	3.8	
				12th pillar: Innovation	114	2.8	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	97	3.8	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	117	2.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	113	2.8	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	130	2.5	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	92	3.0	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	76	3.8	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	114	0.0	

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/>