Key indicators, 2014

Population (millions) .............................................. 47.7
GDP (US$ billions) ................................................. 384.9
GDP per capita (US$) ........................................... 8,076
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total ................. 0.59

Global Competitiveness Index

GCI 2015–2016...................................................... 61 ...... 4.3
GCI 2014–2015 (out of 144) .................................. 66 ...... 4.2
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148) .................................. 69 ...... 4.2
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144) .................................. 69 ...... 4.2

Basic requirements (40.0%) .......................................77 ...... 4.5
1st pillar: Institutions ............................................. 114 ...... 3.3
2nd pillar: Infrastructure ......................................... 84 ...... 3.7
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment ............. 32 ...... 5.5
4th pillar: Health and primary education ............ 97 ...... 5.3

Efficiency enhancers (50.0%) .....................................54 ...... 4.3
5th pillar: Higher education and training ............ 70 ...... 4.3
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency ...................... 108 ...... 4.0
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency ...................... 86 ...... 4.1
8th pillar: Financial market development .......... 25 ...... 4.6
9th pillar: Technological readiness ...................... 70 ...... 3.8
10th pillar: Market size ........................................... 36 ...... 4.8

Innovation and sophistication factors (10.0%) ...........61 ...... 3.7
11th pillar: Business sophistication ..................... 59 ...... 4.1
12th pillar: Innovation .............................................. 76 ...... 3.2

The most problematic factors for doing business

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor driven</th>
<th>Efficiency driven</th>
<th>Innovation driven</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Transition 1–2</td>
<td>2 Transition 2–3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Score* from the list of factors, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic 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.

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## The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

**INDICATOR** | **VALUE** | **RANK/140**
--- | --- | ---

### 1st pillar: Institutions
1.01 Property rights | 4.1 | 83
1.02 Intellectual property protection | 3.7 | 79
1.03 Diversion of public funds | 2.2 | 131
1.04 Public trust in politicians | 1.8 | 131
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes | 3.4 | 97
1.06 Judicial independence | 2.7 | 114
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials | 2.4 | 115
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending | 2.6 | 100
1.09 Burden of government regulation | 2.6 | 126
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes | 3.1 | 106
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs | 3.0 | 100
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking | 3.9 | 86
1.13 Business costs of terrorism | 2.9 | 136
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence | 2.7 | 132
1.15 Organized crime | 2.8 | 135
1.16 Reliability of police services | 4.0 | 76
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms | 3.5 | 109
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards | 4.6 | 66
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards | 5.3 | 30
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders’ interests | 4.2 | 57
1.21 Strength of investor protection | 7.2 | 10

### 2nd pillar: Infrastructure
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure | 3.2 | 110
2.02 Quality of roads | 2.7 | 72
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure | 1.4 | 106
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure | 3.6 | 85
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure | 4.2 | 74
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions* | 641.8 | 37
2.07 Quality of electricity supply | 5.0 | 59
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.* | 113.1 | 72
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines/100 pop.* | 14.7 | 72

### 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP* | –1.4 | 37
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP* | 19.4 | 76
3.03 Inflation, annual % change* | 2.9 | 1
3.04 General government debt, % GDP* | 38.0 | 61
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)* | 66.3 | 42

### 4th pillar: Health and primary education
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.* | 203.3 | 38
4.02 Business impact of malaria | 5.3 | 26
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.* | 32.0 | 58
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis | 5.3 | 81
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult population* | 0.5 | 86
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS | 4.9 | 89
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births* | 14.5 | 77
4.08 Life expectancy, years* | 74.0 | 76
4.09 Quality of primary education | 3.2 | 105
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net % | 87.7 | 109

### 5th pillar: Higher education and training
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross % | 93.0 | 64
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross % | 48.3 | 53
5.03 Quality of the education system | 3.1 | 102
5.04 Quality of math and science education | 3.1 | 117
5.05 Quality of management schools | 4.0 | 79
5.06 Internet access in schools | 4.1 | 77
5.07 Availability of specialized training services | 3.9 | 86
5.08 Extent of staff training | 3.7 | 93

### 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency
6.01 Intensity of local competition | 5.4 | 35
6.02 Extent of market dominance | 3.3 | 108
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy | 3.8 | 63
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest | 2.7 | 131
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits* | 75.4 | 137

### 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations | 4.6 | 45
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination | 5.3 | 45
7.03 Hiring and firing practices | 3.6 | 92
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary* | 16.7 | 75
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work | 3.2 | 113
7.06 Pay and productivity | 3.7 | 94
7.07 Reliance on professional management | 4.2 | 68
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent | 3.3 | 83
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent | 3.2 | 87
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men* | 0.72 | 93

### 8th pillar: Financial market development
8.01 Availability of financial services | 4.8 | 51
8.02 Affordability of financial services | 3.6 | 114
8.03 Financing through local equity market | 3.5 | 73
8.04 Ease of access to loans | 2.8 | 77
8.05 Venture capital availability | 2.7 | 70
8.06 Soundness of banks | 5.8 | 24
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges | 4.4 | 58
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–12 (best)* | 12 | 1

### 9th pillar: Technological readiness
9.01 Availability of latest technologies | 4.5 | 82
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption | 4.4 | 89
9.03 FDI and technology transfer | 4.6 | 57
9.04 Individuals using Internet, %* | 82.6 | 66
9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.* | 10.3 | 67
9.06 Int’l Internet bandwidth, kbs per user* | 35.0 | 67
9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions/100 pop.* | 45.1 | 66

### 10th pillar: Market size
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)* | 4.7 | 31
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)* | 4.9 | 54
10.03 GDP (PPPS billions)* | 640.1 | 31
10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP* | 16.0 | 132

### 11th pillar: Business sophistication
11.01 Local supplier quantity | 4.9 | 28
11.02 Local supplier quality | 4.7 | 41
11.03 State of cluster development | 3.7 | 66
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage | 3.4 | 73
11.05 Value chain breadth | 4.0 | 51
11.06 Control of international distribution | 3.8 | 70
11.07 Production process sophistication | 3.7 | 75
11.08 Extent of marketing | 4.3 | 68
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority | 3.9 | 53

### 12th pillar: Innovation
12.01 Capacity for innovation | 3.7 | 93
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions | 3.7 | 74
12.03 Company spending on R&D | 2.9 | 96
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D | 3.9 | 49
12.05 Gov’t procurement of advanced tech products | 3.3 | 68
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers | 3.8 | 87
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.* | 1.4 | 63