

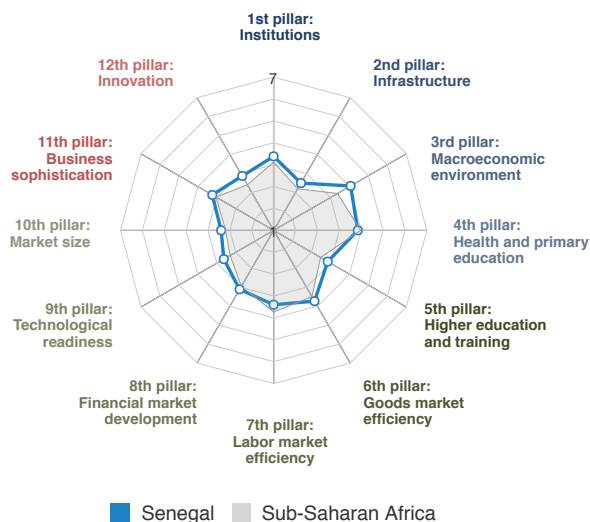
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	15.4	GDP per capita US\$	959.7
GDP US\$ billions	14.8	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.03

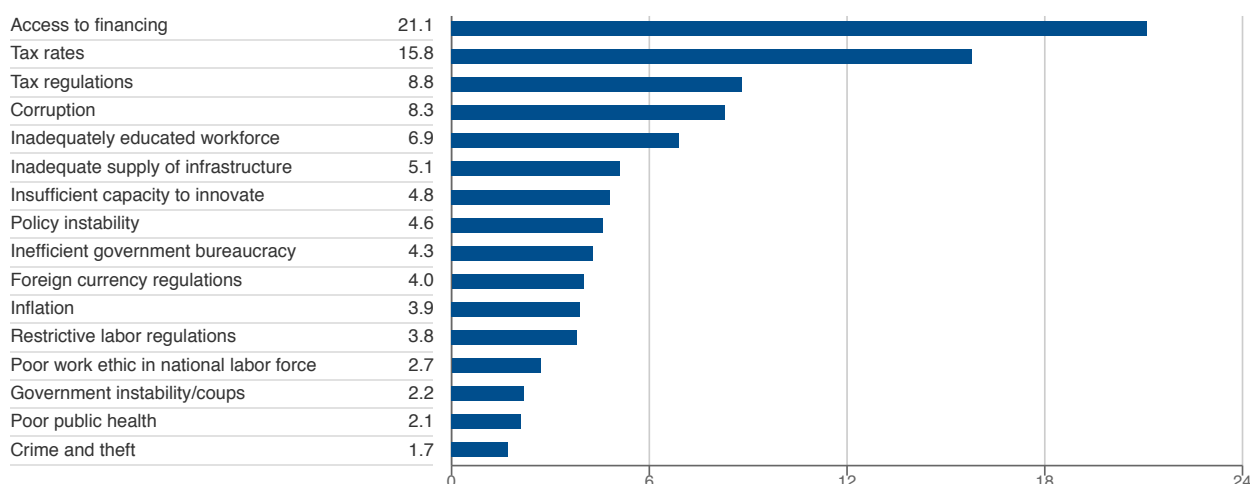
Performance overview

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	106	3.8			Rank	117 / 144	113 / 148	112 / 144	110 / 140	112 / 138	106 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	109	4.0			Score	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
1st pillar: Institutions	67	3.9									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	107	3.1									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	84	4.5									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	123	4.3									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	110	3.6									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	106	3.4									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	82	4.2									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	95	3.9									
8th pillar: Financial market development	93	3.7									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	100	3.3									
10th pillar: Market size	102	3.1									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	69	3.6									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	86	3.8									
12th pillar: Innovation	51	3.5									



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	67	3.9		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	82	4.2	
1.01 Property rights	71	4.3		6.01 Intensity of local competition	69	5.1	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	59	4.3		6.02 Extent of market dominance	53	3.9	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	74	3.4		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	77	3.6	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	64	3.1		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	92	3.4	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	82	3.6		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	98	45.1	
1.06 Judicial independence	77	3.7		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	18	4	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	60	3.2		6.07 Time to start a business days	29	6.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	43	3.7		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	73	3.7	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	53	3.6		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	113	3.9	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	40	4.3		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	108	10.8	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	41	3.8		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	63	4.5	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	69	4.0		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	76	4.5	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	113	4.3		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	49	4.6	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	87	4.2		6.14 Imports % GDP	62	46.1	
1.15 Organized crime	85	4.5		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	77	4.5	
1.16 Reliability of police services	45	5.0		6.16 Buyer sophistication	117	2.7	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	75	3.7		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	95	3.9	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	104	4.0		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	70	4.3	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	89	4.6		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	90	4.6	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	56	4.1		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	89	3.5	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	111	4.2		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	60	14.8	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	107	3.1		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	53	4.2	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	114	2.9		7.06 Pay and productivity	109	3.4	
2.02 Quality of roads	83	3.7		7.07 Reliance on professional management	91	3.9	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	82	2.2		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	88	3.2	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	59	4.4		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	50	3.6	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	79	4.2		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	103	0.65	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	85	97.8		8th pillar: Financial market development	93	3.7	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	103	3.6		8.01 Availability of financial services	100	3.8	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	100	98.7		8.02 Affordability of financial services	107	3.2	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	113	1.9		8.03 Financing through local equity market	75	3.4	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	84	4.5		8.04 Ease of access to loans	107	3.3	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	92	-4.2		8.05 Venture capital availability	94	2.6	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	76	19.8		8.06 Soundness of banks	83	4.5	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	1	0.9		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	97	3.8	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	82	57.4		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	49	6	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	87	35.2		9th pillar: Technological readiness	100	3.3	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	123	4.3		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	59	4.9	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	53	9,671.4		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	48	4.8	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	30	4.8		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	81	4.2	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	99	139.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	106	25.7	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	85	5.1		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	110	0.6	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	73	0.4		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	120	5.0	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	67	5.4		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	109	26.1	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	115	41.7		10th pillar: Market size	102	3.1	
4.08 Life expectancy years	105	66.8		10.01 Domestic market size index	97	2.9	
4.09 Quality of primary education	82	3.7		10.02 Foreign market size index	109	3.6	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	131	71.4		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	99	39.7	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	106	3.4		10.04 Exports % GDP	95	25.1	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	114	49.6		11th pillar: Business sophistication	86	3.8	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	112	10.4		11.01 Local supplier quantity	72	4.5	
5.03 Quality of the education system	78	3.5		11.02 Local supplier quality	89	4.1	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	79	3.9		11.03 State of cluster development	93	3.5	
5.05 Quality of management schools	40	4.8		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	79	3.3	
5.06 Internet access in schools	64	4.3		11.05 Value chain breadth	79	3.7	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	27	5.2		11.06 Control of international distribution	85	3.4	
5.08 Extent of staff training	95	3.6		11.07 Production process sophistication	95	3.4	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	72	4.4	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	121	3.6	
				12th pillar: Innovation	51	3.5	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	55	4.3	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	44	4.3	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	55	3.4	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	56	3.6	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	48	3.5	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	86	3.7	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	100	0.1	

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/>