

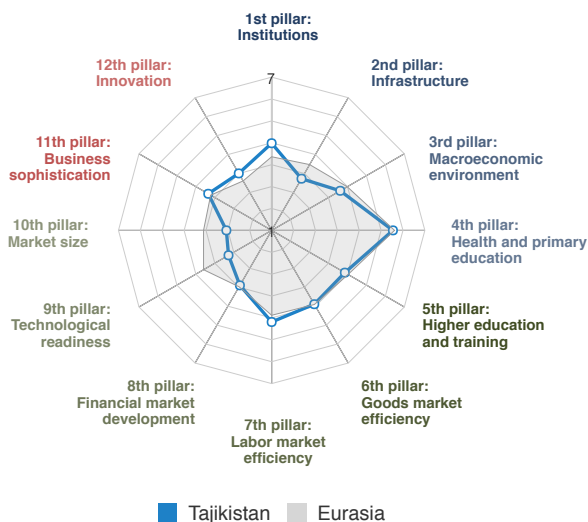
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	8.7	GDP per capita US\$	799.8
GDP US\$ billions	6.9	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.02

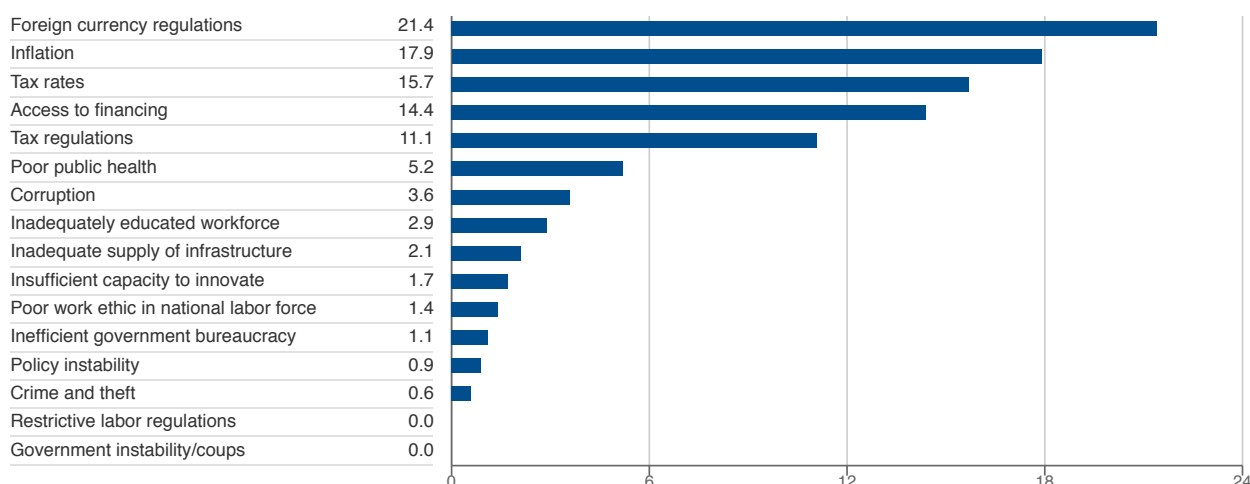
Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Global Competitiveness Index	79	4.1			Rank	100 / 144	91 / 144	80 / 140	77 / 138	79 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	81	4.4			Score	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
1st pillar: Institutions	42	4.4								
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	99	3.3								
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	103	4.1								
4th pillar: Health and primary education	73	5.7								
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	95	3.7								
5th pillar: Higher education and training	76	4.3								
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	68	4.3								
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	34	4.6								
8th pillar: Financial market development	105	3.5								
9th pillar: Technological readiness	114	3.0								
10th pillar: Market size	118	2.8								
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	62	3.7								
11th pillar: Business sophistication	75	3.9								
12th pillar: Innovation	47	3.6								



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2016



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	42	4.4		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	68	4.3	
1.01 Property rights	59	4.5		6.01 Intensity of local competition	99	4.7	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	64	4.2		6.02 Extent of market dominance	49	3.9	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	36	4.5		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	72	3.7	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	30	4.2		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	84	3.5	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	58	4.2		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	130	65.2	
1.06 Judicial independence	49	4.4		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	36	5	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	37	3.8		6.07 Time to start a business days	100	22.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	34	3.9		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	27	4.4	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	16	4.5		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	92	4.1	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	34	4.5		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	76	5.9	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	35	4.0		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	121	3.5	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	36	4.6		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	111	3.9	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	76	5.0		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	65	4.2	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	56	4.9		6.14 Imports % GDP	54	50.0	
1.15 Organized crime	61	5.0		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	68	4.6	
1.16 Reliability of police services	49	4.8		6.16 Buyer sophistication	29	4.0	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	38	4.5		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	34	4.6	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	96	4.1		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	42	4.7	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	88	4.6		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	32	5.4	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	77	3.9		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	23	4.5	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	26	6.7		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	66	15.5	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	99	3.3		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	36	4.3	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	64	4.2		7.06 Pay and productivity	27	4.6	
2.02 Quality of roads	70	4.1		7.07 Reliance on professional management	77	4.1	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	41	3.7		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	46	3.9	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	132	2.0		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	44	3.8	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	70	4.3		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	80	0.77	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	95	61.7		8th pillar: Financial market development	105	3.5	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	100	3.7		8.01 Availability of financial services	71	4.2	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	90	106.7		8.02 Affordability of financial services	51	4.0	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	98	5.3		8.03 Financing through local equity market	102	3.0	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	103	4.1		8.04 Ease of access to loans	50	4.1	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	97	-4.4		8.05 Venture capital availability	42	3.3	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	103	14.6		8.06 Soundness of banks	94	4.3	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	103	5.9		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	90	3.9	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	38	35.3		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	127	1	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	117	23.8		9th pillar: Technological readiness	114	3.0	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	73	5.7		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	92	4.3	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	1	0.0		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	104	4.1	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	4.9		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	97	4.0	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	89	87.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	117	20.5	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	103	4.6		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	128	0.1	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	63	0.3		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	128	2.4	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	94	5.0		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	122	18.1	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	113	38.5		10th pillar: Market size	118	2.8	
4.08 Life expectancy years	100	69.8		10.01 Domestic market size index	109	2.7	
4.09 Quality of primary education	67	4.1		10.02 Foreign market size index	126	3.1	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	41	97.7		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	113	26.0	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	76	4.3		10.04 Exports % GDP	118	16.4	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	82	87.9		11th pillar: Business sophistication	75	3.9	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	83	28.9		11.01 Local supplier quantity	34	4.8	
5.03 Quality of the education system	50	4.1		11.02 Local supplier quality	76	4.2	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	74	4.0		11.03 State of cluster development	120	3.0	
5.05 Quality of management schools	84	4.0		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	67	3.6	
5.06 Internet access in schools	52	4.5		11.05 Value chain breadth	86	3.6	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	65	4.4		11.06 Control of international distribution	46	4.0	
5.08 Extent of staff training	64	4.0		11.07 Production process sophistication	81	3.6	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	126	3.7	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	79	4.2	
				12th pillar: Innovation	47	3.6	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	68	4.1	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	63	3.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	74	3.2	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	31	4.3	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	26	3.9	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	51	4.3	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	119	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/>