

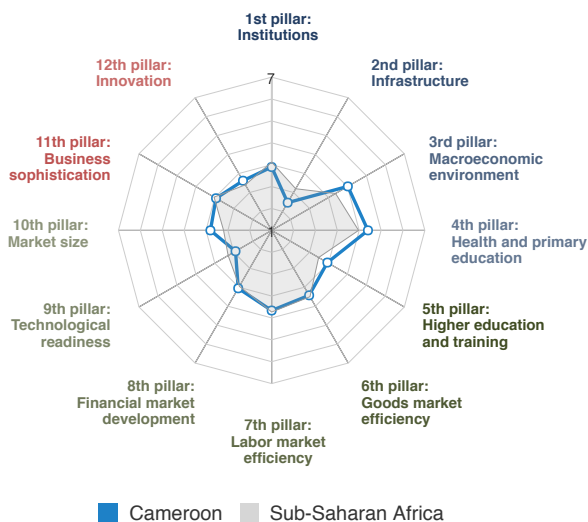
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	23.7	GDP per capita US\$	1,238.5
GDP US\$ billions	29.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.06

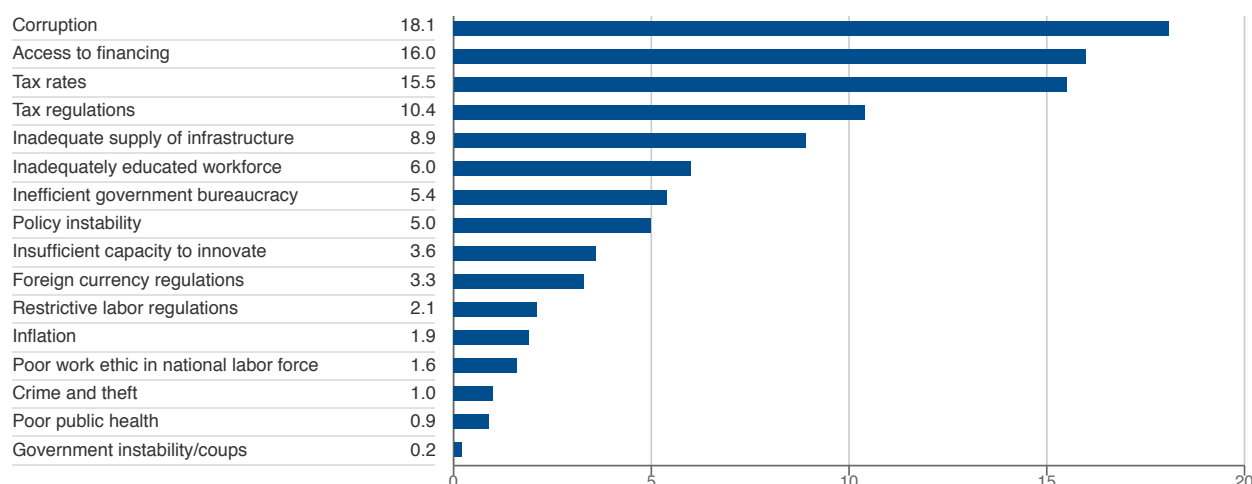
Performance overview

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	116	3.7			Rank	112 / 144	115 / 148	116 / 144	114 / 140	119 / 138	116 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	113	3.7			Score	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
1st pillar: Institutions	100	3.5									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	129	2.3									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	86	4.4									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	112	4.8									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	114	3.5									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	103	3.5									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	114	3.9									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	79	4.1									
8th pillar: Financial market development	97	3.6									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	123	2.6									
10th pillar: Market size	83	3.4									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	96	3.4									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	111	3.5									
12th pillar: Innovation	77	3.2									



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	100	3.5		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	114	3.9	
1.01 Property rights	84	4.1		6.01 Intensity of local competition	85	4.9	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	48	4.5		6.02 Extent of market dominance	57	3.9	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	123	2.4		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	86	3.4	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	71	2.9		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	107	3.1	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	120	2.9		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	120	57.7	
1.06 Judicial independence	104	3.1		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	53	6	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	92	2.7		6.07 Time to start a business days	87	15.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	85	2.9		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	74	3.7	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	71	3.4		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	115	3.8	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	63	3.7		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	133	15.5	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	68	3.4		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	66	4.5	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	61	4.1		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	82	4.3	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	127	3.4		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	111	3.4	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	112	3.6		6.14 Imports % GDP	101	30.5	
1.15 Organized crime	106	4.1		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	89	4.4	
1.16 Reliability of police services	81	4.2		6.16 Buyer sophistication	118	2.7	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	108	3.3		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	79	4.1	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	113	3.8		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	103	4.0	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	72	4.8		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	50	5.1	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	78	3.9		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	57	3.9	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	111	4.2		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	85	19.9	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	129	2.3		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	33	4.4	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	132	2.3		7.06 Pay and productivity	121	3.3	
2.02 Quality of roads	126	2.6		7.07 Reliance on professional management	124	3.4	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	78	2.3		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	115	2.6	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	107	3.1		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	111	2.5	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	128	2.8		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	44	0.88	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	98	50.5		8th pillar: Financial market development	97	3.6	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	127	2.2		8.01 Availability of financial services	86	4.0	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	127	68.1		8.02 Affordability of financial services	111	3.2	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	103	4.4		8.03 Financing through local equity market	83	3.3	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	86	4.4		8.04 Ease of access to loans	109	3.2	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	101	-4.7		8.05 Venture capital availability	109	2.4	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	93	16.4		8.06 Soundness of banks	90	4.3	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	1	0.9		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	103	3.8	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	28	32.8		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	49	6	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	91	32.9		9th pillar: Technological readiness	123	2.6	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	112	4.8		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	117	3.8	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	63	22,819.8		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	112	4.0	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	42	4.0		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	117	3.6	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	115	212.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	110	25.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	106	4.4		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	121	0.2	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	125	3.8		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	127	2.5	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	107	4.4		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	130	9.6	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	127	57.1		10th pillar: Market size	83	3.4	
4.08 Life expectancy years	131	55.9		10.01 Domestic market size index	81	3.3	
4.09 Quality of primary education	65	4.1		10.02 Foreign market size index	102	3.7	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	97	92.0		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	82	76.9	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	103	3.5		10.04 Exports % GDP	116	16.7	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	109	58.1		11th pillar: Business sophistication	111	3.5	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	100	17.5		11.01 Local supplier quantity	96	4.2	
5.03 Quality of the education system	82	3.5		11.02 Local supplier quality	106	3.8	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	59	4.3		11.03 State of cluster development	106	3.2	
5.05 Quality of management schools	44	4.5		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	117	2.7	
5.06 Internet access in schools	91	3.7		11.05 Value chain breadth	102	3.4	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	62	4.4		11.06 Control of international distribution	97	3.2	
5.08 Extent of staff training	82	3.7		11.07 Production process sophistication	115	3.1	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	62	4.5	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	120	3.6	
				12th pillar: Innovation	77	3.2	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	52	4.3	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	80	3.6	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	81	3.2	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	85	3.3	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	82	3.2	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	97	3.6	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	112	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/>