Liberia

The Global Competitiveness Index 2017-2018 edition

Key indicators, 2016

- **Population**: 4.4 million
- **GDP US$ billions**: 2.1

Performance overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Component</th>
<th>Rank/137</th>
<th>Score (1-7)</th>
<th>Trend</th>
<th>Distance from best</th>
<th>Edition</th>
<th>2012-13</th>
<th>2013-14</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Competitiveness Index</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>▼</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>111 / 144</td>
<td>128 / 148</td>
<td>129 / 140</td>
<td>131 / 138</td>
<td>134 / 137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subindex A: Basic requirements

- **1st pillar: Institutions**: 92 | 3.5 | ▼ | 11.1 |
- **2nd pillar: Infrastructure**: 126 | 2.4 |
- **3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment**: 128 | 3.3 |
- **4th pillar: Health and primary education**: 134 | 3.2 |

Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers

- **5th pillar: Higher education and training**: 133 | 2.5 |
- **6th pillar: Goods market efficiency**: 104 | 4.0 |
- **7th pillar: Labor market efficiency**: 77 | 4.1 |
- **8th pillar: Financial market development**: 90 | 3.7 |
- **9th pillar: Technological readiness**: 133 | 2.2 |

Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors

- **10th pillar: Market size**: 135 | 1.5 |
- **11th pillar: Business sophistication**: 113 | 3.5 |
- **12th pillar: Innovation**: 119 | 2.8 |

Most problematic factors for doing business

- **Access to financing**: 15.8
- **Tax rates**: 11.1
- **Corruption**: 10.9
- **Poor work ethic in national labor force**: 10.8
- **Inadequate supply of infrastructure**: 10.7
- **Inadequately educated workforce**: 7.9
- **Inefficient government bureaucracy**: 6.1
- **Foreign currency regulations**: 5.4
- **Crime and theft**: 4.6
- **Tax regulations**: 4.4
- **Inflation**: 4.4
- **Poor public health**: 3.4
- **Insufficient capacity to innovate**: 2.5
- **Restrictive labor regulations**: 1.3
- **Government instability/coups**: 0.5
- **Policy instability**: 0.1

**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

#### Liberia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Component (1)</th>
<th>Rank/137</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Trend</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business sophistication</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>3.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local supplier quantity</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Local supplier quality</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>State of cluster development</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nature of competitive advantage</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>3.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Value chain breadth</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Control of international distribution</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production process sophistication</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>2.7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extent of marketing</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>3.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Willingness to delegate authority</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>4.1</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12th pillar: Innovation

- Capacity for innovation: 125 (3.3)
- Quality of scientific research institutions: 130 (2.6)
- Company spending on R&D: 79 (3.2)
- University-industry collaboration in R&D: 99 (3.1)
- Govt. procurement of advanced technology products: 76 (3.2)
- Availability of scientists and engineers: 132 (2.7)
- PCT patents: 119 (0.0)

#### 11th pillar: Business sophistication

- No. of procedures to start a business: 79 (3.5)
- Tco: 128 (4.2)
- Extent of market dominance: 87 (3.3)
- Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy: 52 (3.9)
- Effect of taxation on incentives to invest: 99 (45.9)
- No. of procedures to start a business: 18 (4.5)
- Time to start a business: 19 (4.5)
- Agricultural policy costs: 127 (2.9)
- Prevalence of non-tariff barriers: 121 (3.7)
- Cost of business taxes: 117 (11.6)
- Prevalence of foreign ownership: 52 (4.8)
- Business impact of rules on FDI: 101 (4.1)
- Burden of customs procedures: 100 (3.6)
- Imports: 21 (71.4)
- Degree of customer orientation: 110 (4.1)
- Buyer sophistication: 114 (2.8)

#### 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency

- Cooperation in labor-employer relations: 120 (3.7)
- Flexibility of wage determination: 118 (4.2)
- Hiring and firing practices: 79 (3.6)
- Redundancy costs: 106 (25.7)
- Effect of taxation on incentives to work: 92 (3.6)
- Pay and productivity: 87 (3.7)
- Reliance on professional management: 83 (4.0)
- Country capacity to retain talent: 68 (3.4)
- Country capacity to attract talent: 47 (3.7)
- Female participation in the labor force: 23 (0.92)

#### 8th pillar: Financial market development

- Availability of financial services: 117 (3.5)
- Affordability of financial services: 90 (3.5)
- Financing through local equity market: 104 (3.0)
- Ease of access to loans: 114 (3.1)
- Venture capital availability: 85 (3.4)
- Soundness of banks: 113 (3.9)
- Regulation of securities exchanges: 115 (3.4)
- Legal rights index: 12 (9)

#### 9th pillar: Technological readiness

- Availability of latest technologies: 135 (2.8)
- Firm-level technology absorption: 131 (3.3)
- FDI and technology transfer: 123 (3.4)
- Internet users: 134 (7.3)
- Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions: 123 (0.2)
- Internet bandwidth: 105 (14.8)
- Mobile-broadband subscriptions: 134 (6.6)
- PCT patents applications/million pop.: 119 (0.0)

#### 10th pillar: Market size

- Domestic market size index: 134 (1.5)
- Foreign market size index: 136 (1.1)
- GDP (PPP): 134 (3.8)
- Exports: 130 (10.3)

#### 11th pillar: Business sophistication

- Local supplier quantity: 124 (3.7)
- Local supplier quality: 119 (3.6)
- State of cluster development: 85 (3.6)
- Nature of competitive advantage: 81 (3.3)
- Value chain breadth: 111 (3.3)
- Control of international distribution: 113 (3.0)
- Production process sophistication: 128 (2.7)
- Extent of marketing: 116 (3.8)
- Willingness to delegate authority: 82 (4.1)

#### 12th pillar: Innovation

- Capacity for innovation: 125 (3.3)
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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://go.weforum.org/.