

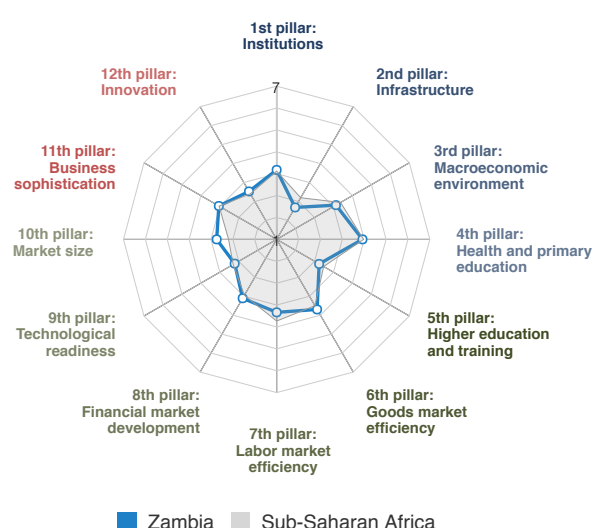
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	16.7	GDP per capita US\$	1,274.8
GDP US\$ billions	21.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.05

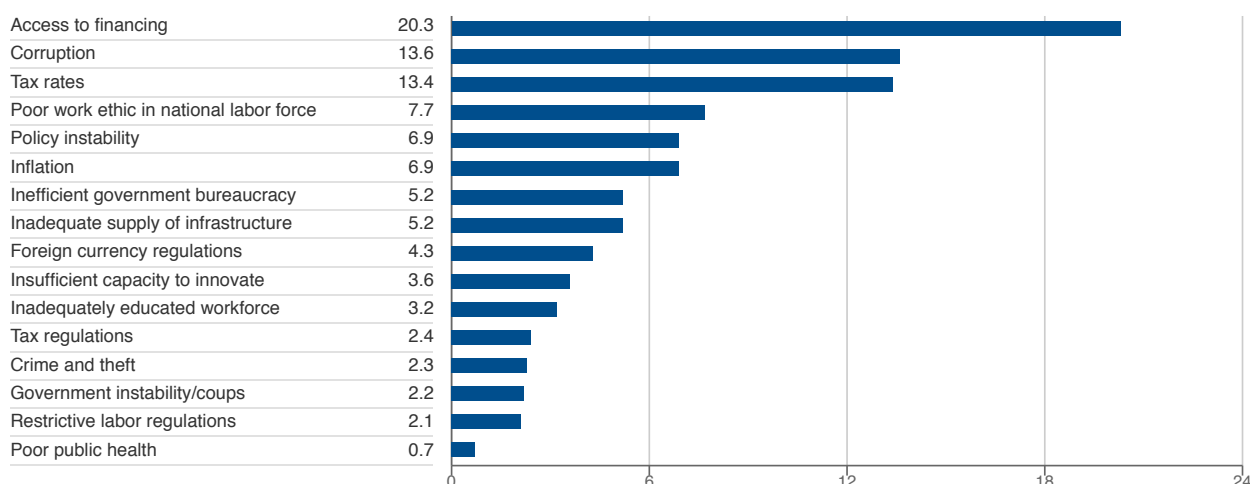
Performance overview

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	118	3.5			Rank	102 / 144	93 / 148	96 / 144	96 / 140	118 / 138	118 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	118	3.6			Score	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5
1st pillar: Institutions	84	3.7									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	124	2.4									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	118	3.7									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	122	4.4									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	116	3.5									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	121	2.9									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	87	4.2									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	100	3.9									
8th pillar: Financial market development	94	3.7									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	116	2.9									
10th pillar: Market size	86	3.3									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	94	3.4									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	103	3.6									
12th pillar: Innovation	92	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	84	3.7		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	87	4.2	
1.01 Property rights	66	4.4		6.01 Intensity of local competition	83	4.9	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	76	4.0		6.02 Extent of market dominance	81	3.6	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	92	3.1		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	103	3.3	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	79	2.8		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	73	3.5	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	110	3.1		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	10	18.6	
1.06 Judicial independence	93	3.4		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	70	7	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	91	2.7		6.07 Time to start a business days	49	8.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	68	3.3		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	70	3.7	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	45	3.7		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	89	4.2	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	52	3.9		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	111	10.8	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	102	2.7		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	24	5.3	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	64	4.0		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	51	4.9	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	50	5.3		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	92	3.7	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	77	4.4		6.14 Imports % GDP	80	39.3	
1.15 Organized crime	78	4.7		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	97	4.2	
1.16 Reliability of police services	100	3.7		6.16 Buyer sophistication	111	2.8	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	80	3.7		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	100	3.9	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	121	3.7		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	98	4.0	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	87	4.6		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	46	5.2	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	72	4.0		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	55	3.9	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	79	5.3		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	132	50.6	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	124	2.4		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	82	3.7	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	107	3.2		7.06 Pay and productivity	92	3.6	
2.02 Quality of roads	86	3.6		7.07 Reliance on professional management	78	4.0	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	77	2.4		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	79	3.3	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	128	2.3		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	58	3.5	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	118	3.2		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	47	0.87	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	107	40.3		8th pillar: Financial market development	94	3.7	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	121	2.5		8.01 Availability of financial services	108	3.6	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	123	74.9		8.02 Affordability of financial services	109	3.2	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	122	0.6		8.03 Financing through local equity market	76	3.4	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	118	3.7		8.04 Ease of access to loans	115	3.1	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	113	-6.1		8.05 Venture capital availability	122	2.2	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	17	32.9		8.06 Soundness of banks	105	4.1	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	133	17.9		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	81	4.1	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	74	53.1		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	30	7	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	86	35.3		9th pillar: Technological readiness	116	2.9	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	122	4.4		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	110	4.0	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	59	17,367.2		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	113	3.9	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	40	4.2		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	96	4.0	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	130	391.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	108	25.5	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	122	3.9		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	120	0.2	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	131	12.4		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	124	3.9	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	118	3.8		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	102	32.2	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	117	43.3		10th pillar: Market size	86	3.3	
4.08 Life expectancy years	121	60.8		10.01 Domestic market size index	86	3.1	
4.09 Quality of primary education	97	3.4		10.02 Foreign market size index	89	4.0	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	111	87.4		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	89	64.9	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	121	2.9		10.04 Exports % GDP	73	31.4	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	127	37.0		11th pillar: Business sophistication	103	3.6	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	130	4.0		11.01 Local supplier quantity	98	4.2	
5.03 Quality of the education system	62	3.8		11.02 Local supplier quality	118	3.6	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	89	3.7		11.03 State of cluster development	89	3.5	
5.05 Quality of management schools	96	3.8		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	103	3.0	
5.06 Internet access in schools	118	3.2		11.05 Value chain breadth	113	3.3	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	61	4.4		11.06 Control of international distribution	110	3.1	
5.08 Extent of staff training	90	3.7		11.07 Production process sophistication	112	3.1	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	98	4.1	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	57	4.5	
				12th pillar: Innovation	92	3.2	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	90	3.8	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	102	3.3	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	86	3.1	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	84	3.3	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	55	3.5	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	77	3.8	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	110	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/>