

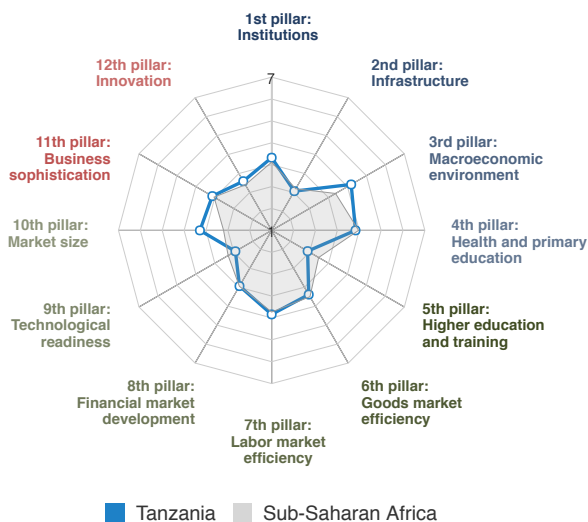
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	48.6	GDP per capita US\$	970.2
GDP US\$ billions	47.2	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.13

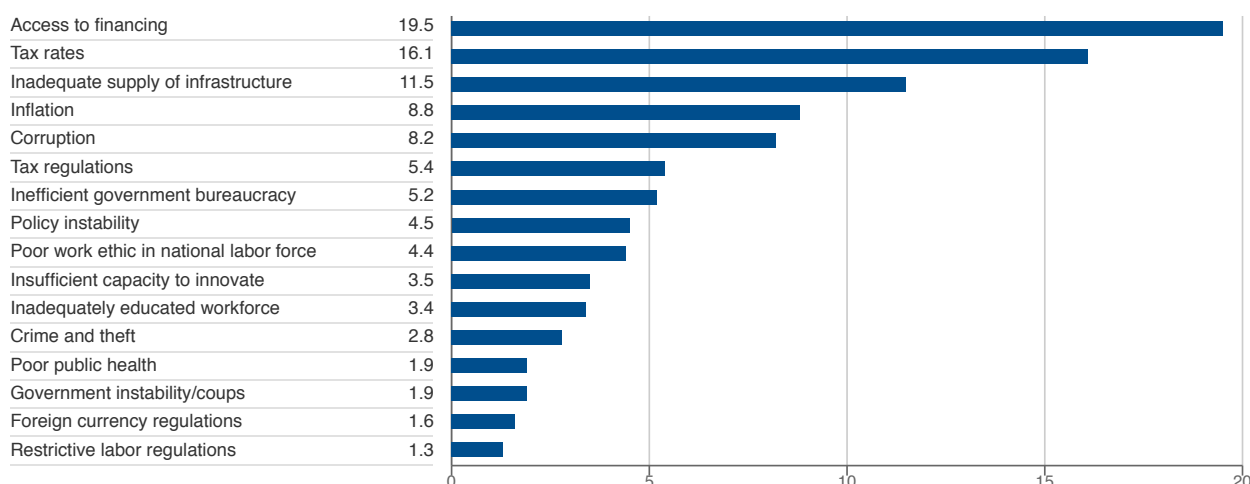
Performance overview

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	113	3.7			Rank	120 / 144	125 / 148	121 / 144	120 / 140	116 / 138	113 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	111	3.9			Score	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
1st pillar: Institutions	70	3.8									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	114	2.8									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	74	4.6									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	125	4.3									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	117	3.5									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	130	2.6									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	116	3.9									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	63	4.3									
8th pillar: Financial market development	103	3.5									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	122	2.6									
10th pillar: Market size	70	3.8									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	89	3.5									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	95	3.7									
12th pillar: Innovation	82	3.2									



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	70	3.8		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	116	3.9	
1.01 Property rights	82	4.1		6.01 Intensity of local competition	110	4.6	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	90	3.7		6.02 Extent of market dominance	89	3.5	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	76	3.4		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	56	3.9	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	48	3.5		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	115	3.0	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	100	3.2		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	94	43.9	
1.06 Judicial independence	68	3.8		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	104	9	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	49	3.4		6.07 Time to start a business days	110	26.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	28	4.2		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	66	3.8	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	60	3.5		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	111	3.9	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	43	4.1		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	103	10.2	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	53	3.5		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	102	4.0	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	85	3.8		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	109	4.0	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	91	4.7		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	88	3.8	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	97	4.1		6.14 Imports % GDP	115	24.7	
1.15 Organized crime	73	4.8		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	104	4.1	
1.16 Reliability of police services	70	4.4		6.16 Buyer sophistication	110	2.8	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	82	3.7		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	63	4.3	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	108	3.9		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	113	3.8	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	103	4.4		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	93	4.6	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	60	4.1		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	85	3.6	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	116	4.0		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	27	9.3	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	114	2.8		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	106	3.4	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	92	3.6		7.06 Pay and productivity	105	3.5	
2.02 Quality of roads	90	3.5		7.07 Reliance on professional management	89	3.9	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	68	2.8		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	74	3.3	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	95	3.4		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	62	3.4	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	114	3.4		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	31	0.90	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	83	106.8		8th pillar: Financial market development	103	3.5	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	110	3.1		8.01 Availability of financial services	99	3.8	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	124	74.4		8.02 Affordability of financial services	108	3.2	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	128	0.2		8.03 Financing through local equity market	66	3.6	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	74	4.6		8.04 Ease of access to loans	105	3.3	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	86	-3.8		8.05 Venture capital availability	84	2.7	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	66	21.3		8.06 Soundness of banks	110	4.0	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	98	5.2		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	105	3.7	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	46	39.0		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	69	5	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	104	28.9		9th pillar: Technological readiness	122	2.6	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	125	4.3		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	116	3.8	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	55	11,045.4		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	103	4.1	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	52	3.3		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	92	4.0	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	122	306.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	126	13.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	118	4.0		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	119	0.3	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	126	4.7		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	131	1.7	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	124	3.5		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	132	9.2	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	108	35.2		10th pillar: Market size	70	3.8	
4.08 Life expectancy years	108	65.5		10.01 Domestic market size index	69	3.7	
4.09 Quality of primary education	117	3.0		10.02 Foreign market size index	82	4.2	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	124	80.1		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	69	149.8	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	130	2.6		10.04 Exports % GDP	112	18.6	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	131	32.3		11th pillar: Business sophistication	95	3.7	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	131	3.6		11.01 Local supplier quantity	87	4.3	
5.03 Quality of the education system	90	3.3		11.02 Local supplier quality	114	3.7	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	119	2.8		11.03 State of cluster development	58	3.8	
5.05 Quality of management schools	119	3.3		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	83	3.3	
5.06 Internet access in schools	122	3.1		11.05 Value chain breadth	91	3.5	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	96	4.0		11.06 Control of international distribution	101	3.2	
5.08 Extent of staff training	108	3.5		11.07 Production process sophistication	99	3.3	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	111	3.9	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	95	4.0	
				12th pillar: Innovation	82	3.2	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	112	3.6	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	69	3.8	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	84	3.2	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	61	3.5	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	52	3.5	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	84	3.7	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	107	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/>