

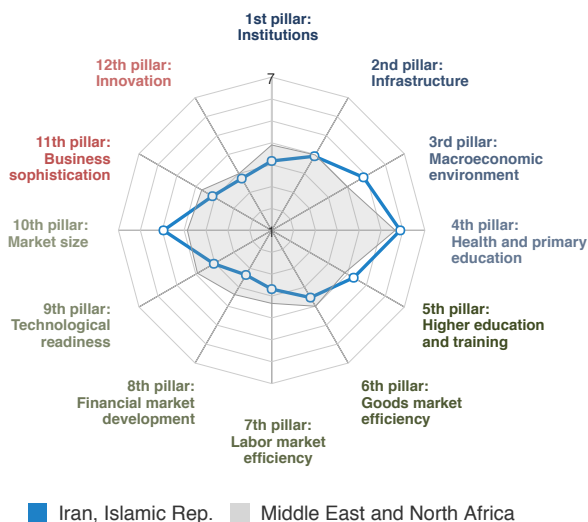
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	80.5	GDP per capita US\$	4,682.5
GDP US\$ billions	376.8	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	1.21

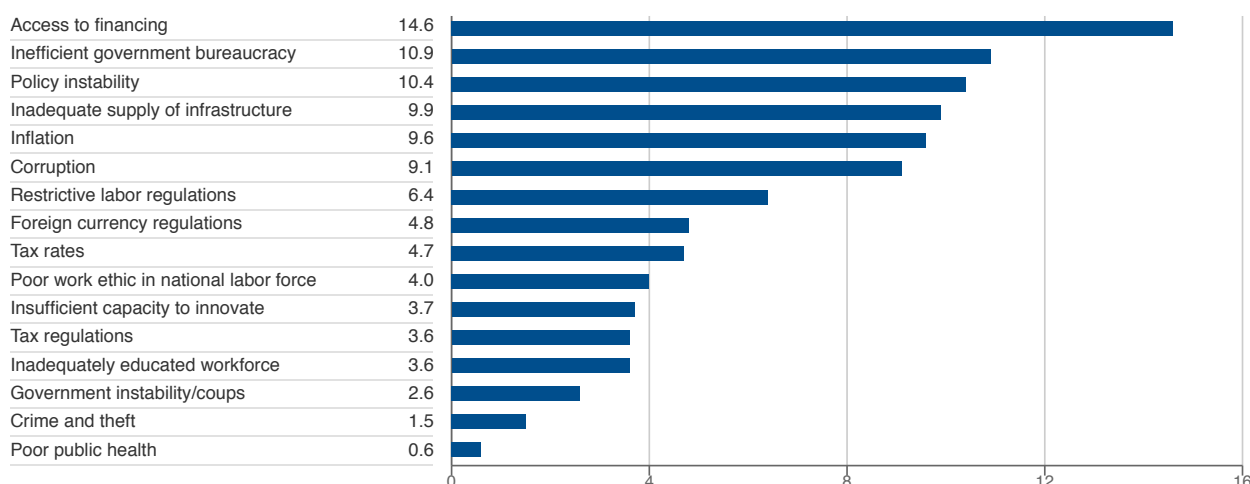
Performance overview

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	69	4.3			Rank	66 / 144	82 / 148	83 / 144	74 / 140	76 / 138	69 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	55	4.8			Score	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3
1st pillar: Institutions	85	3.7									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	57	4.4									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	44	5.2									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	50	6.0									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	83	4.0									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	51	4.7									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	100	4.0									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	130	3.3									
8th pillar: Financial market development	128	3.0									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	91	3.6									
10th pillar: Market size	19	5.2									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	81	3.5									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	97	3.7									
12th pillar: Innovation	66	3.3									



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

Iran, Islamic Rep.

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	85	3.7		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	100	4.0	
1.01 Property rights	100	3.8		6.01 Intensity of local competition	125	4.3	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	107	3.5		6.02 Extent of market dominance	56	3.9	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	68	3.5		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	50	3.9	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	49	3.4		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	68	3.6	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	83	3.6		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	96	44.1	
1.06 Judicial independence	81	3.6		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	91	8	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	46	3.6		6.07 Time to start a business days	87	15.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	45	3.7		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	82	3.6	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	83	3.3		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	99	4.0	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	76	3.5		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	137	29.5	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	81	3.1		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	133	3.0	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	105	3.5		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	125	3.5	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	96	4.7		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	99	3.6	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	74	4.4		6.14 Imports % GDP	133	14.3	
1.15 Organized crime	91	4.3		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	118	3.9	
1.16 Reliability of police services	71	4.4		6.16 Buyer sophistication	51	3.7	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	78	3.7		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	130	3.3	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	118	3.7		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	121	3.7	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	125	4.0		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	120	4.1	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	110	3.6		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	72	3.7	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	126	3.5		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	100	23.1	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	57	4.4		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	79	3.7	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	75	4.0		7.06 Pay and productivity	100	3.5	
2.02 Quality of roads	71	4.0		7.07 Reliance on professional management	120	3.4	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	42	3.7		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	104	2.9	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	71	4.0		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	108	2.6	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	105	3.7		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	136	0.22	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	53	422.2		8th pillar: Financial market development	128	3.0	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	67	5.0		8.01 Availability of financial services	115	3.6	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	99	100.1		8.02 Affordability of financial services	104	3.3	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	22	38.3		8.03 Financing through local equity market	92	3.1	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	44	5.2		8.04 Ease of access to loans	125	2.8	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	67	-2.8		8.05 Venture capital availability	83	2.7	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	7	37.4		8.06 Soundness of banks	122	3.6	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	121	8.9		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	126	3.2	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	37	35.0		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	106	2	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	100	29.2		9th pillar: Technological readiness	91	3.6	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	50	6.0		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	105	4.1	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	17	0.2		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	118	3.8	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	18	5.3		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	74	4.3	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	39	16.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	78	53.2	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	76	5.2		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	66	11.6	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	104	15.2	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	93	5.0		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	100	33.8	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	74	13.4		10th pillar: Market size	19	5.2	
4.08 Life expectancy years	57	75.6		10.01 Domestic market size index	18	5.2	
4.09 Quality of primary education	70	4.0		10.02 Foreign market size index	31	5.5	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	14	99.2		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	18	1,454.5	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	51	4.7		10.04 Exports % GDP	103	20.2	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	77	89.2		11th pillar: Business sophistication	97	3.7	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	25	71.9		11.01 Local supplier quantity	67	4.6	
5.03 Quality of the education system	94	3.3		11.02 Local supplier quality	109	3.8	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	47	4.5		11.03 State of cluster development	74	3.7	
5.05 Quality of management schools	92	3.9		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	88	3.2	
5.06 Internet access in schools	93	3.7		11.05 Value chain breadth	81	3.7	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	84	4.2		11.06 Control of international distribution	88	3.4	
5.08 Extent of staff training	98	3.6		11.07 Production process sophistication	73	3.7	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	127	3.7	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	128	3.5	
				12th pillar: Innovation	66	3.3	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	88	3.9	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	55	4.0	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	66	3.3	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	94	3.2	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	50	3.5	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	39	4.5	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	84	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/>