

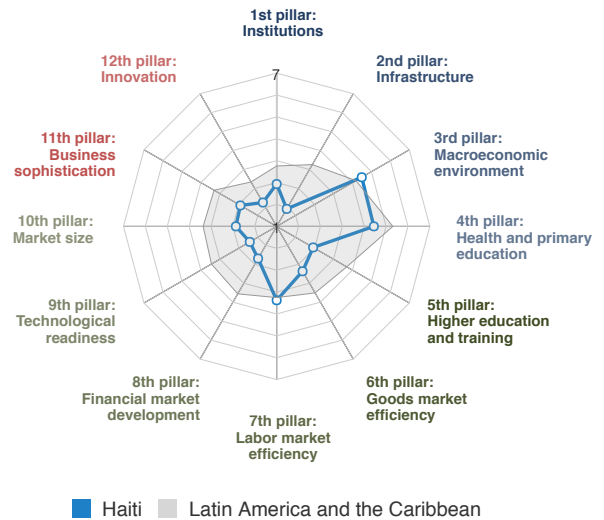
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	10.8	GDP per capita US\$	761.2
GDP US\$ billions	8.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.02

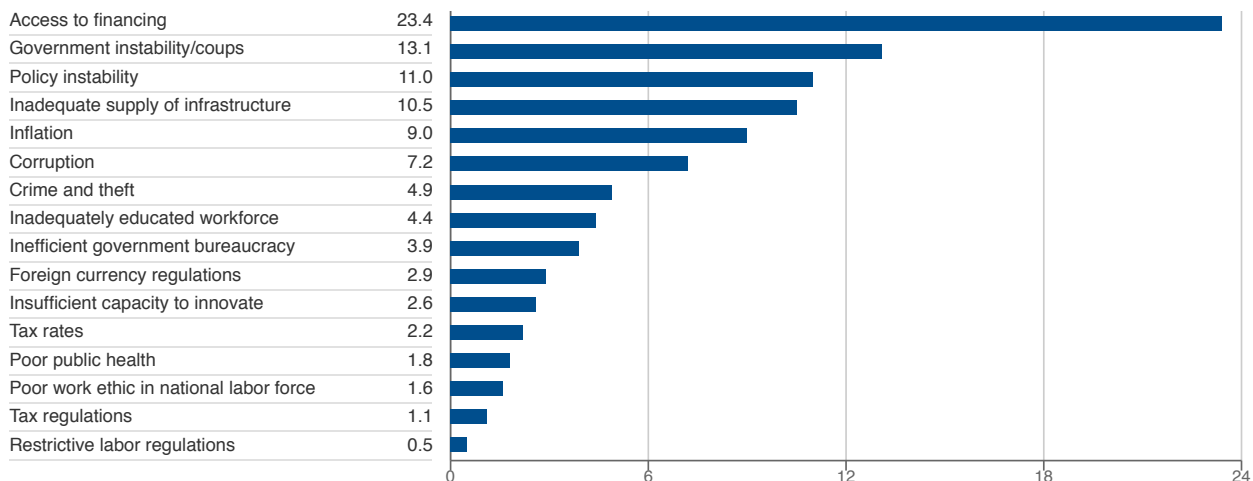
Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18
Global Competitiveness Index	128	3.2			Rank	142 / 144	143 / 148	137 / 144	134 / 140	128 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	121	3.5			Score	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
1st pillar: Institutions	135	2.7								
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	136	1.8								
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	61	4.8								
4th pillar: Health and primary education	108	4.8								
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	134	2.8								
5th pillar: Higher education and training	129	2.7								
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	135	3.0								
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	99	3.9								
8th pillar: Financial market development	134	2.5								
9th pillar: Technological readiness	134	2.2								
10th pillar: Market size	124	2.6								
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	137	2.4								
11th pillar: Business sophistication	137	2.6								
12th pillar: Innovation	137	2.1								



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	135	2.7		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	135	3.0	
1.01 Property rights	134	2.7		6.01 Intensity of local competition	136	3.3	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	136	2.3		6.02 Extent of market dominance	137	1.8	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	128	2.2		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	137	2.0	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	119	1.9		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	82	3.5	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	133	2.3		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	82	40.3	
1.06 Judicial independence	126	2.4		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	125	12	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	124	2.1		6.07 Time to start a business days	135	97.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	123	2.1		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	136	2.5	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	116	2.7		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	95	4.1	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	128	2.3		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	77	6.3	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	111	2.6		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	130	3.1	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	132	2.7		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	112	3.9	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	68	5.1		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	133	2.5	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	120	3.2		6.14 Imports % GDP	52	51.4	
1.15 Organized crime	116	3.8		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	136	2.9	
1.16 Reliability of police services	119	3.1		6.16 Buyer sophistication	132	2.3	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	135	2.6		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	99	3.9	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	134	2.8		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	133	3.4	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	131	3.8		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	75	4.8	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	136	2.5		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	64	3.8	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	137	2.0		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	34	10.1	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	136	1.8		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	46	4.3	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	134	2.0		7.06 Pay and productivity	133	2.5	
2.02 Quality of roads	135	2.1		7.07 Reliance on professional management	136	2.3	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	136	1.8	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	124	2.6		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	128	2.0	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	130	2.7		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	42	0.88	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	117	28.8		8th pillar: Financial market development	134	2.5	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	135	1.4		8.01 Availability of financial services	128	3.1	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	130	60.5		8.02 Affordability of financial services	134	2.3	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	136	0.1		8.03 Financing through local equity market	136	2.1	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	61	4.8		8.04 Ease of access to loans	136	1.7	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	16	0.0		8.05 Venture capital availability	136	1.6	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	25	29.3		8.06 Soundness of banks	123	3.6	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	128	13.4		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	132	2.7	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	32	33.5		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	106	2	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	130	17.6		9th pillar: Technological readiness	134	2.2	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	108	4.8		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	130	3.3	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	43	640.9		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	130	3.3	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	41	4.0		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	131	3.0	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	113	194.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	127	12.2	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	110	4.3		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	134	0.0	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	122	2.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	129	2.3	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	111	4.3		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	129	10.3	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	123	52.2		10th pillar: Market size	124	2.6	
4.08 Life expectancy years	117	63.1		10.01 Domestic market size index	122	2.5	
4.09 Quality of primary education	90	3.4		10.02 Foreign market size index	127	3.0	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	n/a	n/a		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	122	19.4	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	129	2.7		10.04 Exports % GDP	110	19.0	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	n/a	n/a		11th pillar: Business sophistication	137	2.6	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	n/a	n/a		11.01 Local supplier quantity	136	3.0	
5.03 Quality of the education system	136	2.2		11.02 Local supplier quality	134	3.1	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	115	3.1		11.03 State of cluster development	137	2.4	
5.05 Quality of management schools	125	3.2		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	137	2.0	
5.06 Internet access in schools	130	2.6		11.05 Value chain breadth	132	2.7	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	127	3.3		11.06 Control of international distribution	137	2.1	
5.08 Extent of staff training	136	2.7		11.07 Production process sophistication	137	2.0	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	130	3.6	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	135	3.0	
				12th pillar: Innovation	137	2.1	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	136	2.8	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	134	2.3	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	137	1.9	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	137	1.9	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	135	2.1	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	136	2.5	
				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/>