

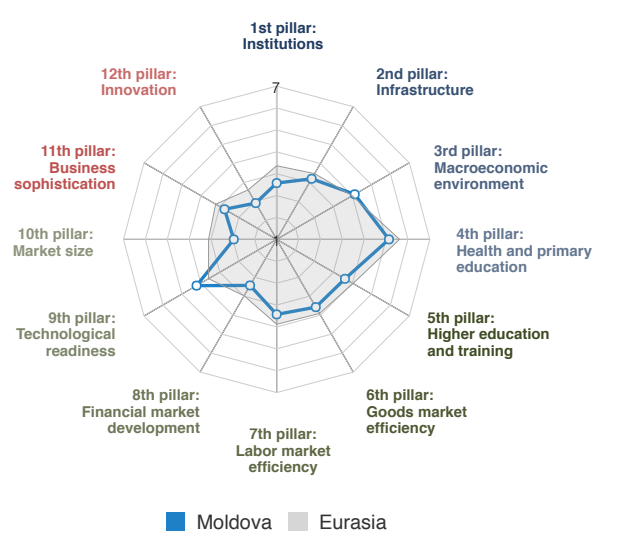
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	3.6	GDP per capita US\$	1,900.9
GDP US\$ billions	6.8	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.02

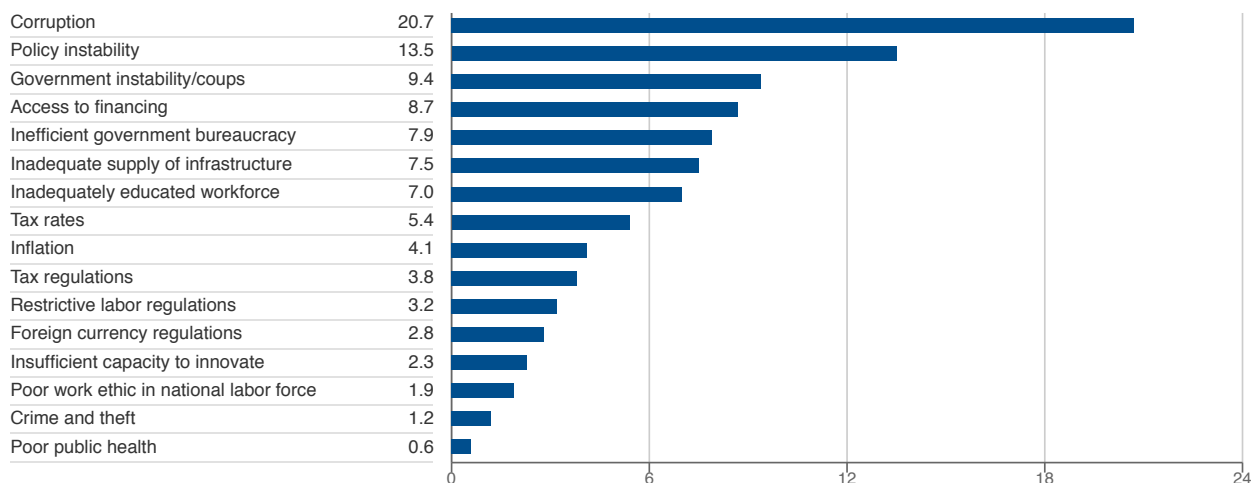
Performance overview

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	89	4.0			Rank	87 / 144	89 / 148	82 / 144	84 / 140	100 / 138	89 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	95	4.2			Score	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
1st pillar: Institutions	119	3.2									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	88	3.7									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	81	4.5									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	97	5.4									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	94	3.7									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	83	4.1									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	97	4.1									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	94	3.9									
8th pillar: Financial market development	124	3.1									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	53	4.6									
10th pillar: Market size	120	2.7									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	124	3.0									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	120	3.4									
12th pillar: Innovation	128	2.6									



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.

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	119	3.2		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	97	4.1	
1.01 Property rights	126	3.3		6.01 Intensity of local competition	95	4.8	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	100	3.5		6.02 Extent of market dominance	122	3.0	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	120	2.4		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	126	2.8	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	112	2.0		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	91	3.4	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	111	3.1		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	84	40.4	
1.06 Judicial independence	132	2.1		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	36	5	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	123	2.1		6.07 Time to start a business days	29	6.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	98	2.7		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	123	3.0	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	110	2.8		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	80	4.2	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	126	2.5		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	48	3.4	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	126	2.4		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	120	3.6	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	92	3.7		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	89	4.3	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	46	5.5		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	86	3.9	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	66	4.7		6.14 Imports % GDP	22	71.4	
1.15 Organized crime	94	4.3		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	101	4.2	
1.16 Reliability of police services	111	3.4		6.16 Buyer sophistication	104	2.9	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	112	3.3		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	94	3.9	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	114	3.7		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	82	4.2	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	98	4.5		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	96	4.6	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	127	3.1		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	99	3.4	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	41	6.3		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	98	22.6	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	88	3.7		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	105	3.4	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	102	3.3		7.06 Pay and productivity	69	3.9	
2.02 Quality of roads	128	2.5		7.07 Reliance on professional management	110	3.6	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	71	2.7		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	133	1.9	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	126	2.4		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	134	1.8	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	86	4.1		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	36	0.89	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	104	44.6		8th pillar: Financial market development	124	3.1	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	91	4.3		8.01 Availability of financial services	114	3.6	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	83	111.0		8.02 Affordability of financial services	121	3.0	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	28	34.3		8.03 Financing through local equity market	127	2.4	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	81	4.5		8.04 Ease of access to loans	108	3.2	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	51	-2.1		8.05 Venture capital availability	125	2.1	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	99	15.6		8.06 Soundness of banks	133	2.6	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	107	6.4		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	135	2.3	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	44	38.1		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	22	8	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	114	25.8		9th pillar: Technological readiness	53	4.6	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	97	5.4		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	88	4.4	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	s.l.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	106	4.0	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	5.6		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	98	4.0	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	102	152.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	49	71.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	90	5.0		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	54	16.3	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	91	0.6		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	34	144.1	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	64	5.4		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	75	55.5	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	76	13.6		10th pillar: Market size	120	2.7	
4.08 Life expectancy years	90	71.6		10.01 Domestic market size index	123	2.4	
4.09 Quality of primary education	69	4.0		10.02 Foreign market size index	111	3.5	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	115	86.9		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	123	18.9	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	83	4.1		10.04 Exports % GDP	42	45.3	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	83	86.1		11th pillar: Business sophistication	120	3.4	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	69	41.2		11.01 Local supplier quantity	121	3.8	
5.03 Quality of the education system	95	3.2		11.02 Local supplier quality	100	3.9	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	70	4.1		11.03 State of cluster development	134	2.6	
5.05 Quality of management schools	118	3.3		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	126	2.4	
5.06 Internet access in schools	61	4.4		11.05 Value chain breadth	110	3.3	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	109	3.8		11.06 Control of international distribution	120	3.0	
5.08 Extent of staff training	126	3.2		11.07 Production process sophistication	106	3.2	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	109	4.0	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	105	3.9	
				12th pillar: Innovation	128	2.6	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	119	3.4	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	115	2.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	135	2.4	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	121	2.7	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	130	2.5	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	120	3.1	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	72	0.9	

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/>