

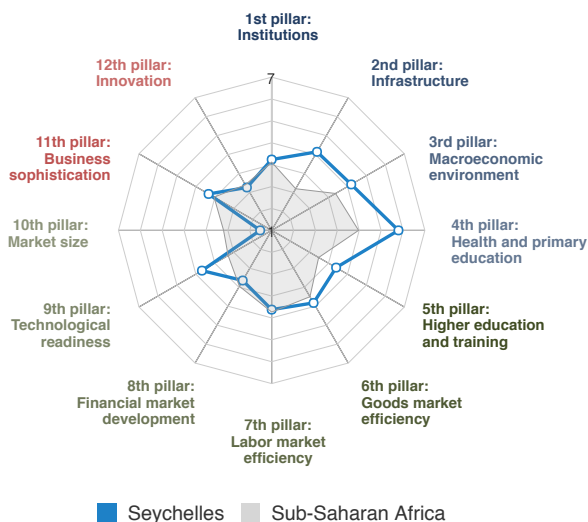
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	0.1	GDP per capita US\$	14,938.1
GDP US\$ billions	1.4	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.00

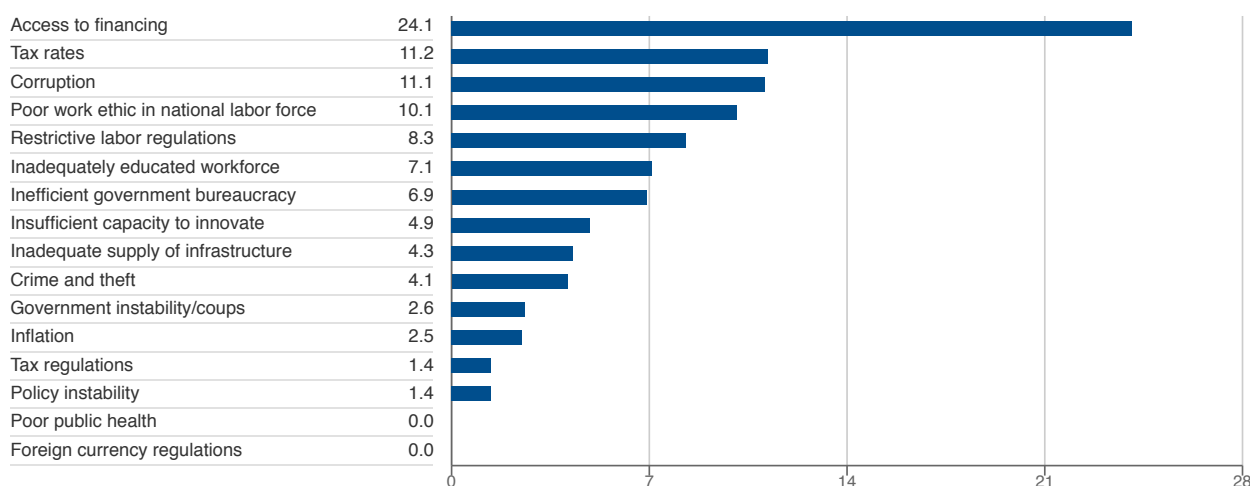
Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18
Global Competitiveness Index	107	3.8			Rank	76 / 144	80 / 148	92 / 144	97 / 140	107 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	62	4.7			Score	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
1st pillar: Institutions	81	3.8								
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	50	4.6								
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	73	4.6								
4th pillar: Health and primary education	57	6.0								
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	115	3.5								
5th pillar: Higher education and training	94	3.9								
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	74	4.3								
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	81	4.1								
8th pillar: Financial market development	115	3.3								
9th pillar: Technological readiness	75	4.2								
10th pillar: Market size	137	1.4								
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	93	3.4								
11th pillar: Business sophistication	76	3.9								
12th pillar: Innovation	105	2.9								



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	81	3.8		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	74	4.3	
1.01 Property rights	60	4.4		6.01 Intensity of local competition	80	5.0	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	103	3.5		6.02 Extent of market dominance	126	2.8	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	90	3.1		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	90	3.4	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	83	2.8		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	79	3.5	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	84	3.6		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	36	30.1	
1.06 Judicial independence	63	4.0		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	104	9	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	96	2.6		6.07 Time to start a business days	119	32.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	50	3.6		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	68	3.8	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	29	4.0		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	43	4.6	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	59	3.7		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	40	2.5	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	50	3.6		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	60	4.7	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	54	4.3		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	71	4.5	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	102	4.5		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	82	3.9	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	82	4.3		6.14 Imports % GDP	5	110.1	
1.15 Organized crime	80	4.6		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	125	3.7	
1.16 Reliability of police services	63	4.5		6.16 Buyer sophistication	49	3.7	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	89	3.6		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	81	4.1	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	126	3.6		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	74	4.3	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	124	4.1		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	116	4.2	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	74	4.0		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	81	3.6	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	90	5.0		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	45	12.0	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	50	4.6		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	80	3.7	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	41	4.7		7.06 Pay and productivity	39	4.4	
2.02 Quality of roads	53	4.4		7.07 Reliance on professional management	130	3.2	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	81	3.2	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	53	4.5		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	27	4.3	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	57	4.7		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	n/a	n/a	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	94	63.8		8th pillar: Financial market development	115	3.3	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	66	5.0		8.01 Availability of financial services	118	3.4	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	10	161.2		8.02 Affordability of financial services	100	3.4	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	45	22.1		8.03 Financing through local equity market	98	3.0	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	73	4.6		8.04 Ease of access to loans	112	3.1	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	16	0.0		8.05 Venture capital availability	115	2.3	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	110	13.1		8.06 Soundness of banks	77	4.6	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	85	-1.0		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	95	3.8	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	100	68.6		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	106	2	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	112	27.3		9th pillar: Technological readiness	75	4.2	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	57	6.0		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	54	5.0	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	s.l.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	54	4.6	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	5.2		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	66	4.4	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	31	9.5		9.04 Internet users % pop.	73	56.5	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	92	5.0		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	57	14.9	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	102	0.8		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	72	52.4	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	103	4.6		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	114	22.6	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	65	11.7		10th pillar: Market size	137	1.4	
4.08 Life expectancy years	84	73.2		10.01 Domestic market size index	137	1.0	
4.09 Quality of primary education	51	4.4		10.02 Foreign market size index	131	2.8	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	74	94.9		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	137	2.6	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	94	3.9		10.04 Exports % GDP	10	94.4	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	89	81.6		11th pillar: Business sophistication	76	3.9	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	106	14.3		11.01 Local supplier quantity	108	4.0	
5.03 Quality of the education system	63	3.7		11.02 Local supplier quality	92	4.1	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	67	4.1		11.03 State of cluster development	71	3.7	
5.05 Quality of management schools	55	4.4		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	32	4.4	
5.06 Internet access in schools	89	3.7		11.05 Value chain breadth	60	3.9	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	102	3.9		11.06 Control of international distribution	102	3.2	
5.08 Extent of staff training	42	4.3		11.07 Production process sophistication	67	3.8	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	81	4.2	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	119	3.7	
				12th pillar: Innovation	105	2.9	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	106	3.7	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	110	3.1	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	111	2.8	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	124	2.7	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	36	3.7	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	126	3.0	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	38	11.0	

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/>