

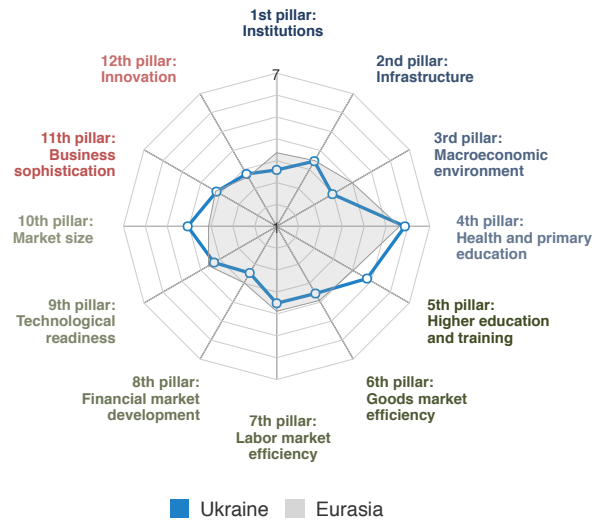
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	42.5	GDP per capita US\$	2,194.4
GDP US\$ billions	93.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.29

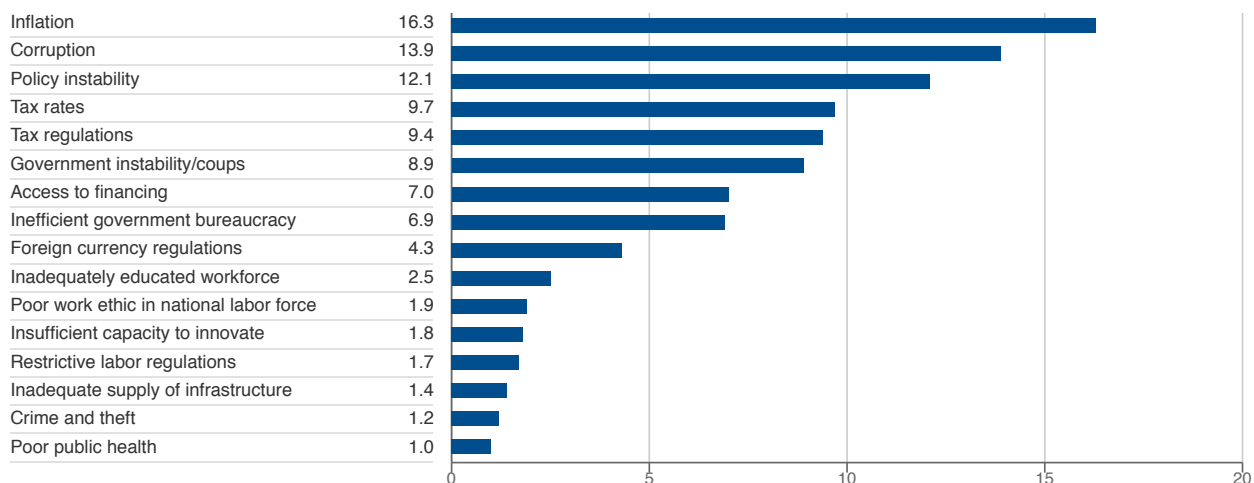
Performance overview

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	81	4.1			Rank	73 / 144	84 / 148	76 / 144	79 / 140	85 / 138	81 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	96	4.2			Score	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
1st pillar: Institutions	118	3.2									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	78	3.9									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	121	3.5									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	53	6.0									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	70	4.1									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	35	5.1									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	101	4.0									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	86	4.0									
8th pillar: Financial market development	120	3.1									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	81	3.8									
10th pillar: Market size	47	4.5									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	77	3.5									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	90	3.7									
12th pillar: Innovation	61	3.4									



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	118	3.2		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	101	4.0	
1.01 Property rights	128	3.3		6.01 Intensity of local competition	78	5.0	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	119	3.3		6.02 Extent of market dominance	106	3.2	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	119	2.4		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	124	2.8	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	91	2.5		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	129	2.6	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	106	3.2		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	115	51.9	
1.06 Judicial independence	129	2.3		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	18	4	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	111	2.4		6.07 Time to start a business days	22	5.0	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	113	2.4		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	75	3.7	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	81	3.3		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	120	3.8	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	116	2.7		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	44	2.9	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	122	2.5		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	127	3.3	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	65	4.0		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	130	3.3	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	122	4.1		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	126	3.0	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	92	4.1		6.14 Imports % GDP	47	52.8	
1.15 Organized crime	113	3.9		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	74	4.6	
1.16 Reliability of police services	101	3.7		6.16 Buyer sophistication	93	3.1	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	102	3.4		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	86	4.0	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	123	3.6		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	92	4.1	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	90	4.6		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	126	3.8	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	129	3.1		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	52	4.0	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	66	5.7		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	49	13.0	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	78	3.9		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	124	2.9	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	88	3.6		7.06 Pay and productivity	55	4.2	
2.02 Quality of roads	130	2.4		7.07 Reliance on professional management	123	3.4	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	37	3.9		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	129	2.2	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	93	3.5		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	106	2.6	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	92	4.0		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	60	0.83	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	59	313.5		8th pillar: Financial market development	120	3.1	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	85	4.5		8.01 Availability of financial services	112	3.6	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	37	132.6		8.02 Affordability of financial services	120	3.0	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	51	19.8		8.03 Financing through local equity market	114	2.7	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	121	3.5		8.04 Ease of access to loans	103	3.4	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	53	-2.2		8.05 Venture capital availability	118	2.3	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	88	17.9		8.06 Soundness of banks	135	2.3	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	129	13.9		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	134	2.4	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	112	81.2		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	22	8	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	123	21.3		9th pillar: Technological readiness	81	3.8	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	53	6.0		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	107	4.1	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	s.l.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	84	4.3	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	5.7		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	118	3.5	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	92	91.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	81	52.5	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	95	4.9		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	63	12.0	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	104	0.9		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	54	79.9	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	74	5.2		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	115	22.6	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	50	7.7		10th pillar: Market size	47	4.5	
4.08 Life expectancy years	92	71.2		10.01 Domestic market size index	48	4.2	
4.09 Quality of primary education	42	4.6		10.02 Foreign market size index	39	5.2	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	62	96.2		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	48	353.0	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	35	5.1		10.04 Exports % GDP	30	51.9	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	51	99.2		11th pillar: Business sophistication	90	3.7	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	16	82.3		11.01 Local supplier quantity	63	4.6	
5.03 Quality of the education system	56	3.9		11.02 Local supplier quality	67	4.4	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	27	4.8		11.03 State of cluster development	108	3.1	
5.05 Quality of management schools	88	4.0		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	111	2.8	
5.06 Internet access in schools	44	4.8		11.05 Value chain breadth	94	3.5	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	68	4.3		11.06 Control of international distribution	95	3.3	
5.08 Extent of staff training	88	3.7		11.07 Production process sophistication	72	3.7	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	74	4.4	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	94	4.0	
				12th pillar: Innovation	61	3.4	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	51	4.3	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	60	3.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	76	3.2	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	73	3.4	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	96	3.0	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	25	4.7	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	52	3.6	

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/>