

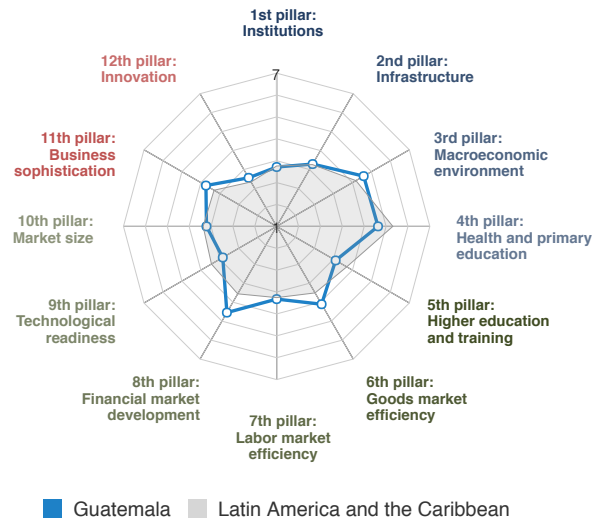
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	16.7	GDP per capita US\$	4,088.9
GDP US\$ billions	68.2	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.11

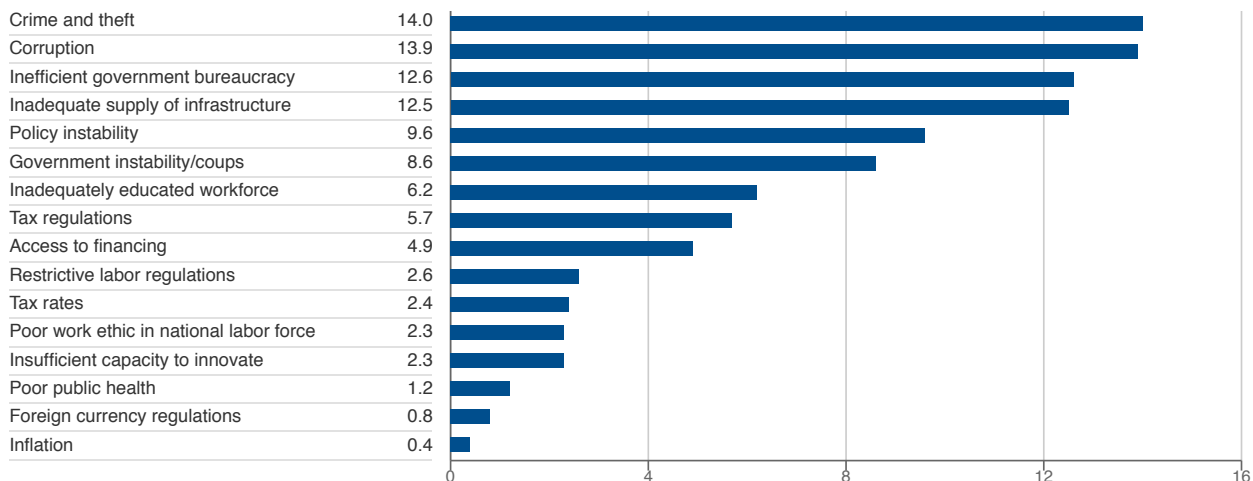
Performance overview

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	84	4.1			Rank	83 / 144	86 / 148	78 / 144	78 / 140	78 / 138	84 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	93	4.3			Score	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
1st pillar: Institutions	111	3.3									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	84	3.8									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	54	4.9									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	106	5.0									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	79	4.0									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	99	3.7									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	48	4.5									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	102	3.8									
8th pillar: Financial market development	18	4.9									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	96	3.4									
10th pillar: Market size	73	3.7									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	63	3.7									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	53	4.2									
12th pillar: Innovation	88	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	111	3.3		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	48	4.5	
1.01 Property rights	92	4.0		6.01 Intensity of local competition	37	5.4	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	83	3.8		6.02 Extent of market dominance	60	3.8	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	124	2.3		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	105	3.2	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	123	1.7		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	39	4.1	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	80	3.7		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	62	35.2	
1.06 Judicial independence	89	3.6		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	70	7	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	108	2.4		6.07 Time to start a business days	96	19.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	125	2.0		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	61	3.8	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	102	3.0		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	47	4.6	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	109	2.8		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	50	3.5	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	91	2.9		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	65	4.5	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	66	4.0		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	31	5.2	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	100	4.6		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	120	3.2	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	134	2.5		6.14 Imports % GDP	105	29.2	
1.15 Organized crime	133	2.7		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	27	5.4	
1.16 Reliability of police services	127	2.8		6.16 Buyer sophistication	63	3.5	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	93	3.5		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	102	3.8	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	34	5.3		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	30	5.0	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	36	5.3		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	38	5.3	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	86	3.8		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	45	4.1	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	131	3.3		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	109	27.0	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	84	3.8		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	47	4.3	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	100	3.4		7.06 Pay and productivity	61	4.1	
2.02 Quality of roads	106	3.1		7.07 Reliance on professional management	67	4.3	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	45	3.9	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	89	3.6		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	83	3.1	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	111	3.4		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	119	0.51	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	101	48.8		8th pillar: Financial market development	18	4.9	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	42	5.7		8.01 Availability of financial services	22	5.1	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	73	115.3		8.02 Affordability of financial services	24	4.8	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	81	10.1		8.03 Financing through local equity market	105	3.0	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	54	4.9		8.04 Ease of access to loans	29	4.6	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	33	-1.1		8.05 Venture capital availability	60	3.0	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	112	13.0		8.06 Soundness of banks	11	6.0	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	86	4.5		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	22	5.5	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	17	25.3		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	12	9	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	73	42.5		9th pillar: Technological readiness	96	3.4	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	106	5.0		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	51	5.0	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	33	70.2		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	41	4.9	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	14	5.4		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	64	4.4	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	55	25.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	95	34.5	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	63	5.6		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	95	3.0	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	85	0.5		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	91	24.0	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	70	5.3		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	126	13.9	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	96	24.3		10th pillar: Market size	73	3.7	
4.08 Life expectancy years	89	72.0		10.01 Domestic market size index	71	3.6	
4.09 Quality of primary education	130	2.6		10.02 Foreign market size index	83	4.1	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	119	85.5		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	71	131.7	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	99	3.7		10.04 Exports % GDP	108	19.2	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	102	65.6		11th pillar: Business sophistication	53	4.2	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	95	21.8		11.01 Local supplier quantity	32	4.8	
5.03 Quality of the education system	123	2.6		11.02 Local supplier quality	40	4.8	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	132	2.6		11.03 State of cluster development	75	3.7	
5.05 Quality of management schools	46	4.5		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	97	3.1	
5.06 Internet access in schools	108	3.5		11.05 Value chain breadth	57	3.9	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	38	5.0		11.06 Control of international distribution	47	4.0	
5.08 Extent of staff training	40	4.3		11.07 Production process sophistication	53	4.1	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	28	5.0	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	63	4.4	
				12th pillar: Innovation	88	3.2	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	43	4.5	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	94	3.4	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	70	3.3	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	71	3.4	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	126	2.6	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	70	3.9	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	106	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/>