

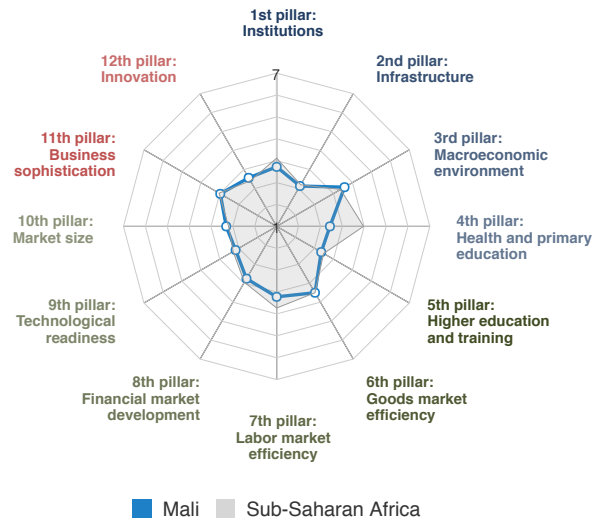
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	16.8	GDP per capita US\$	830.1
GDP US\$ billions	14.0	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.03

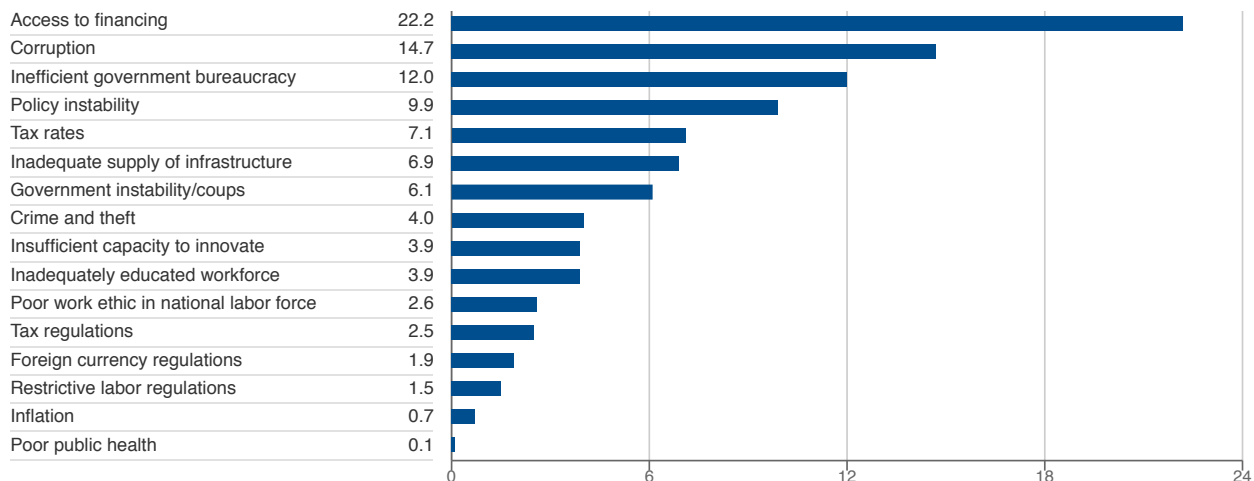
Performance overview

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	123	3.3			Rank	128 / 144	135 / 148	128 / 144	127 / 140	125 / 138	123 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	128	3.3			Score	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3
1st pillar: Institutions	110	3.3									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	112	2.8									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	104	4.1									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	135	3.1									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	122	3.3									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	119	3.0									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	106	4.0									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	108	3.8									
8th pillar: Financial market development	111	3.4									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	118	2.9									
10th pillar: Market size	107	3.0									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	98	3.4									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	109	3.5									
12th pillar: Innovation	89	3.2									



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	110	3.3		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	106	4.0	
1.01 Property rights	114	3.6		6.01 Intensity of local competition	109	4.6	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	91	3.7		6.02 Extent of market dominance	39	4.1	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	85	3.2		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	63	3.8	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	63	3.2		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	77	3.5	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	131	2.4		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	103	48.3	
1.06 Judicial independence	94	3.3		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	36	5	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	65	3.1		6.07 Time to start a business days	49	8.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	78	3.0		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	71	3.7	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	66	3.5		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	126	3.6	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	80	3.4		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	108	10.8	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	66	3.4		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	122	3.5	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	96	3.6		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	117	3.8	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	129	3.1		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	112	3.4	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	118	3.3		6.14 Imports % GDP	91	35.1	
1.15 Organized crime	124	3.4		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	99	4.2	
1.16 Reliability of police services	115	3.3		6.16 Buyer sophistication	123	2.5	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	109	3.3		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	108	3.8	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	133	3.2		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	96	4.0	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	117	4.2		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	119	4.1	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	108	3.6		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	48	4.0	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	116	4.0		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	54	13.7	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	112	2.8		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	86	3.7	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	118	2.7		7.06 Pay and productivity	93	3.6	
2.02 Quality of roads	87	3.6		7.07 Reliance on professional management	119	3.4	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	84	2.1		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	94	3.1	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	134	1.9		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	86	3.1	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	96	3.9		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	112	0.62	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	112	35.0		8th pillar: Financial market development	111	3.4	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	116	2.9		8.01 Availability of financial services	120	3.4	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	63	120.3		8.02 Affordability of financial services	123	2.9	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	117	1.2		8.03 Financing through local equity market	95	3.1	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	104	4.1		8.04 Ease of access to loans	100	3.4	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	89	-4.0		8.05 Venture capital availability	81	2.7	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	118	11.0		8.06 Soundness of banks	124	3.5	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	99	-1.8		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	118	3.4	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	26	30.5		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	49	6	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	122	22.4		9th pillar: Technological readiness	118	2.9	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	135	3.1		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	102	4.1	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	73	46,030.7		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	114	3.9	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	54	3.1		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	108	3.7	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	77	57.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	130	11.1	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	130	3.6		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	132	0.0	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	106	1.0		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	135	0.6	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	122	3.6		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	111	24.4	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	134	74.5		10th pillar: Market size	107	3.0	
4.08 Life expectancy years	128	58.5		10.01 Domestic market size index	101	2.8	
4.09 Quality of primary education	94	3.4		10.02 Foreign market size index	114	3.5	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	133	55.7		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	101	38.1	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	119	3.0		10.04 Exports % GDP	100	21.1	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	123	41.3		11th pillar: Business sophistication	109	3.5	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	121	6.9		11.01 Local supplier quantity	80	4.4	
5.03 Quality of the education system	91	3.3		11.02 Local supplier quality	97	4.0	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	91	3.6		11.03 State of cluster development	81	3.6	
5.05 Quality of management schools	98	3.8		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	93	3.2	
5.06 Internet access in schools	82	3.9		11.05 Value chain breadth	119	3.2	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	70	4.3		11.06 Control of international distribution	93	3.3	
5.08 Extent of staff training	79	3.8		11.07 Production process sophistication	116	3.1	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	118	3.8	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	127	3.5	
				12th pillar: Innovation	89	3.2	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	103	3.7	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	62	3.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	72	3.2	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	78	3.3	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	47	3.5	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	105	3.5	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	118	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/>