

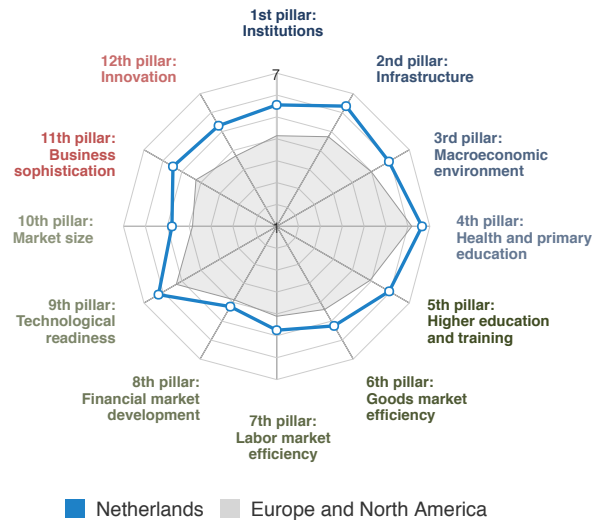
## Key indicators, 2016

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

<b>Population</b> millions	17.0	<b>GDP per capita</b> US\$	45,282.6
<b>GDP</b> US\$ billions	771.2	<b>GDP (PPP) % world GDP</b>	0.73

## 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
<b>Global Competitiveness Index</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5.7</b>			Rank	<b>5 / 144</b>	<b>8 / 148</b>	<b>8 / 144</b>	<b>5 / 140</b>	<b>4 / 138</b>	<b>4 / 137</b>
Subindex A: Basic requirements	4	6.2			Score	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7
<b>1st pillar: Institutions</b>	7	5.8									
<b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b>	3	6.4									
<b>3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment</b>	14	6.1									
<b>4th pillar: Health and primary education</b>	4	6.7									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	8	5.5									
<b>5th pillar: Higher education and training</b>	4	6.1									
<b>6th pillar: Goods market efficiency</b>	5	5.5									
<b>7th pillar: Labor market efficiency</b>	13	5.1									
<b>8th pillar: Financial market development</b>	28	4.6									
<b>9th pillar: Technological readiness</b>	3	6.3									
<b>10th pillar: Market size</b>	23	5.1									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	4	5.6									
<b>11th pillar: Business sophistication</b>	4	5.7									
<b>12th pillar: Innovation</b>	6	5.6									

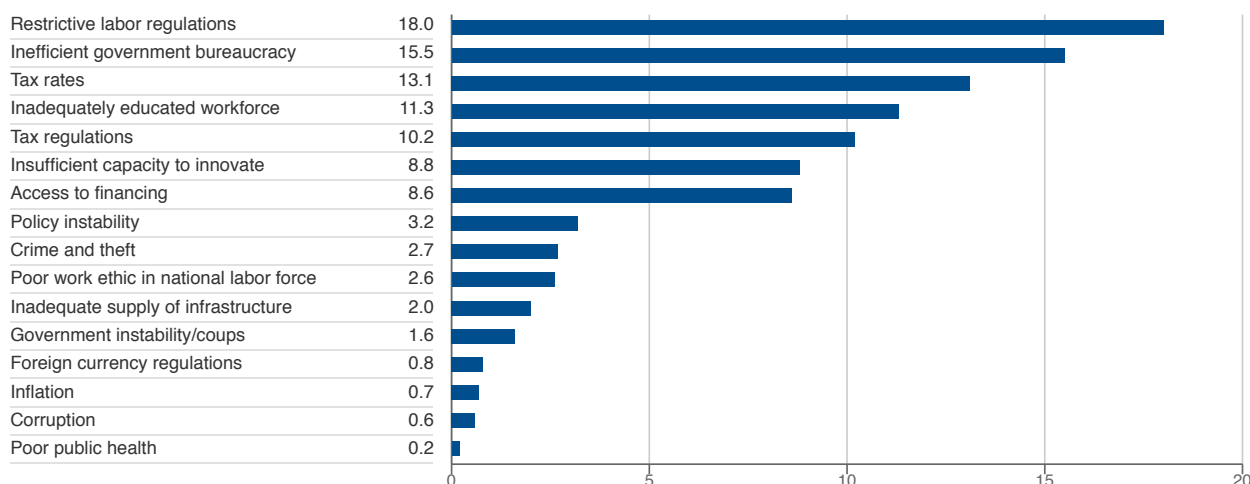


The Netherlands (4th) maintains its position with the support of a strong education system and high levels of tech readiness among businesses and individuals. Its thriving innovation ecosystem, ranked

6th globally, puts the country in an excellent position to shape the unfolding Fourth Industrial Revolution.

## 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
<b>1st pillar: Institutions</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5.8</b>		<b>6th pillar: Goods market efficiency</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	
1.01 Property rights	7	6.2		6.01 Intensity of local competition	7	5.9	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	6	6.2		6.02 Extent of market dominance	6	5.2	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	6	6.0		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	2	5.6	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	7	5.6		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	11	5.1	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	13	6.2		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	84	40.4	
1.06 Judicial independence	5	6.4		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	18	4	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	6	5.5		6.07 Time to start a business days	12	4.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	13	4.9		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	4	5.2	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	19	4.3		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	11	5.2	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	9	5.5		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	6	1.1	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	7	5.2		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	26	5.3	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	5	5.9		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	11	5.6	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	64	5.2		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	6	5.8	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	42	5.1		6.14 Imports % GDP	12	87.2	
1.15 Organized crime	23	5.7		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	14	5.7	
1.16 Reliability of police services	17	6.1		6.16 Buyer sophistication	20	4.4	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	8	6.0		<b>7th pillar: Labor market efficiency</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5.1</b>	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	8	6.3		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	5	5.9	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	6	6.1		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	123	4.0	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	15	5.3		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	34	4.2	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	66	5.7		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	68	15.8	
<b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6.4</b>		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	65	4.0	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	5	6.2		7.06 Pay and productivity	20	4.8	
2.02 Quality of roads	5	6.1		7.07 Reliance on professional management	1	6.3	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	6	5.8		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	7	5.3	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	1	6.8		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	11	5.1	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	4	6.6		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	46	0.88	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	22	2,118.1		<b>8th pillar: Financial market development</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4.6</b>	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	6	6.8		8.01 Availability of financial services	25	5.1	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	41	130.0		8.02 Affordability of financial services	19	4.9	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	18	40.3		8.03 Financing through local equity market	13	5.2	
<b>3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6.1</b>		8.04 Ease of access to loans	42	4.3	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	26	-0.5		8.05 Venture capital availability	21	3.9	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	27	29.3		8.06 Soundness of banks	41	5.4	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	54	0.1		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	11	5.8	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	93	62.6		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	95	3	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	9	90.8		<b>9th pillar: Technological readiness</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	
<b>4th pillar: Health and primary education</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6.7</b>		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	7	6.4	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	m.f.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	3	5.9	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	6.9		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	9	5.5	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	10	5.8		9.04 Internet users % pop.	12	90.4	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	3	6.9		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	4	42.2	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.2		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	19	196.1	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	12	6.6		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	34	87.8	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	21	3.2		<b>10th pillar: Market size</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5.1</b>	
4.08 Life expectancy years	19	81.7		10.01 Domestic market size index	29	4.8	
4.09 Quality of primary education	4	5.9		10.02 Foreign market size index	8	6.1	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	29	98.3		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	27	869.4	
<b>5th pillar: Higher education and training</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6.1</b>		10.04 Exports % GDP	7	96.9	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	5	135.5		<b>11th pillar: Business sophistication</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	20	78.5		11.01 Local supplier quantity	10	5.2	
5.03 Quality of the education system	6	5.4		11.02 Local supplier quality	4	5.8	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	5	5.7		11.03 State of cluster development	5	5.4	
5.05 Quality of management schools	3	6.0		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	6	6.0	
5.06 Internet access in schools	6	6.0		11.05 Value chain breadth	8	5.5	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	2	6.2		11.06 Control of international distribution	4	5.4	
5.08 Extent of staff training	7	5.4		11.07 Production process sophistication	4	6.2	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	4	5.6	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	6	5.8	
				<b>12th pillar: Innovation</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	6	5.7	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	4	6.1	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	8	5.2	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	5	5.6	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	19	4.1	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	19	4.9	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	9	211.9	

**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/>