

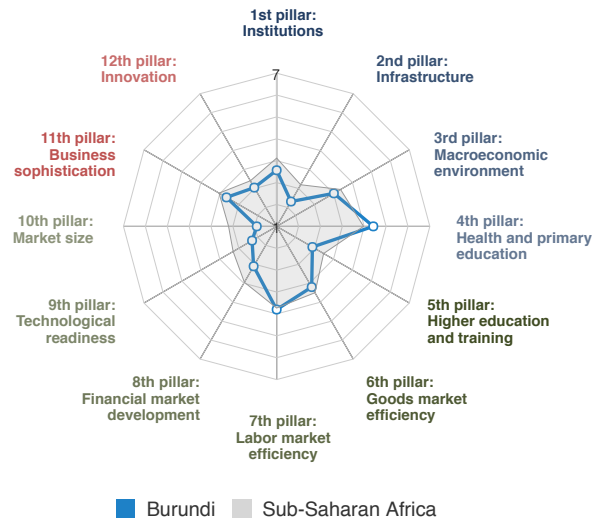
## Key indicators, 2016

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

<b>Population</b> millions	9.6	<b>GDP per capita</b> US\$	324.8
<b>GDP</b> US\$ billions	3.1	<b>GDP (PPP) % world GDP</b>	0.01

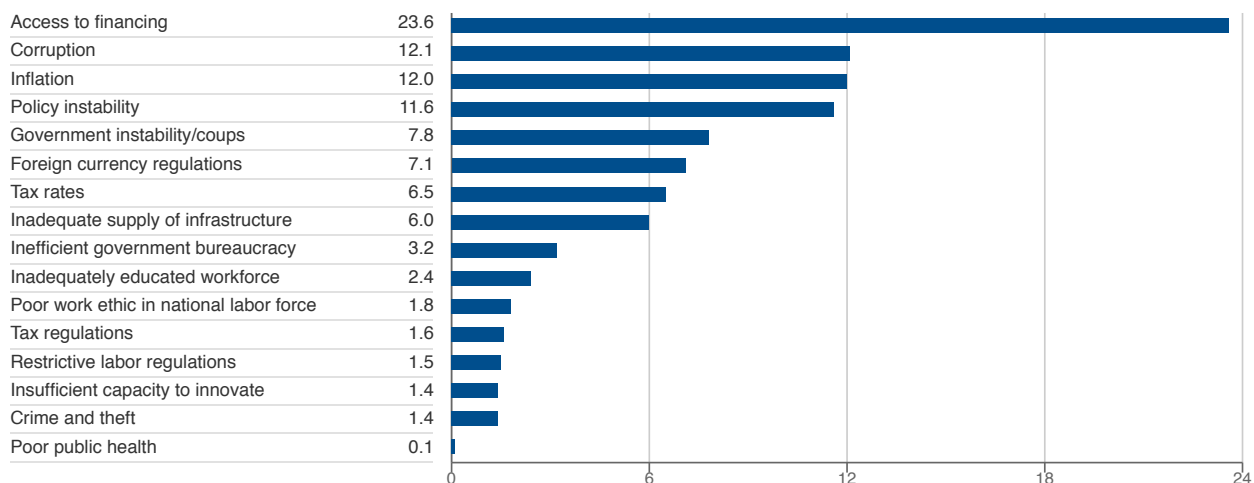
## Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
<b>Global Competitiveness Index</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>3.2</b>			Rank	<b>144 / 144</b>	<b>146 / 148</b>	<b>139 / 144</b>	<b>136 / 140</b>	<b>135 / 138</b>	<b>129 / 137</b>
Subindex A: Basic requirements	125	3.4			Score	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
<b>1st pillar: Institutions</b>	122	3.2									
<b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b>	130	2.1									
<b>3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment</b>	119	3.6									
<b>4th pillar: Health and primary education</b>	109	4.8									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	133	2.9									
<b>5th pillar: Higher education and training</b>	131	2.6									
<b>6th pillar: Goods market efficiency</b>	123	3.7									
<b>7th pillar: Labor market efficiency</b>	66	4.3									
<b>8th pillar: Financial market development</b>	130	2.8									
<b>9th pillar: Technological readiness</b>	135	2.1									
<b>10th pillar: Market size</b>	133	1.8									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	123	3.0									
<b>11th pillar: Business sophistication</b>	126	3.3									
<b>12th pillar: Innovation</b>	122	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.

# The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

# Burundi

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
<b>1st pillar: Institutions</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3.2</b>		<b>6th pillar: Goods market efficiency</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>3.7</b>	
1.01 Property rights	131	3.0		6.01 Intensity of local competition	132	3.9	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	128	3.2		6.02 Extent of market dominance	94	3.4	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	101	2.9		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	101	3.3	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	54	3.3		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	112	3.0	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	112	3.1		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	82	40.3	
1.06 Judicial independence	131	2.3		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	7	3	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	80	2.9		6.07 Time to start a business days	12	4.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	46	3.7		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	126	2.9	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	98	3.1		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	134	3.2	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	103	3.0		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	98	9.5	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	106	2.6		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	126	3.3	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	130	2.9		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	129	3.4	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	106	4.5		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	113	3.3	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	106	3.8		6.14 Imports % GDP	103	30.0	
1.15 Organized crime	118	3.8		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	98	4.2	
1.16 Reliability of police services	121	3.0		6.16 Buyer sophistication	135	2.1	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	122	3.1		<b>7th pillar: Labor market efficiency</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4.3</b>	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	116	3.7		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	95	4.1	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	86	4.6		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	28	5.4	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	116	3.4		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	112	3.2	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	111	4.2		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	69	15.9	
<b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2.1</b>		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	77	3.8	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	128	2.4		7.06 Pay and productivity	128	3.0	
2.02 Quality of roads	112	3.0		7.07 Reliance on professional management	116	3.5	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	120	2.5	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	117	2.8		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	123	2.3	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	122	3.0		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	3	1.02	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	134	1.3		<b>8th pillar: Financial market development</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2.8</b>	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	123	2.4		8.01 Availability of financial services	133	2.8	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	134	48.0		8.02 Affordability of financial services	122	2.9	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	129	0.2		8.03 Financing through local equity market	112	2.8	
<b>3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>3.6</b>		8.04 Ease of access to loans	124	2.8	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	114	-6.2		8.05 Venture capital availability	92	2.6	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	136	-8.1		8.06 Soundness of banks	128	3.2	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	101	5.5		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	125	3.3	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	64	47.2		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	106	2	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	113	26.6		<b>9th pillar: Technological readiness</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>2.1</b>	
<b>4th pillar: Health and primary education</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>4.8</b>		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	129	3.3	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	57	14,989.5		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	136	2.9	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	53	3.2		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	125	3.3	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	97	122.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	135	5.2	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	113	4.2		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	131	0.0	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	109	1.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	116	6.1	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	117	3.9		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	133	8.3	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	125	54.1		<b>10th pillar: Market size</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1.8</b>	
4.08 Life expectancy years	130	57.1		10.01 Domestic market size index	132	1.8	
4.09 Quality of primary education	115	3.0		10.02 Foreign market size index	137	1.7	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	80	94.1		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	131	7.9	
<b>5th pillar: Higher education and training</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>2.6</b>		10.04 Exports % GDP	136	4.4	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	122	42.5		<b>11th pillar: Business sophistication</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>3.3</b>	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	126	5.0		11.01 Local supplier quantity	134	3.4	
5.03 Quality of the education system	105	3.1		11.02 Local supplier quality	133	3.1	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	87	3.7		11.03 State of cluster development	110	3.1	
5.05 Quality of management schools	87	4.0		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	92	3.2	
5.06 Internet access in schools	132	2.5		11.05 Value chain breadth	122	3.1	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	133	3.0		11.06 Control of international distribution	106	3.1	
5.08 Extent of staff training	124	3.3		11.07 Production process sophistication	124	2.8	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	129	3.7	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	104	3.9	
				<b>12th pillar: Innovation</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2.8</b>	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	124	3.4	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	123	2.7	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	98	3.0	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	103	3.0	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	102	2.9	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	123	3.1	
				12.07 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://gcr.weforum.org/>