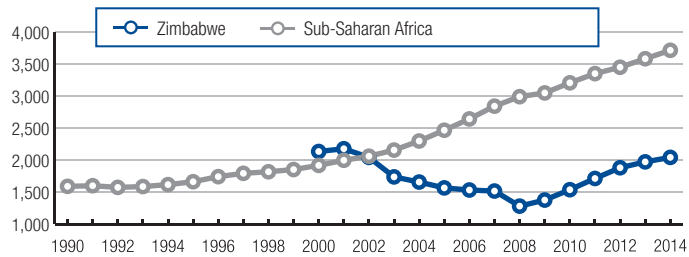


Zimbabwe

Key indicators, 2014

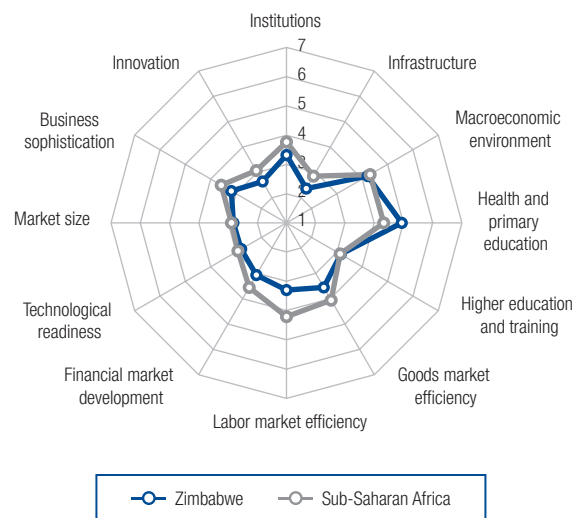
| | |
|--|-------|
| Population (millions)..... | 13.3 |
| GDP (US\$ billions)..... | 13.7 |
| GDP per capita (US\$)..... | 1,031 |
| GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total..... | 0.03 |

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

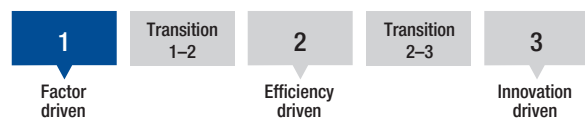


Global Competitiveness Index

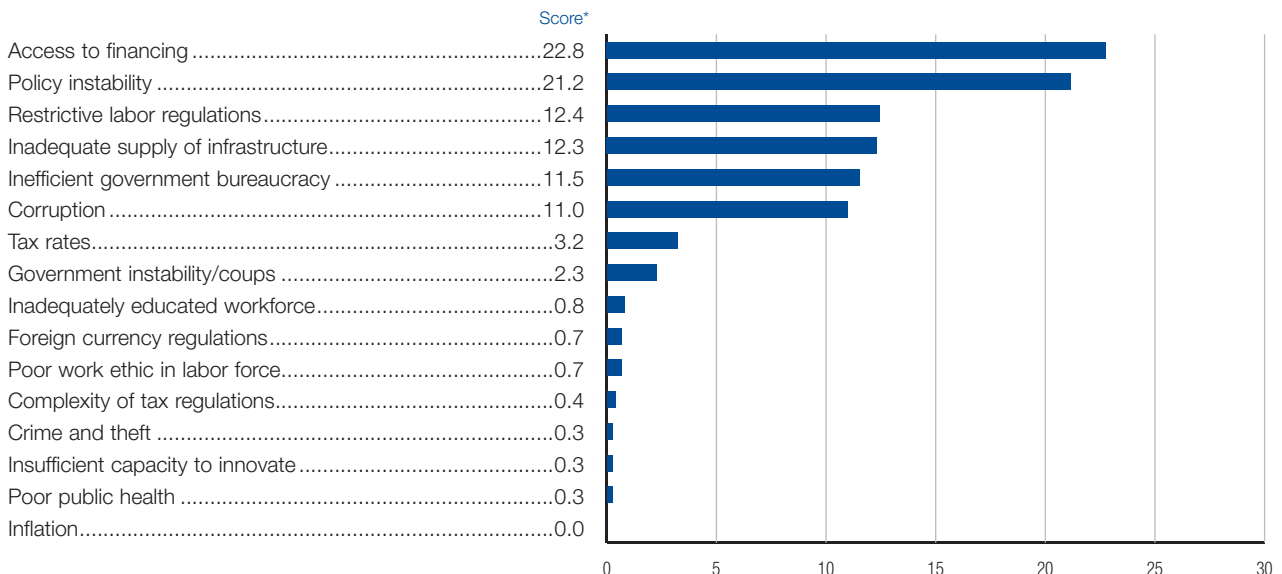
| | Rank (out of 140) | Score (1–7) |
|---|----------------------|----------------|
| GCI 2015–2016 | 125 | 3.5 |
| GCI 2014–2015 (out of 144)..... | 124 | 3.5 |
| GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148)..... | 131 | 3.4 |
| GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144)..... | 132 | 3.3 |
| Basic requirements (60.0%) | 120 | 3.7 |
| 1st pillar: Institutions..... | 112 | 3.3 |
| 2nd pillar: Infrastructure..... | 129 | 2.4 |
| 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment..... | 104 | 4.2 |
| 4th pillar: Health and primary education..... | 106 | 4.9 |
| Efficiency enhancers (35.0%) | 134 | 3.1 |
| 5th pillar: Higher education and training..... | 117 | 3.1 |
| 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency..... | 131 | 3.5 |
| 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency..... | 134 | 3.3 |
| 8th pillar: Financial market development..... | 124 | 3.1 |
| 9th pillar: Technological readiness..... | 118 | 2.8 |
| 10th pillar: Market size..... | 115 | 2.8 |
| Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%) | 130 | 2.9 |
| 11th pillar: Business sophistication..... | 130 | 3.2 |
| 12th pillar: Innovation..... | 128 | 2.6 |



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.

Zimbabwe

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 | 2.4 | 139 | 6.06 | No. procedures to start a business* | 9 | 104 |
| 1.02 | Intellectual property protection | 3.4 | 96 | 6.07 | No. days to start a business* | 90.0 | 136 |
| 1.03 | Diversion of public funds | 2.6 | 113 | 6.08 | Agricultural policy costs | 2.2 | 139 |
| 1.04 | Public trust in politicians | 1.7 | 134 | 6.09 | Prevalence of non-tariff barriers | 4.5 | 38 |
| 1.05 | Irregular payments and bribes | 3.4 | 96 | 6.10 | Trade tariffs, % duty* | 14.4 | 134 |
| 1.06 | Judicial independence | 2.7 | 115 | 6.11 | Prevalence of foreign ownership | 4.0 | 103 |
| 1.07 | Favoritism in decisions of government officials | 2.1 | 133 | 6.12 | Business impact of rules on FDI | 2.0 | 140 |
| 1.08 | Wastefulness of government spending | 2.1 | 132 | 6.13 | Burden of customs procedures | 3.0 | 132 |
| 1.09 | Burden of government regulation | 2.6 | 129 | 6.14 | Imports as a percentage of GDP* | 43.0 | 80 |
| 1.10 | Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes | 3.3 | 92 | 6.15 | Degree of customer orientation | 3.7 | 124 |
| 1.11 | Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs. | 2.7 | 121 | 6.16 | Buyer sophistication | 2.9 | 115 |
| 1.12 | Transparency of government policymaking | 3.6 | 105 | 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency | | | |
| 1.13 | Business costs of terrorism | 6.5 | 2 | 7.01 | Cooperation in labor-employer relations | 3.9 | 110 |
| 1.14 | Business costs of crime and violence | 4.7 | 66 | 7.02 | Flexibility of wage determination | 2.8 | 136 |
| 1.15 | Organized crime | 5.6 | 37 | 7.03 | Hiring and firing practices | 2.0 | 139 |
| 1.16 | Reliability of police services | 3.0 | 121 | 7.04 | Redundancy costs, weeks of salary* | 82.3 | 138 |
| 1.17 | Ethical behavior of firms | 3.5 | 105 | 7.05 | Effect of taxation on incentives to work | 3.8 | 73 |
| 1.18 | Strength of auditing and reporting standards | 5.1 | 40 | 7.06 | Pay and productivity | 2.7 | 136 |
| 1.19 | Efficacy of corporate boards | 4.4 | 87 | 7.07 | Reliance on professional management | 4.6 | 43 |
| 1.20 | Protection of minority shareholders' interests | 4.1 | 70 | 7.08 | Country capacity to retain talent | 2.4 | 128 |
| 1.21 | Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)* | 5.3 | 81 | 7.09 | Country capacity to attract talent | 2.4 | 125 |
| 2nd pillar: Infrastructure | | | 7.10 | Women in labor force, ratio to men* | 0.93 | 17 | |
| 2.01 | Quality of overall infrastructure | 3.0 | 121 | 8th pillar: Financial market development | | | |
| 2.02 | Quality of roads | 3.3 | 98 | 8.01 | Availability of financial services | 3.8 | 107 |
| 2.03 | Quality of railroad infrastructure | 2.2 | 83 | 8.02 | Affordability of financial services | 3.1 | 131 |
| 2.04 | Quality of port infrastructure | 3.2 | 102 | 8.03 | Financing through local equity market | 3.0 | 103 |
| 2.05 | Quality of air transport infrastructure | 3.3 | 115 | 8.04 | Ease of access to loans | 1.7 | 133 |
| 2.06 | Available airline seat km/week, millions* | 21.8 | 120 | 8.05 | Venture capital availability | 1.5 | 140 |
| 2.07 | Quality of electricity supply | 1.9 | 132 | 8.06 | Soundness of banks | 2.9 | 135 |
| 2.08 | Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.* | 80.8 | 115 | 8.07 | Regulation of securities exchanges | 4.0 | 81 |
| 2.09 | Fixed-telephone lines/100 pop.* | 2.3 | 114 | 8.08 | Legal rights index, 0–12 (best)* | 5 | 63 |
| 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment | | | 9th pillar: Technological readiness | | | | |
| 3.01 | Government budget balance, % GDP* | -1.5 | 39 | 9.01 | Availability of latest technologies | 4.1 | 104 |
| 3.02 | Gross national savings, % GDP* | -9.0 | 139 | 9.02 | Firm-level technology absorption | 4.1 | 111 |
| 3.03 | Inflation, annual % change* | -0.2 | 75 | 9.03 | FDI and technology transfer | 2.8 | 139 |
| 3.04 | General government debt, % GDP* | 54.0 | 88 | 9.04 | Individuals using Internet, %* | 19.9 | 102 |
| 3.05 | Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)* | 5.9 | 140 | 9.05 | Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.* | 1.0 | 108 |
| 4th pillar: Health and primary education | | | 9.06 | Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user* | 3.9 | 124 | |
| 4.01 | Malaria cases/100,000 pop.* | 8,452.6 | 54 | 9.07 | Mobile-broadband subscriptions/100 pop.* | 39.2 | 73 |
| 4.02 | Business impact of malaria | 4.9 | 36 | 10th pillar: Market size | | | |
| 4.03 | Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.* | 552.0 | 135 | 10.01 | Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)* | 2.6 | 116 |
| 4.04 | Business impact of tuberculosis | 4.3 | 114 | 10.02 | Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)* | 3.5 | 114 |
| 4.05 | HIV prevalence, % adult pop.* | 15.0 | 136 | 10.03 | GDP (PPP\$ billions)* | 27.1 | 114 |
| 4.06 | Business impact of HIV/AIDS | 3.9 | 123 | 10.04 | Exports as a percentage of GDP* | 34.0 | 83 |
| 4.07 | Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births* | 55.0 | 126 | 11th pillar: Business sophistication | | | |
| 4.08 | Life expectancy, years* | 59.8 | 122 | 11.01 | Local supplier quantity | 3.6 | 133 |
| 4.09 | Quality of primary education | 4.5 | 47 | 11.02 | Local supplier quality | 3.4 | 127 |
| 4.10 | Primary education enrollment, net %* | 93.9 | 71 | 11.03 | State of cluster development | 2.7 | 134 |
| 5th pillar: Higher education and training | | | 11.04 | Nature of competitive advantage | 2.5 | 133 | |
| 5.01 | Secondary education enrollment, gross %* | 47.2 | 121 | 11.05 | Value chain breadth | 2.8 | 137 |
| 5.02 | Tertiary education enrollment, gross %* | 5.8 | 123 | 11.06 | Control of international distribution | 3.2 | 118 |
| 5.03 | Quality of the education system | 4.2 | 42 | 11.07 | Production process sophistication | 2.5 | 136 |
| 5.04 | Quality of math and science education | 4.4 | 54 | 11.08 | Extent of marketing | 3.6 | 123 |
| 5.05 | Quality of management schools | 4.0 | 83 | 11.09 | Willingness to delegate authority | 3.6 | 90 |
| 5.06 | Internet access in schools | 3.2 | 117 | 12th pillar: Innovation | | | |
| 5.07 | Availability of specialized training services | 3.8 | 92 | 12.01 | Capacity for innovation | 3.2 | 130 |
| 5.08 | Extent of staff training | 3.8 | 87 | 12.02 | Quality of scientific research institutions | 3.0 | 115 |
| 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency | | | 12.03 | Company spending on R&D | 2.4 | 132 | |
| 6.01 | Intensity of local competition | 4.8 | 88 | 12.04 | University-industry collaboration in R&D | 2.8 | 120 |
| 6.02 | Extent of market dominance | 3.1 | 116 | 12.05 | Gov't procurement of advanced tech products | 2.2 | 139 |
| 6.03 | Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy | 3.5 | 98 | 12.06 | Availability of scientists and engineers | 3.5 | 104 |
| 6.04 | Effect of taxation on incentives to invest | 3.2 | 109 | 12.07 | PCT patents, applications/million pop.* | 0.1 | 100 |
| 6.05 | Total tax rate, % profits* | 32.8 | 52 | | | | |

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.