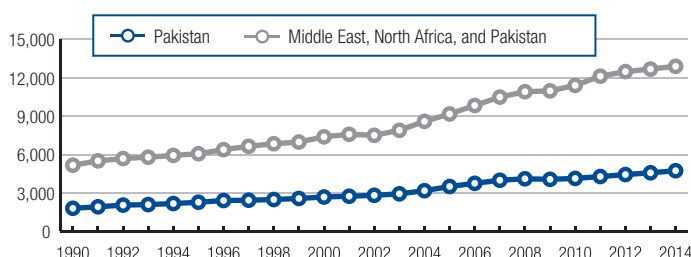


Pakistan

Key indicators, 2014

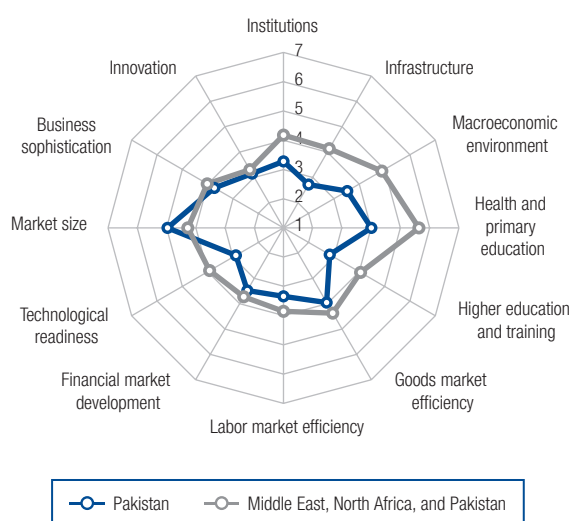
Population (millions).....	186.3
GDP (US\$ billions).....	250.1
GDP per capita (US\$).....	1,343
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.82

GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2014

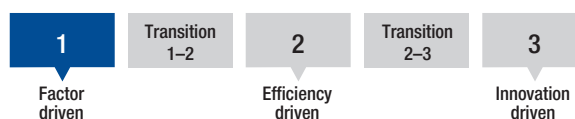


Global Competitiveness Index

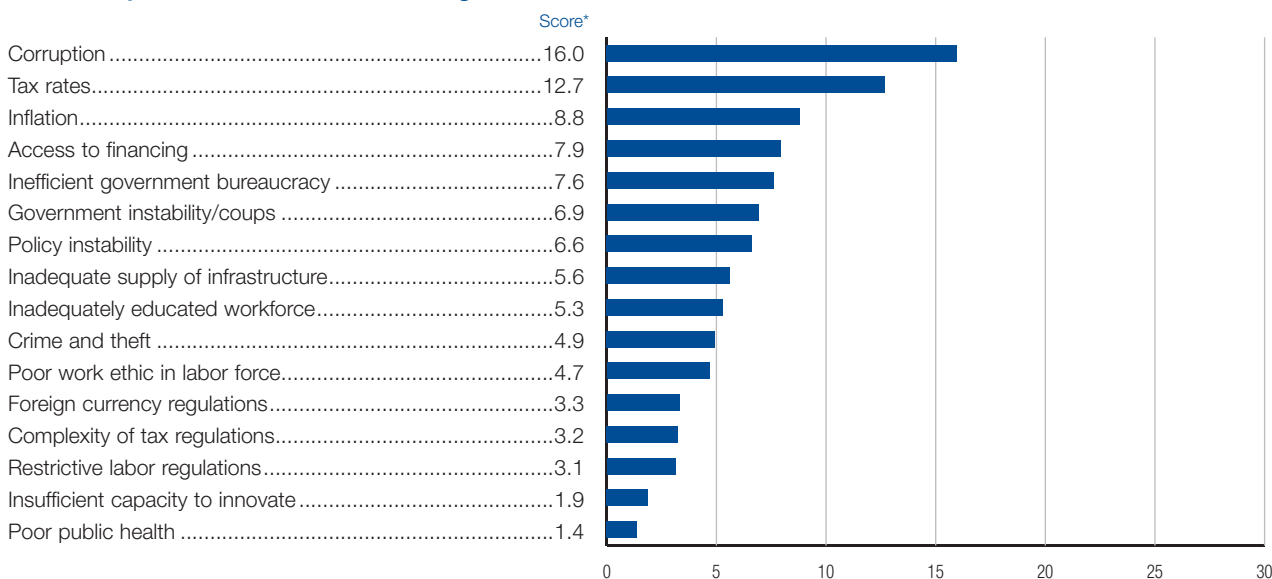
	Rank (out of 140)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2015–2016	126	3.4
GCI 2014–2015 (out of 144).....	129	3.4
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	133	3.4
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	124	3.5
Basic requirements (60.0%)	131	3.4
1st pillar: Institutions.....	119	3.3
2nd pillar: Infrastructure.....	117	2.7
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment.....	128	3.5
4th pillar: Health and primary education.....	127	4.0
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	107	3.6
5th pillar: Higher education and training.....	124	2.8
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency.....	116	3.9
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency.....	132	3.3
8th pillar: Financial market development.....	99	3.5
9th pillar: Technological readiness.....	113	2.9
10th pillar: Market size.....	28	5.0
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)	89	3.4
11th pillar: Business sophistication.....	86	3.7
12th pillar: Innovation.....	89	3.1



Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



* 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.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/140	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/140		
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)				
1.01	Property rights	3.5	118	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	10	116
1.02	Intellectual property protection	3.2	112	6.07	No. days to start a business*	19.0	94
1.03	Diversion of public funds	3.1	85	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	3.4	103
1.04	Public trust in politicians	2.4	99	6.09	Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	4.0	106
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	3.0	116	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	17.5	137
1.06	Judicial independence	3.6	82	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	3.6	116
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	3.0	75	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	3.8	111
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	2.6	102	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	3.4	111
1.09	Burden of government regulation	3.3	86	6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	22.1	132
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	3.1	108	6.15	Degree of customer orientation	4.1	106
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	3.0	101	6.16	Buyer sophistication	3.3	78
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	3.3	125	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
1.13	Business costs of terrorism	2.6	139	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	3.5	131
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence	2.8	130	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	4.1	114
1.15	Organized crime	3.1	132	7.03	Hiring and firing practices	4.1	48
1.16	Reliability of police services	2.8	126	7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	27.2	115
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	3.6	98	7.05	Effect of taxation on incentives to work	3.7	84
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	3.8	117	7.06	Pay and productivity	3.7	95
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards	4.1	121	7.07	Reliance on professional management	3.5	122
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.5	112	7.08	Country capacity to retain talent	3.5	70
1.21	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	6.7	21	7.09	Country capacity to attract talent	2.9	96
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			7.10	Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.30	136	
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	3.5	98	8th pillar: Financial market development			
2.02	Quality of roads	3.8	77	8.01	Availability of financial services	4.2	80
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	2.8	60	8.02	Affordability of financial services	4.0	83
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	4.1	66	8.03	Financing through local equity market	3.6	69
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	4.1	79	8.04	Ease of access to loans	2.6	90
2.06	Available airline seat km/week, millions*	439.0	48	8.05	Venture capital availability	2.6	78
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	2.1	129	8.06	Soundness of banks	4.4	99
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	73.3	124	8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	3.8	93
2.09	Fixed-telephone lines/100 pop.*	2.6	112	8.08	Legal rights index, 0–12 (best)*	3	93
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			9.01	Availability of latest technologies	4.6	79	
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	-4.7	106	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	4.4	82
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*	12.8	115	9.03	FDI and technology transfer	4.3	77
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	8.6	127	9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*	13.8	119
3.04	General government debt, % GDP*	64.2	101	9.05	Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	1.1	107
3.05	Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	25.3	115	9.06	Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	5.7	115
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9.07	Mobile-broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	5.1	125	
4.01	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	1,953.6	46	10th pillar: Market size			
4.02	Business impact of malaria	4.2	49	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	5.0	23
4.03	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	275.0	125	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.9	55
4.04	Business impact of tuberculosis	4.4	104	10.03	GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	882.3	26
4.05	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.1	1	10.04	Exports as a percentage of GDP*	11.3	137
4.06	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	4.8	94	11th pillar: Business sophistication			
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	69.0	134	11.01	Local supplier quantity	4.6	53
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	66.6	106	11.02	Local supplier quality	3.9	98
4.09	Quality of primary education	3.0	112	11.03	State of cluster development	3.7	68
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	71.9	134	11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	3.1	99
5th pillar: Higher education and training			11.05	Value chain breadth	3.8	64	
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	38.3	129	11.06	Control of international distribution	3.8	62
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	9.8	115	11.07	Production process sophistication	3.6	86
5.03	Quality of the education system	3.6	75	11.08	Extent of marketing	3.9	100
5.04	Quality of math and science education	3.6	89	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority	3.3	115
5.05	Quality of management schools	4.1	70	12th pillar: Innovation			
5.06	Internet access in schools	3.5	103	12.01	Capacity for innovation	3.7	95
5.07	Availability of specialized training services	3.8	94	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	3.2	104
5.08	Extent of staff training	3.3	122	12.03	Company spending on R&D	3.0	88
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency			12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.2	98	
6.01	Intensity of local competition	4.7	98	12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	3.6	52
6.02	Extent of market dominance	3.3	110	12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	4.3	44
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	3.4	106	12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	0.0	109
6.04	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	3.7	66				
6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	32.6	50				

Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 89.