

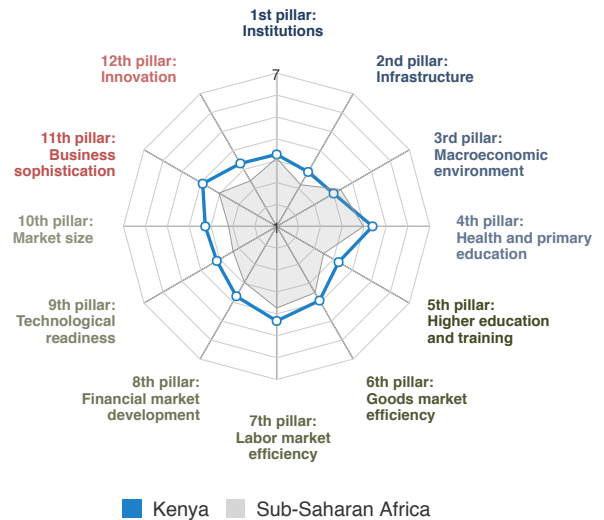
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	45.5	GDP per capita US\$	1,516.3
GDP US\$ billions	68.9	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.13

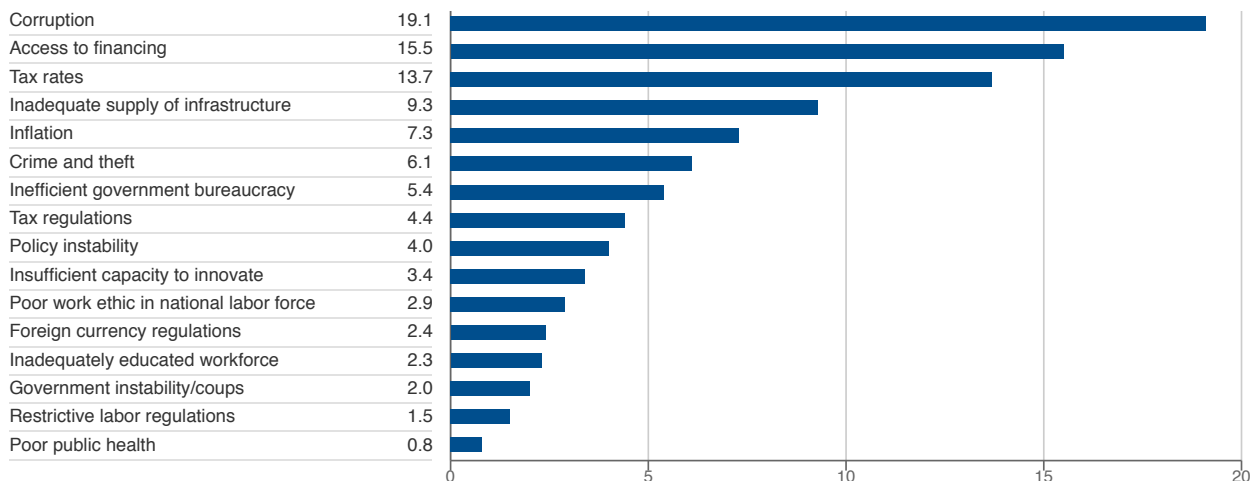
Performance overview

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	91	4.0			Rank	106 / 144	96 / 148	90 / 144	99 / 140	96 / 138	91 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	110	3.9			Score	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
1st pillar: Institutions	75	3.8									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	96	3.5									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	120	3.6									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	114	4.8									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	71	4.1									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	97	3.8									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	66	4.4									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	27	4.7									
8th pillar: Financial market development	55	4.2									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	88	3.7									
10th pillar: Market size	71	3.8									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	41	4.1									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	47	4.3									
12th pillar: Innovation	37	3.8									



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

Kenya

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	75	3.8		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	66	4.4	
1.01 Property rights	52	4.6		6.01 Intensity of local competition	32	5.5	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	58	4.4		6.02 Extent of market dominance	62	3.8	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	87	3.2		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	59	3.8	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	85	2.7		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	71	3.6	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	94	3.4		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	70	37.4	
1.06 Judicial independence	55	4.2		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	70	7	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	77	2.9		6.07 Time to start a business days	100	22.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	70	3.2		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	49	4.1	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	31	4.0		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	87	4.2	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	50	4.0		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	101	9.9	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	46	3.7		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	53	4.8	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	43	4.5		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	70	4.5	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	134	3.0		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	69	4.1	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	123	3.1		6.14 Imports % GDP	116	24.4	
1.15 Organized crime	120	3.7		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	53	4.9	
1.16 Reliability of police services	90	4.1		6.16 Buyer sophistication	84	3.2	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	64	3.9		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	27	4.7	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	81	4.4		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	69	4.3	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	47	5.0		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	64	5.0	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	53	4.2		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	33	4.3	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	79	5.3		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	15	6.5	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	96	3.5		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	73	3.9	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	56	4.3		7.06 Pay and productivity	51	4.2	
2.02 Quality of roads	60	4.3		7.07 Reliance on professional management	59	4.5	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	56	3.2		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	38	4.0	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	55	4.5		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	35	4.0	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	47	4.9		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	52	0.86	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	62	276.6		8th pillar: Financial market development	55	4.2	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	94	4.1		8.01 Availability of financial services	58	4.3	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	118	81.3		8.02 Affordability of financial services	96	3.4	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	131	0.2		8.03 Financing through local equity market	32	4.4	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	120	3.6		8.04 Ease of access to loans	58	4.0	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	118	-7.3		8.05 Venture capital availability	59	3.0	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	102	14.6		8.06 Soundness of banks	92	4.3	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	104	6.3		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	55	4.6	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	78	54.4		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	30	7	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	89	33.4		9th pillar: Technological readiness	88	3.7	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	114	4.8		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	48	5.1	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	56	14,720.1		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	36	5.1	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	36	4.3		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	41	4.8	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	118	233.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	104	26.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	108	4.4		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	115	0.3	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	127	5.4		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	58	69.0	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	114	4.1		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	108	26.2	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	109	35.5		10th pillar: Market size	71	3.8	
4.08 Life expectancy years	118	62.1		10.01 Domestic market size index	66	3.7	
4.09 Quality of primary education	62	4.1		10.02 Foreign market size index	90	4.0	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	120	84.9		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	68	152.8	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	97	3.8		10.04 Exports % GDP	126	12.9	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	108	60.4		11th pillar: Business sophistication	47	4.3	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	129	4.0		11.01 Local supplier quantity	17	5.1	
5.03 Quality of the education system	28	4.5		11.02 Local supplier quality	53	4.6	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	61	4.3		11.03 State of cluster development	37	4.2	
5.05 Quality of management schools	37	4.8		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	56	3.8	
5.06 Internet access in schools	81	3.9		11.05 Value chain breadth	47	4.2	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	34	5.0		11.06 Control of international distribution	62	3.7	
5.08 Extent of staff training	44	4.3		11.07 Production process sophistication	69	3.8	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	32	4.9	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	36	4.8	
				12th pillar: Innovation	37	3.8	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	38	4.7	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	45	4.3	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	36	3.9	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	32	4.3	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	21	4.0	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	41	4.5	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	90	0.2	

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/>