

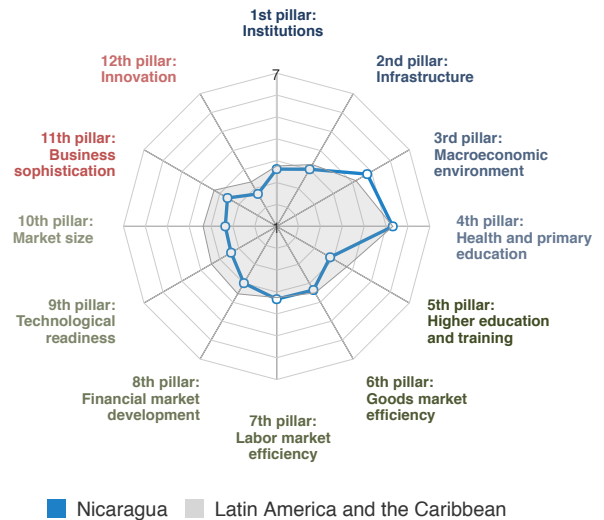
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	6.2	GDP per capita US\$	2,120.3
GDP US\$ billions	13.0	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.03

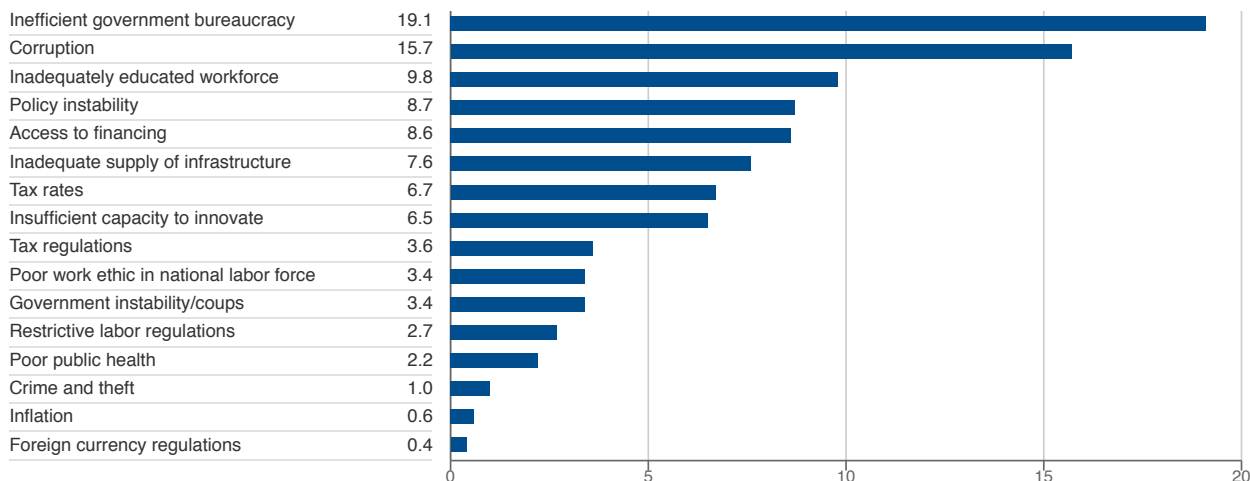
Performance overview

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	93	3.9			Rank	108 / 144	99 / 148	99 / 144	108 / 140	103 / 138	93 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	85	4.4			Score	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
1st pillar: Institutions	115	3.2									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	92	3.6									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	51	5.1									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	86	5.5									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	118	3.5									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	110	3.4									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	117	3.9									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	101	3.9									
8th pillar: Financial market development	100	3.6									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	108	3.1									
10th pillar: Market size	103	3.0									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	132	2.8									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	129	3.2									
12th pillar: Innovation	133	2.5									



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	115	3.2		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	117	3.9	
1.01 Property rights	122	3.5		6.01 Intensity of local competition	112	4.6	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	121	3.2		6.02 Extent of market dominance	129	2.8	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	103	2.8		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	127	2.8	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	129	1.7		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	89	3.4	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	114	3.0		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	125	60.8	
1.06 Judicial independence	136	1.6		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	53	6	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	128	2.0		6.07 Time to start a business days	77	13.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	86	2.9		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	63	3.8	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	105	2.9		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	110	3.9	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	136	2.0		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	52	3.9	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	133	2.2		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	83	4.4	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	100	3.6		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	34	5.2	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	6	6.3		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	137	2.2	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	57	4.9		6.14 Imports % GDP	28	62.8	
1.15 Organized crime	31	5.5		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	117	3.9	
1.16 Reliability of police services	84	4.2		6.16 Buyer sophistication	113	2.8	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	111	3.3		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	101	3.9	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	72	4.5		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	35	4.8	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	94	4.5		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	95	4.6	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	119	3.4		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	39	4.2	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	116	4.0		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	61	14.9	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	92	3.6		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	101	3.4	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	95	3.5		7.06 Pay and productivity	103	3.5	
2.02 Quality of roads	54	4.3		7.07 Reliance on professional management	107	3.6	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	96	3.0	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	110	3.1		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	95	2.9	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	102	3.8		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	110	0.63	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	121	23.7		8th pillar: Financial market development	100	3.6	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	87	4.4		8.01 Availability of financial services	64	4.2	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	58	122.1		8.02 Affordability of financial services	92	3.5	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	97	5.8		8.03 Financing through local equity market	111	2.8	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	51	5.1		8.04 Ease of access to loans	73	3.9	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	42	-1.7		8.05 Venture capital availability	123	2.1	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	58	22.5		8.06 Soundness of banks	54	5.3	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	50	3.1		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	52	4.7	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	27	31.1		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	127	1	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	116	24.8		9th pillar: Technological readiness	108	3.1	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	86	5.5		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	122	3.7	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	34	75.6		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	116	3.9	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	19	5.3		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	71	4.4	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	73	51.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	112	24.6	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	70	5.4		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	99	2.8	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.2		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	87	29.2	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	62	5.5		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	113	22.8	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	87	18.8		10th pillar: Market size	103	3.0	
4.08 Life expectancy years	61	75.1		10.01 Domestic market size index	105	2.7	
4.09 Quality of primary education	132	2.5		10.02 Foreign market size index	96	3.9	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	54	97.0		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	108	33.5	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	110	3.4		10.04 Exports % GDP	36	48.0	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	96	74.2		11th pillar: Business sophistication	129	3.2	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	n/a	n/a		11.01 Local supplier quantity	118	3.8	
5.03 Quality of the education system	134	2.3		11.02 Local supplier quality	123	3.5	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	134	2.5		11.03 State of cluster development	125	3.0	
5.05 Quality of management schools	62	4.3		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	127	2.4	
5.06 Internet access in schools	123	3.1		11.05 Value chain breadth	128	2.8	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	120	3.6		11.06 Control of international distribution	123	2.9	
5.08 Extent of staff training	111	3.4		11.07 Production process sophistication	125	2.8	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	115	3.9	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	113	3.8	
				12th pillar: Innovation	133	2.5	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	129	3.2	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	135	2.1	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	133	2.4	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	123	2.7	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	129	2.5	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	130	2.8	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	109	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/>