Botswana

The Global Competitiveness Index 2017-2018 edition

Key indicators, 2016

- Population millions: 2.2
- GDP US$ billions: 15.0
- GDP per capita US$: 6,972.1
- GDP (PPP) % world GDP: 0.03

Performance overview

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Most problematic factors for doing business

- Poor work ethic in national labor force: 19.0
- Access to financing: 11.1
- Corruption: 10.5
- Restrictive labor regulations: 10.0
- Inefficient government bureaucracy: 8.8
- Inadequately educated workforce: 8.7
- Inadequate supply of infrastructure: 8.4
- Insufficient capacity to innovate: 7.7
- Crime and theft: 3.6
- Tax rates: 3.0
- Policy instability: 2.3
- Government instability/coups: 2.1
- Poor public health: 2.0
- Inflation: 1.2
- Foreign currency regulations: 0.9
- Tax regulations: 0.6

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

Botswana

Index Component | Rank/137 | Value | Trend
--- | --- | --- | ---
**1st pillar: Institutions** |  |  |  |
1. Property rights | 45 | 4.4 |  |
2. Intellectual property protection | 34 | 5.1 |  |
3. Government effectiveness | 65 | 4.2 |  |
4. Regulatory quality | 45 | 4.1 |  |
5. Transparency of government spending | 43 | 3.7 |  |
6. Public trust in politicians | 50 | 4.4 |  |
7. Control of corruption | 51 | 4.2 |  |
8. Rule of law | 52 | 3.4 |  |
9. Quality of legal framework in settling disputes | 37 | 3.9 |  |
10. Efficient operation of regulatory agencies | 56 | 3.6 |  |
**2nd pillar: Infrastructure** |  |  |  |
1. Quality of overall infrastructure | 90 | 3.6 |  |
2. Quality of roads | 80 | 3.9 |  |
3. Quality of railroad infrastructure | 54 | 3.3 |  |
4. Quality of port infrastructure | 101 | 3.1 |  |
5. Quality of air transport infrastructure | 88 | 4.1 |  |
6. Available airline seat kilometers | 131 | 7.0 |  |
7. Quality of electricity supply | 99 | 3.7 |  |
8. Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions | 14 | 158.5 |  |
9. Fixed-telephone lines | 92 | 6.9 |  |
**3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment** |  |  |  |
1. Government budget balance | 13 | 6.1 |  |
2. Gross national savings | 46 | -1.9 |  |
3. Inflation annual % change | 9 | 36.1 |  |
4. Government debt | 5 | 13.9 |  |
5. Country credit rating | 45 | 64.5 |  |
**4th pillar: Health and primary education** |  |  |  |
1. Malaria incidence | 107 | 4.8 |  |
2. Tuberculosis incidence | 32 | 33.5 |  |
3. Business impact of tuberculosis | 28 | 4.9 |  |
4. Tuberculosis incidence | 128 | 356.0 |  |
5. Business impact of tuberculosis | 111 | 4.3 |  |
6. HIV prevalence | 135 | 21.9 |  |
7. High school dropout rate | 115 | 4.0 |  |
8. Infant mortality | 107 | 34.8 |  |
9. Life expectancy | 113 | 64.5 |  |
10. Quality of primary education | 79 | 3.8 |  |
**5th pillar: Higher education and training** |  |  |  |
1. Secondary education enrollment rate | 96 | 3.8 |  |
2. Tertiary education enrollment rate | 93 | 76.9 |  |
3. Quality of education system | 92 | 23.4 |  |
4. Quality of math and science education | 74 | 3.6 |  |
5. Quality of management schools | 86 | 3.7 |  |
6. Internet access in schools | 109 | 3.6 |  |
7. Local availability of specialized training services | 100 | 3.6 |  |
8. Extent of staff training | 80 | 4.2 |  |
**6th pillar: Goods market efficiency** |  |  |  |
1. Intensity of domestic competition | 79 | 4.2 |  |
2. Extent of market dominance | 76 | 5.0 |  |
3. Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy | 110 | 3.7 |  |
4. Effect of taxation on incentives to invest | 65 | 3.7 |  |
5. Total tax rate % profits | 25 | 21.5 |  |
6. No. of procedures to start a business | 104 | 21.6 |  |
7. Time to start a business days | 126 | 48.0 |  |
8. Agricultural policy costs | 50 | 4.0 |  |
9. Prevalence of non-tariff barriers | 70 | 3.9 |  |
10. Country capacity to resist talent | 63 | 5.4 |  |
11. Business impact of rules on FDI | 56 | 4.2 |  |
12. Tender for customs procedures | 56 | 4.4 |  |
13. Imports % GDP | 67 | 44.4 |  |
14. Degree of customer orientation | 120 | 3.8 |  |
15. Buyer sophistication | 73 | 3.3 |  |
**7th pillar: Labor market efficiency** |  |  |  |
1. Cooperation in labor-employer relations | 80 | 4.4 |  |
2. Flexibility of wage determination | 67 | 4.9 |  |
3. Hiring and firing practices | 60 | 3.9 |  |
4. Redundancy costs weeks of salary | 95 | 21.7 |  |
5. Effect of taxation on incentives to work | 22 | 4.6 |  |
6. Pay and productivity | 106 | 3.5 |  |
7. Reliance on professional management | 45 | 4.6 |  |
8. Country capacity to retain talent | 55 | 3.7 |  |
9. Country capacity to attract talent | 38 | 3.9 |  |
10. Female participation in the labor force ratio to men | 21 | 0.93 |  |
**8th pillar: Financial market development** |  |  |  |
1. Availability of financial services | 60 | 4.3 |  |
2. Affordability of financial services | 74 | 3.8 |  |
3. Financing through local equity market | 52 | 3.9 |  |
4. Ease of access to loans | 75 | 3.8 |  |
5. Venture capital availability | 68 | 2.9 |  |
6. Soundness of banks | 66 | 4.9 |  |
7. Regulation of securities exchanges | 54 | 4.6 |  |
8. Legal rights index | 69 | 5 |  |
**9th pillar: Technological readiness** |  |  |  |
1. Availability of latest technologies | 80 | 4.4 |  |
2. Firm-level technology adoption | 98 | 4.2 |  |
3. FDI and technology transfer | 91 | 4.0 |  |
4. Internet users % pop. | 92 | 39.4 |  |
5. Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions | 97 | 28.8 |  |
6. Internet bandwidth MB/s | 114 | 7.9 |  |
7. Mobile-broadband subscriptions | 54 | 67.9 |  |
**10th pillar: Market size** |  |  |  |
1. Domestic market size index | 108 | 3.0 |  |
2. Foreign market size index | 111 | 2.6 |  |
3. GDP (PPP) PPP billions | 105 | 36.7 |  |
4. Exports % GDP | 25 | 57.1 |  |
**11th pillar: Business sophistication** |  |  |  |
1. Local supplier quantity | 93 | 3.7 |  |
2. Local supplier quality | 119 | 3.8 |  |
3. State of cluster development | 112 | 3.6 |  |
4. Nature of competitive advantage | 70 | 3.5 |  |
5. Value chain breadth | 104 | 3.4 |  |
6. Control of international distribution | 104 | 3.2 |  |
7. Production process sophistication | 93 | 3.4 |  |
8. Extent of marketing | 90 | 4.2 |  |
9. Willingness to delegate authority | 58 | 4.5 |  |
**12th pillar: Innovation** |  |  |  |
1. Capacity for innovation | 108 | 3.7 |  |
2. Quality of scientific research institutions | 92 | 3.5 |  |
3. Company spending on R&D | 91 | 3.0 |  |
4. University-industry collaboration in R&D | 82 | 3.3 |  |
5. Govt procurement of advanced technology products | 30 | 3.8 |  |
6. Availability of scientists and engineers | 99 | 3.5 |  |
7. PCT patents applications/million pop. | 119 | 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://go.weforum.org/