

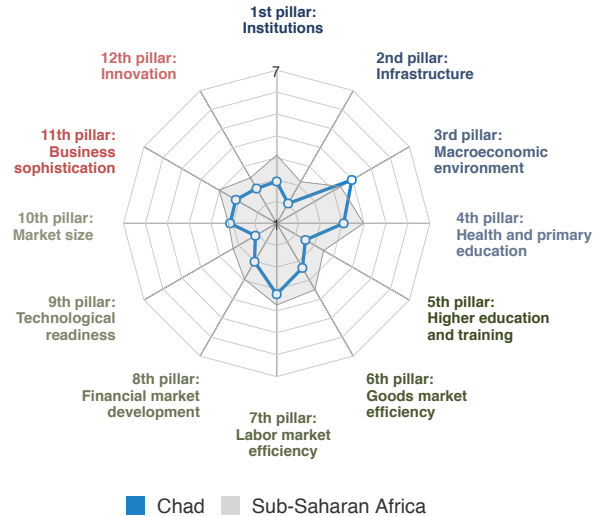
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	11.9	GDP per capita US\$	852.2
GDP US\$ billions	10.1	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.02

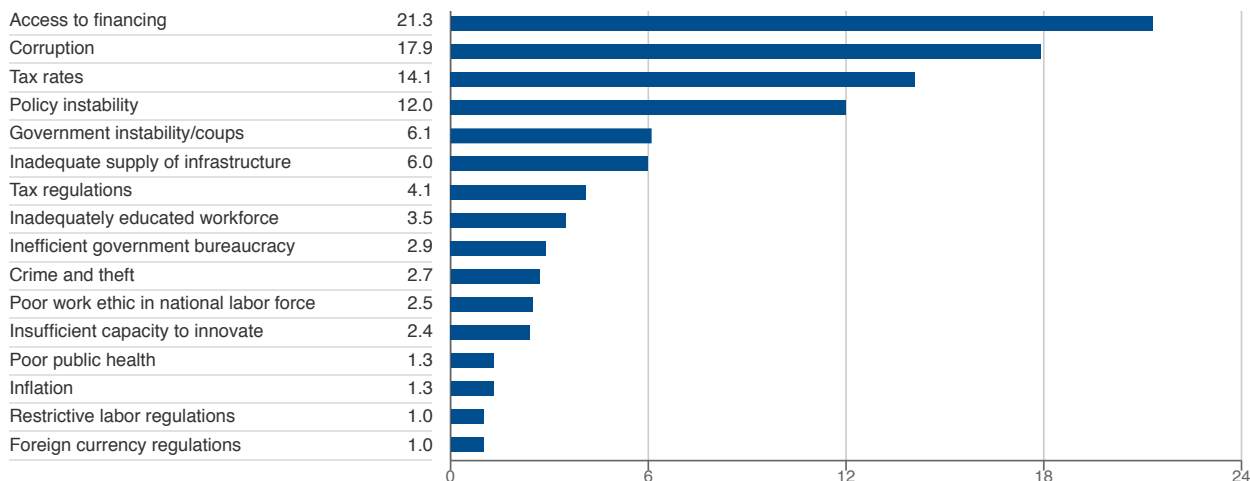
Performance overview

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	135	3.0			Rank	139 / 144	148 / 148	143 / 144	139 / 140	136 / 138	135 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	132	3.1			Score	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0
1st pillar: Institutions	136	2.6									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	134	1.9									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	87	4.4									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	131	3.6									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	135	2.8									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	134	2.3									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	136	3.0									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	104	3.8									
8th pillar: Financial market development	132	2.7									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	137	2.0									
10th pillar: Market size	112	2.8									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	134	2.7									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	135	2.8									
12th pillar: Innovation	129	2.6									



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

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Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	136	2.6		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	136	3.0	
1.01 Property rights	133	2.9		6.01 Intensity of local competition	135	3.7	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	134	2.9		6.02 Extent of market dominance	133	2.3	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	136	1.8		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	131	2.6	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	97	2.4		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	126	2.7	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	137	2.1		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	128	63.5	
1.06 Judicial independence	134	2.1		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	104	9	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	109	2.4		6.07 Time to start a business days	128	60.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	128	2.0		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	131	2.8	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	96	3.1		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	135	3.0	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	102	3.0		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	132	15.2	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	125	2.5		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	131	3.0	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	133	2.7		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	131	3.1	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	135	2.6		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	134	2.4	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	126	2.9		6.14 Imports % GDP	65	44.9	
1.15 Organized crime	130	3.1		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	135	2.9	
1.16 Reliability of police services	128	2.7		6.16 Buyer sophistication	129	2.4	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	133	2.7		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	104	3.8	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	135	2.8		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	134	3.4	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	133	3.5		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	84	4.7	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	122	3.2		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	95	3.5	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	122	3.8		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	52	13.0	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	134	1.9		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	104	3.4	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	136	1.8		7.06 Pay and productivity	131	2.8	
2.02 Quality of roads	124	2.6		7.07 Reliance on professional management	135	2.4	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	110	2.7	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	131	2.0		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	91	3.0	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	121	3.1		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	66	0.82	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	129	9.9		8th pillar: Financial market development	132	2.7	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	126	2.2		8.01 Availability of financial services	135	2.4	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	135	44.5		8.02 Affordability of financial services	135	2.3	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	133	0.1		8.03 Financing through local equity market	128	2.4	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	87	4.4		8.04 Ease of access to loans	131	2.5	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	34	-1.3		8.05 Venture capital availability	128	2.0	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	115	11.9		8.06 Soundness of banks	132	2.8	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	88	-1.1		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	133	2.6	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	70	51.2		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	49	6	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	133	15.5		9th pillar: Technological readiness	137	2.0	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	131	3.6		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	136	2.7	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	58	16,462.3		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	134	3.0	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	60	2.5		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	134	2.9	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	102	152.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	136	5.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	127	3.7		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	127	0.1	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	113	1.3		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	126	3.8	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	132	2.9		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	131	9.5	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	136	85.0		10th pillar: Market size	112	2.8	
4.08 Life expectancy years	134	51.9		10.01 Domestic market size index	107	2.7	
4.09 Quality of primary education	131	2.5		10.02 Foreign market size index	121	3.2	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	127	79.1		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	111	29.0	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	134	2.3		10.04 Exports % GDP	119	16.3	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	134	22.4		11th pillar: Business sophistication	135	2.8	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	132	3.4		11.01 Local supplier quantity	81	4.4	
5.03 Quality of the education system	129	2.5		11.02 Local supplier quality	135	3.0	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	126	2.7		11.03 State of cluster development	133	2.7	
5.05 Quality of management schools	129	3.1		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	131	2.4	
5.06 Internet access in schools	136	2.1		11.05 Value chain breadth	135	2.5	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	123	3.6		11.06 Control of international distribution	136	2.4	
5.08 Extent of staff training	132	3.0		11.07 Production process sophistication	134	2.2	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	135	3.2	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	134	3.0	
				12th pillar: Innovation	129	2.6	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	135	3.0	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	113	2.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	121	2.7	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	128	2.6	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	120	2.7	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	124	3.0	
				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/>