

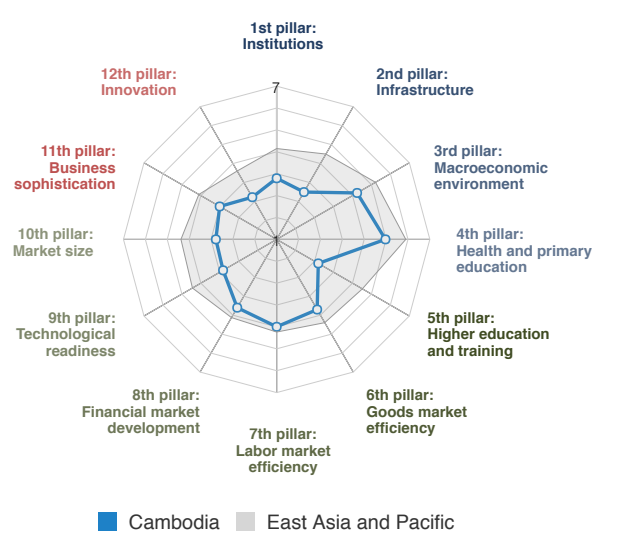
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	15.8	GDP per capita US\$	1,229.6
GDP US\$ billions	19.4	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.05

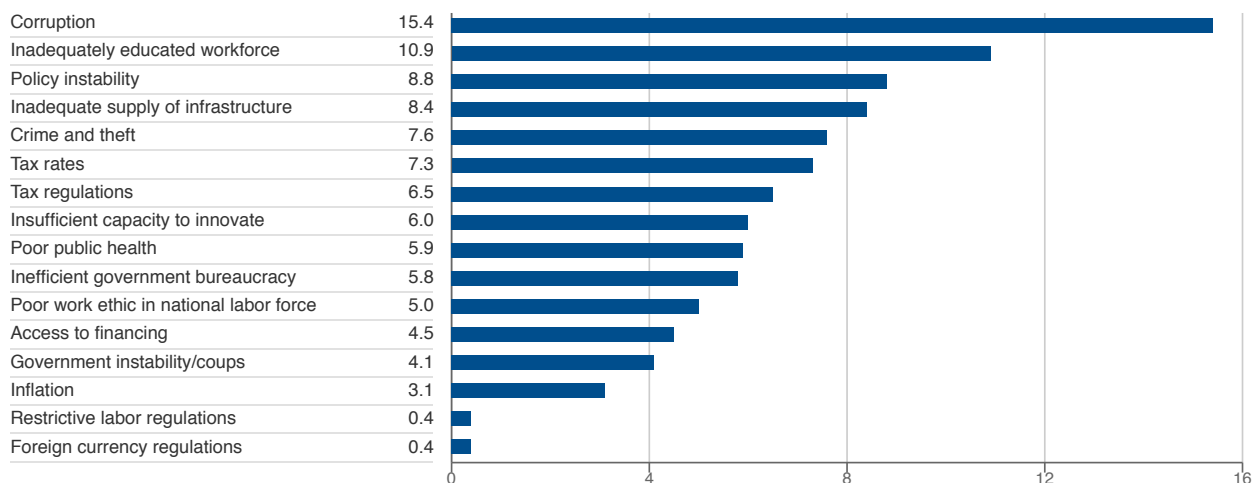
Performance overview

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	94	3.9			Rank	85 / 144	88 / 148	95 / 144	90 / 140	89 / 138	94 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	102	4.1			Score	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
1st pillar: Institutions	106	3.4									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	106	3.1									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	70	4.6									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	101	5.3									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	96	3.7									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	124	2.9									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	85	4.2									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	48	4.4									
8th pillar: Financial market development	61	4.1									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	97	3.4									
10th pillar: Market size	84	3.4									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	111	3.2									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	106	3.6									
12th pillar: Innovation	110	2.9									



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	106	3.4		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	85	4.2	
1.01 Property rights	102	3.8		6.01 Intensity of local competition	93	4.8	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	130	3.1		6.02 Extent of market dominance	80	3.6	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	81	3.2		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	69	3.7	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	72	2.9		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	56	3.8	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	113	3.0		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	15	21.0	
1.06 Judicial independence	122	2.6		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	104	9	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	84	2.9		6.07 Time to start a business days	136	99.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	89	2.9		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	97	3.4	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	68	3.4		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	93	4.1	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	108	2.9		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	96	9.3	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	96	2.8		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	68	4.5	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	120	3.2		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	77	4.4	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	108	4.5		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	127	2.9	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	98	4.0		6.14 Imports % GDP	19	75.0	
1.15 Organized crime	97	4.2		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	79	4.5	
1.16 Reliability of police services	122	3.0		6.16 Buyer sophistication	52	3.7	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	77	3.7		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	48	4.4	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	125	3.6		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	67	4.4	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	118	4.2		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	100	4.5	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	104	3.6		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	32	4.3	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	95	4.8		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	83	19.4	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	106	3.1		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	69	3.9	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	99	3.4		7.06 Pay and productivity	64	4.0	
2.02 Quality of roads	99	3.2		7.07 Reliance on professional management	90	3.9	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	94	1.6		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	50	3.7	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	81	3.7		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	45	3.8	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	106	3.7		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	45	0.88	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	79	130.5		8th pillar: Financial market development	61	4.1	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	106	3.5		8.01 Availability of financial services	75	4.1	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	52	124.9		8.02 Affordability of financial services	78	3.7	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	115	1.4		8.03 Financing through local equity market	125	2.5	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	70	4.6		8.04 Ease of access to loans	74	3.8	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	69	-2.9		8.05 Venture capital availability	65	2.9	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	104	14.2		8.06 Soundness of banks	86	4.4	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	44	3.0		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	119	3.4	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	29	33.0		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	4	11	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	96	30.7		9th pillar: Technological readiness	97	3.4	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	101	5.3		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	93	4.3	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	45	774.3		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	90	4.2	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	34	4.4		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	54	4.6	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	129	380.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	107	25.6	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	114	4.2		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	111	0.6	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	91	0.6		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	92	23.6	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	110	4.3		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	81	50.2	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	97	24.6		10th pillar: Market size	84	3.4	
4.08 Life expectancy years	102	68.7		10.01 Domestic market size index	90	3.0	
4.09 Quality of primary education	112	3.0		10.02 Foreign market size index	73	4.4	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	73	94.9		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	92	59.0	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	124	2.9		10.04 Exports % GDP	18	71.6	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	117	45.1		11th pillar: Business sophistication	106	3.6	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	108	13.1		11.01 Local supplier quantity	127	3.6	
5.03 Quality of the education system	79	3.5		11.02 Local supplier quality	122	3.6	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	111	3.1		11.03 State of cluster development	48	4.0	
5.05 Quality of management schools	123	3.2		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	90	3.2	
5.06 Internet access in schools	101	3.6		11.05 Value chain breadth	90	3.6	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	117	3.7		11.06 Control of international distribution	115	3.0	
5.08 Extent of staff training	84	3.7		11.07 Production process sophistication	114	3.1	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	86	4.2	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	112	3.8	
				12th pillar: Innovation	110	2.9	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	107	3.7	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	114	2.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	82	3.2	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	96	3.1	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	83	3.2	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	116	3.2	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	104	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/>