

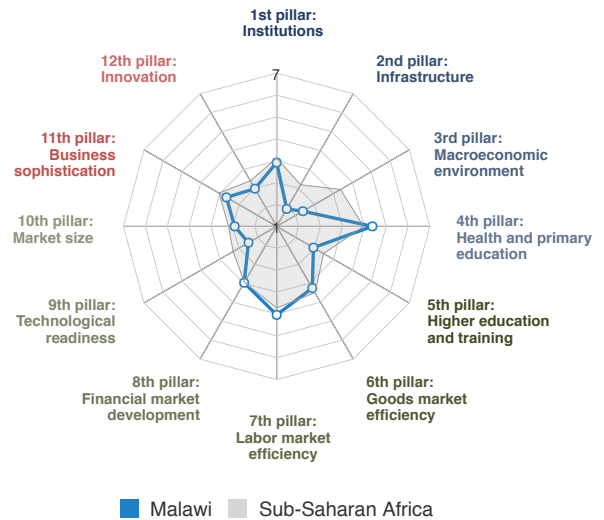
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	18.6	GDP per capita US\$	294.8
GDP US\$ billions	5.5	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.02

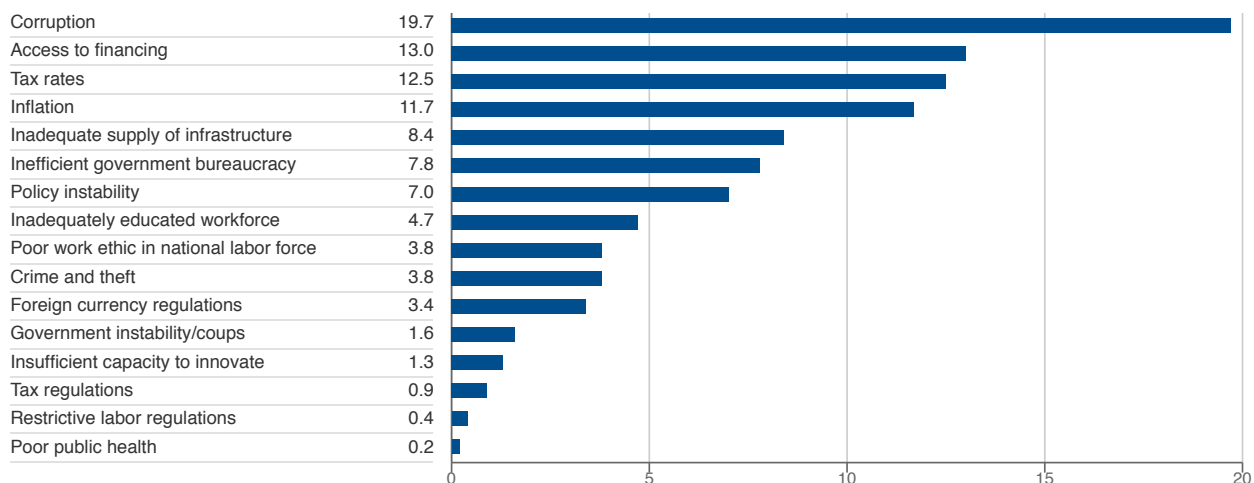
Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Global Competitiveness Index	132	3.1			Rank	129 / 144	136 / 148	132 / 144	135 / 140	134 / 138	132 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	134	3.1			Score	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
1st pillar: Institutions	96	3.5									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	137	1.8									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	136	2.2									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	115	4.7									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	127	3.2									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	128	2.7									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	121	3.8									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	45	4.5									
8th pillar: Financial market development	102	3.5									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	131	2.3									
10th pillar: Market size	122	2.6									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	126	3.0									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	125	3.3									
12th pillar: Innovation	124	2.7									



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

Malawi

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	96	3.5		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	121	3.8	
1.01 Property rights	96	3.9		6.01 Intensity of local competition	121	4.4	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	117	3.3		6.02 Extent of market dominance	121	3.0	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	111	2.5		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	97	3.3	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	120	1.9		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	108	3.1	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	108	3.1		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	58	34.5	
1.06 Judicial independence	61	4.1		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	70	7	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	115	2.3		6.07 Time to start a business days	122	37.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	106	2.5		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	116	3.1	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	57	3.6		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	61	4.5	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	88	3.3		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	102	9.9	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	82	3.1		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	59	4.7	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	101	3.6		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	67	4.5	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	19	5.9		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	104	3.5	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	111	3.7		6.14 Imports % GDP	57	48.2	
1.15 Organized crime	76	4.7		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	119	3.9	
1.16 Reliability of police services	97	3.8		6.16 Buyer sophistication	126	2.5	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	107	3.3		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	45	4.5	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	94	4.2		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	101	4.0	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	67	4.9		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	57	5.0	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	91	3.8		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	82	3.6	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	106	4.3		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	71	16.7	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	137	1.8		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	72	3.9	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	127	2.5		7.06 Pay and productivity	108	3.4	
2.02 Quality of roads	117	2.8		7.07 Reliance on professional management	73	4.2	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	85	2.1		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	82	3.2	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	130	2.1		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	84	3.1	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	135	2.4		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	5	1.01	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	130	8.5		8th pillar: Financial market development	102	3.5	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	133	1.9		8.01 Availability of financial services	127	3.2	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	137	40.3		8.02 Affordability of financial services	133	2.4	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	135	0.1		8.03 Financing through local equity market	96	3.1	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	136	2.2		8.04 Ease of access to loans	129	2.6	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	120	-7.8		8.05 Venture capital availability	133	1.8	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	135	-4.1		8.06 Soundness of banks	106	4.1	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	135	21.7		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	94	3.9	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	90	62.1		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	12	9	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	124	21.0		9th pillar: Technological readiness	131	2.3	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	115	4.7		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	125	3.5	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	60	17,945.5		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	129	3.4	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	48	3.4		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	129	3.2	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	112	193.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	132	9.6	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	118	4.0		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	130	0.0	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	129	9.2		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	123	4.2	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	127	3.3		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	120	18.5	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	118	43.4		10th pillar: Market size	122	2.6	
4.08 Life expectancy years	115	63.8		10.01 Domestic market size index	120	2.5	
4.09 Quality of primary education	134	2.4		10.02 Foreign market size index	125	3.1	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	44	97.5		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	121	21.1	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	128	2.7		10.04 Exports % GDP	104	20.1	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	120	43.4		11th pillar: Business sophistication	125	3.3	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	134	0.8		11.01 Local supplier quantity	111	4.0	
5.03 Quality of the education system	100	3.2		11.02 Local supplier quality	130	3.3	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	124	2.7		11.03 State of cluster development	128	2.9	
5.05 Quality of management schools	130	3.1		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	122	2.6	
5.06 Internet access in schools	129	2.7		11.05 Value chain breadth	126	3.0	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	125	3.4		11.06 Control of international distribution	129	2.7	
5.08 Extent of staff training	77	3.8		11.07 Production process sophistication	129	2.6	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	114	3.9	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	87	4.0	
				12th pillar: Innovation	124	2.7	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	128	3.3	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	119	2.8	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	117	2.7	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	119	2.7	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	117	2.7	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	110	3.4	
				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/>