

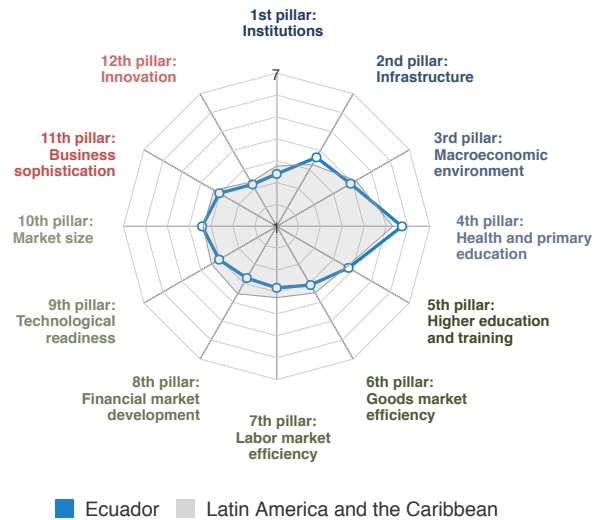
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	16.5	GDP per capita US\$	5,929.7
GDP US\$ billions	98.0	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.15

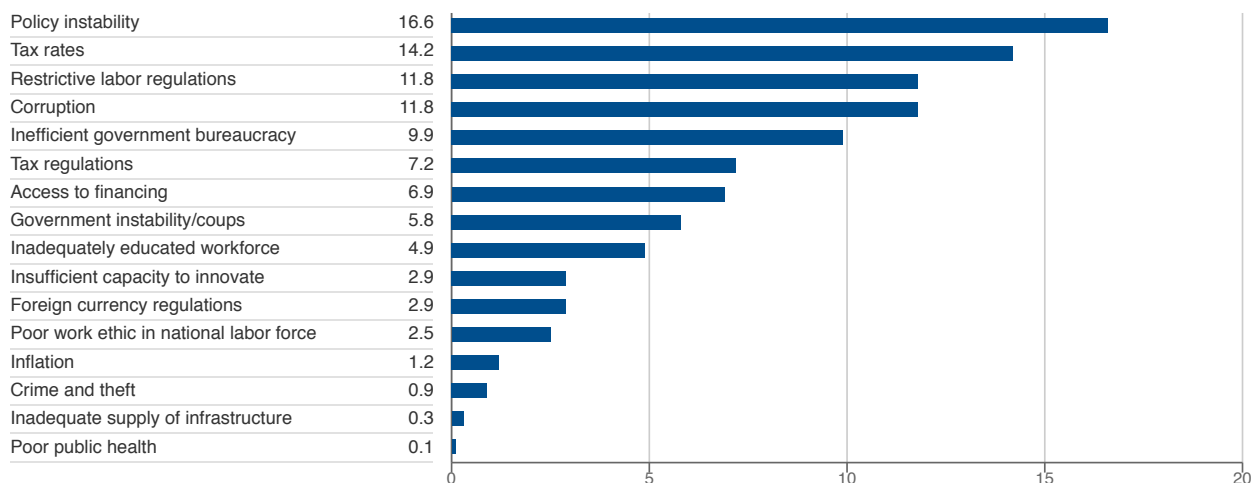
Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Global Competitiveness Index	97	3.9			Rank	86 / 144	71 / 148	76 / 140	91 / 138	97 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	87	4.4			Score	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9
1st pillar: Institutions	128	3.1								
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	72	4.1								
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	91	4.3								
4th pillar: Health and primary education	61	5.9								
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	98	3.7								
5th pillar: Higher education and training	77	4.3								
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	128	3.7								
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	126	3.4								
8th pillar: Financial market development	113	3.3								
9th pillar: Technological readiness	92	3.6								
10th pillar: Market size	66	3.9								
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	110	3.2								
11th pillar: Business sophistication	105	3.6								
12th pillar: Innovation	111	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	128	3.1		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	128	3.7	
1.01 Property rights	127	3.3		6.01 Intensity of local competition	68	5.1	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	108	3.4		6.02 Extent of market dominance	120	3.0	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	129	2.2		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	99	3.3	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	132	1.6		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	133	2.2	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	97	3.3		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	45	32.5	
1.06 Judicial independence	135	1.7		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	121	11	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	135	1.8		6.07 Time to start a business days	127	48.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	127	2.0		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	115	3.1	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	132	2.3		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	136	2.9	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	119	2.7		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	114	11.2	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	136	1.9		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	128	3.3	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	117	3.3		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	135	2.8	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	35	5.6		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	105	3.5	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	107	3.7		6.14 Imports % GDP	124	19.8	
1.15 Organized crime	83	4.5		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	106	4.1	
1.16 Reliability of police services	94	3.9		6.16 Buyer sophistication	108	2.9	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	125	3.0		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	126	3.4	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	50	5.0		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	80	4.3	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	73	4.8		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	74	4.8	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	101	3.7		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	134	2.3	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	99	4.7		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	126	31.8	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	72	4.1		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	109	3.3	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	49	4.5		7.06 Pay and productivity	86	3.7	
2.02 Quality of roads	29	5.1		7.07 Reliance on professional management	113	3.6	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	95	3.1	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	44	4.6		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	92	3.0	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	40	5.1		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	111	0.63	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	72	178.4		8th pillar: Financial market development	113	3.3	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	70	4.9		8.01 Availability of financial services	105	3.7	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	113	84.3		8.02 Affordability of financial services	102	3.3	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	69	14.8		8.03 Financing through local equity market	86	3.2	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	91	4.3		8.04 Ease of access to loans	101	3.4	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	115	-6.6		8.05 Venture capital availability	119	2.2	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	53	23.1		8.06 Soundness of banks	62	5.1	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	1	1.7		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	93	3.9	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	24	29.2		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	127	1	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	101	29.1		9th pillar: Technological readiness	92	3.6	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	61	5.9		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	97	4.3	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	22	4.1		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	94	4.2	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	4	5.9		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	120	3.5	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	74	52.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	75	54.1	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	60	5.7		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	73	9.7	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	63	0.3		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	77	43.7	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	66	5.4		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	86	47.2	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	86	18.4		10th pillar: Market size	66	3.9	
4.08 Life expectancy years	52	76.1		10.01 Domestic market size index	63	3.8	
4.09 Quality of primary education	85	3.6		10.02 Foreign market size index	76	4.3	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	35	98.0		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	62	183.6	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	77	4.3		10.04 Exports % GDP	109	19.2	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	26	107.2		11th pillar: Business sophistication	105	3.6	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	71	40.5		11.01 Local supplier quantity	97	4.2	
5.03 Quality of the education system	88	3.4		11.02 Local supplier quality	99	3.9	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	94	3.6		11.03 State of cluster development	113	3.1	
5.05 Quality of management schools	91	4.0		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	89	3.2	
5.06 Internet access in schools	75	4.1		11.05 Value chain breadth	118	3.2	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	88	4.1		11.06 Control of international distribution	112	3.0	
5.08 Extent of staff training	100	3.6		11.07 Production process sophistication	101	3.3	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	69	4.4	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	89	4.0	
				12th pillar: Innovation	111	2.9	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	104	3.7	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	98	3.3	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	112	2.8	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	102	3.0	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	113	2.8	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	111	3.4	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	86	0.3	

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/>