

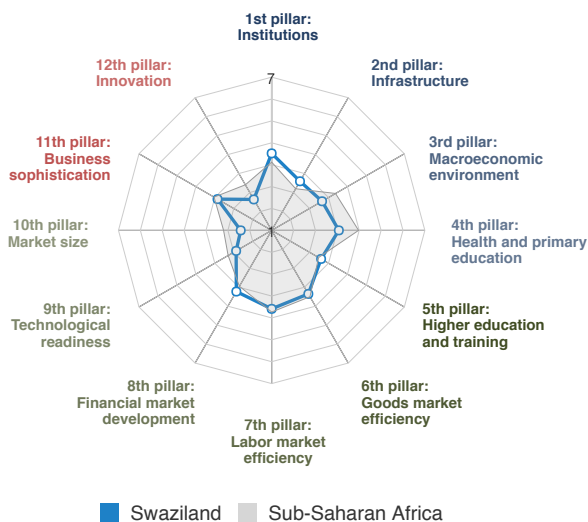
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	1.1	GDP per capita US\$	3,329.8
GDP US\$ billions	3.8	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.01

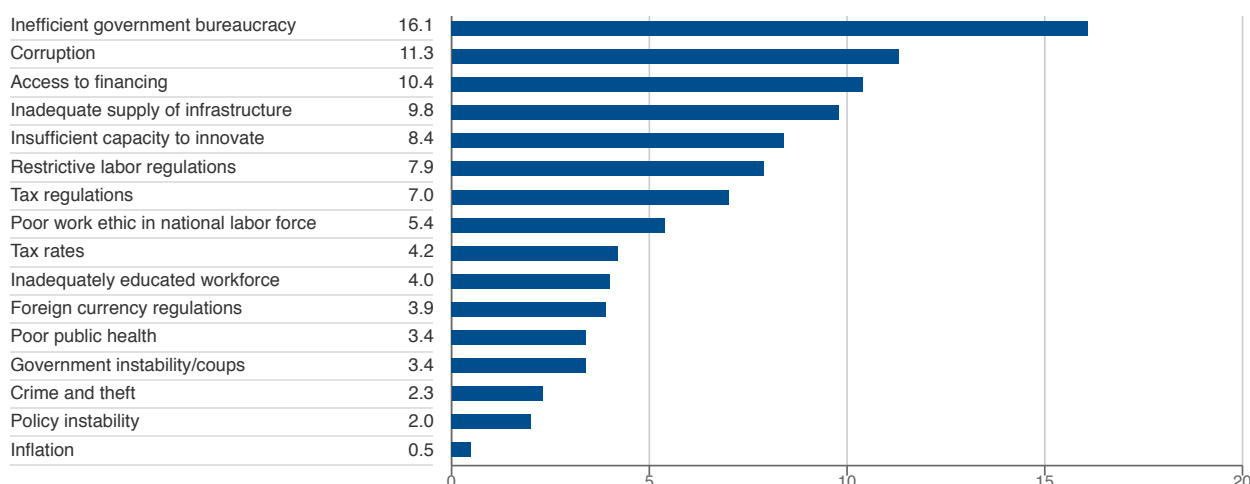
Performance overview

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	122	3.4			Rank	135 / 144	124 / 148	123 / 144	128 / 140	122 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	120	3.5			Score	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
1st pillar: Institutions	61	4.0								
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	105	3.2								
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	127	3.3								
4th pillar: Health and primary education	130	3.6								
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	124	3.3								
5th pillar: Higher education and training	112	3.2								
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	119	3.9								
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	83	4.1								
8th pillar: Financial market development	85	3.8								
9th pillar: Technological readiness	124	2.6								
10th pillar: Market size	130	2.2								
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	130	2.9								
11th pillar: Business sophistication	117	3.4								
12th pillar: Innovation	135	2.4								



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	61	4.0		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	119	3.9	
1.01 Property rights	103	3.8		6.01 Intensity of local competition	126	4.3	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	129	3.1		6.02 Extent of market dominance	135	2.2	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	63	3.6		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	111	3.2	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	69	3.0		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	28	4.4	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	44	4.7		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	61	35.1	
1.06 Judicial independence	86	3.6		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	125	12	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	54	3.3		6.07 Time to start a business days	118	30.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	110	2.5		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	35	4.3	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	37	3.8		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	51	4.6	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	89	3.3		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	85	6.7	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	75	3.2		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	49	4.8	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	110	3.4		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	69	4.5	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	9	6.2		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	72	4.1	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	29	5.3		6.14 Imports % GDP	70	43.6	
1.15 Organized crime	24	5.7		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	126	3.7	
1.16 Reliability of police services	37	5.5		6.16 Buyer sophistication	119	2.7	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	51	4.1		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	83	4.1	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	33	5.4		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	128	3.6	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	60	4.9		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	125	4.0	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	105	3.6		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	21	4.5	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	106	4.3		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	58	14.6	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	105	3.2		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	10	5.1	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	81	3.8		7.06 Pay and productivity	52	4.2	
2.02 Quality of roads	39	4.7		7.07 Reliance on professional management	65	4.3	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	48	3.5		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	87	3.2	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	87	3.6		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	70	3.3	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	80	4.1		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	108	0.64	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	136	0.3		8th pillar: Financial market development	85	3.8	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	98	3.7		8.01 Availability of financial services	88	3.9	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	122	76.4		8.02 Affordability of financial services	66	3.9	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	106	3.2		8.03 Financing through local equity market	101	3.0	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	127	3.3		8.04 Ease of access to loans	91	3.5	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	129	-12.4		8.05 Venture capital availability	87	2.6	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	126	7.1		8.06 Soundness of banks	52	5.3	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	117	8.0		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	80	4.1	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	19	27.5		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	85	4	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	125	20.0		9th pillar: Technological readiness	124	2.6	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	130	3.6		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	127	3.4	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	31	23.2		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	124	3.6	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	11	5.6		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	105	3.8	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	135	565.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	102	28.6	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	134	2.8		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	113	0.5	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	137	27.2		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	117	5.8	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	133	2.6		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	127	13.0	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	119	44.5		10th pillar: Market size	130	2.2	
4.08 Life expectancy years	137	48.9		10.01 Domestic market size index	130	1.9	
4.09 Quality of primary education	73	4.0		10.02 Foreign market size index	123	3.2	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	125	79.6		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	128	11.1	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	112	3.2		10.04 Exports % GDP	50	41.5	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	101	66.0		11th pillar: Business sophistication	117	3.4	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	125	5.3		11.01 Local supplier quantity	101	4.1	
5.03 Quality of the education system	76	3.6		11.02 Local supplier quality	107	3.8	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	95	3.6		11.03 State of cluster development	123	3.0	
5.05 Quality of management schools	133	2.9		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	99	3.1	
5.06 Internet access in schools	133	2.4		11.05 Value chain breadth	136	2.4	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	107	3.8		11.06 Control of international distribution	124	2.9	
5.08 Extent of staff training	65	4.0		11.07 Production process sophistication	113	3.1	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	125	3.7	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	49	4.5	
				12th pillar: Innovation	135	2.4	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	134	3.1	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	137	2.0	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	132	2.4	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	136	2.1	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	72	3.3	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	135	2.6	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	80	0.5	

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/>