

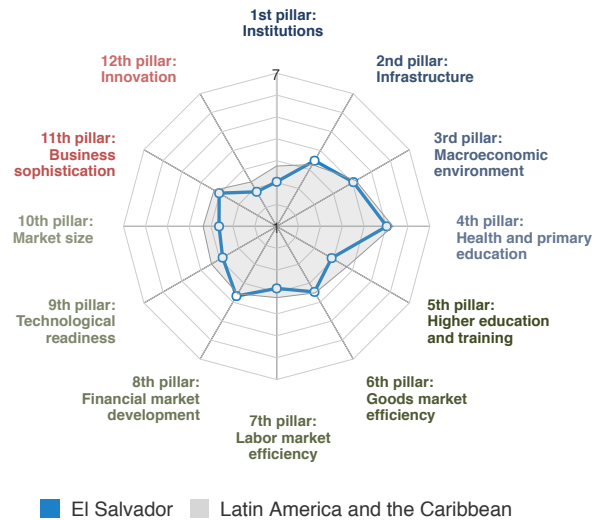
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	6.1	GDP per capita US\$	4,343.4
GDP US\$ billions	26.7	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.05

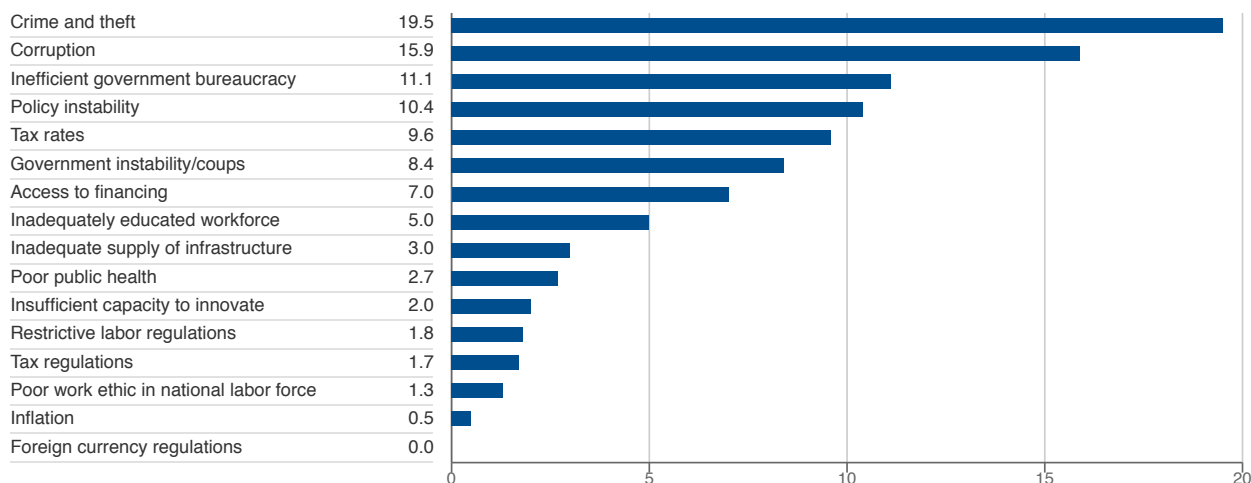
Performance overview

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	109	3.8			Rank	101 / 144	97 / 148	84 / 144	95 / 140	105 / 138	109 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	99	4.1			Score	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
1st pillar: Institutions	133	2.7									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	77	4.0									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	85	4.5									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	100	5.3									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	107	3.6									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	104	3.5									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	109	4.0									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	125	3.4									
8th pillar: Financial market development	57	4.2									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	95	3.4									
10th pillar: Market size	91	3.3									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	120	3.1									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	104	3.6									
12th pillar: Innovation	130	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.

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	133	2.7		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	109	4.0	
1.01 Property rights	121	3.5		6.01 Intensity of local competition	58	5.3	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	123	3.2		6.02 Extent of market dominance	123	2.9	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	130	2.1		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	110	3.2	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	135	1.5		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	116	2.9	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	104	3.2		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	75	38.8	
1.06 Judicial independence	98	3.2		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	91	8	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	134	1.8		6.07 Time to start a business days	87	15.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	135	1.6		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	133	2.7	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	121	2.6		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	116	3.8	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	125	2.5		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	63	4.3	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	113	2.6		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	87	4.3	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	123	3.2		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	108	4.0	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	136	2.6		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	130	2.8	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	137	1.5		6.14 Imports % GDP	71	43.2	
1.15 Organized crime	137	1.5		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	71	4.6	
1.16 Reliability of police services	135	2.4		6.16 Buyer sophistication	112	2.8	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	128	2.9		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	125	3.4	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	74	4.5		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	124	3.6	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	95	4.5		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	45	5.2	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	124	3.2		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	116	3.1	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	122	3.8		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	99	22.9	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	77	4.0		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	107	3.3	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	104	3.3		7.06 Pay and productivity	129	3.0	
2.02 Quality of roads	72	4.0		7.07 Reliance on professional management	117	3.4	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	117	2.5	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	99	3.4		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	124	2.2	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	99	3.8		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	104	0.64	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	84	104.1		8th pillar: Financial market development	57	4.2	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	73	4.8		8.01 Availability of financial services	56	4.4	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	29	140.7		8.02 Affordability of financial services	69	3.8	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	72	14.4		8.03 Financing through local equity market	88	3.2	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	85	4.5		8.04 Ease of access to loans	81	3.7	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	60	-2.4		8.05 Venture capital availability	116	2.3	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	117	11.4		8.06 Soundness of banks	65	5.0	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	1	0.6		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	82	4.1	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	86	59.9		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	12	9	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	80	38.6		9th pillar: Technological readiness	95	3.4	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	100	5.3		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	101	4.2	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	16	0.1		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	115	3.9	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	8	5.8		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	116	3.6	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	67	43.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	101	29.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	69	5.4		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	84	6.0	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	91	0.6		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	65	63.6	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	77	5.2		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	106	28.5	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	78	14.4		10th pillar: Market size	91	3.3	
4.08 Life expectancy years	86	73.0		10.01 Domestic market size index	89	3.1	
4.09 Quality of primary education	128	2.6		10.02 Foreign market size index	97	3.8	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	98	91.2		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	93	54.8	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	104	3.5		10.04 Exports % GDP	87	29.0	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	90	79.4		11th pillar: Business sophistication	104	3.6	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	82	29.1		11.01 Local supplier quantity	82	4.4	
5.03 Quality of the education system	132	2.3		11.02 Local supplier quality	90	4.1	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	129	2.6		11.03 State of cluster development	124	3.0	
5.05 Quality of management schools	114	3.5		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	130	2.4	
5.06 Internet access in schools	116	3.2		11.05 Value chain breadth	95	3.5	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	126	3.4		11.06 Control of international distribution	80	3.5	
5.08 Extent of staff training	112	3.4		11.07 Production process sophistication	96	3.4	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	63	4.5	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	109	3.8	
				12th pillar: Innovation	130	2.6	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	95	3.8	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	133	2.4	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	115	2.8	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	120	2.7	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	132	2.4	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	134	2.6	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	87	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/>