

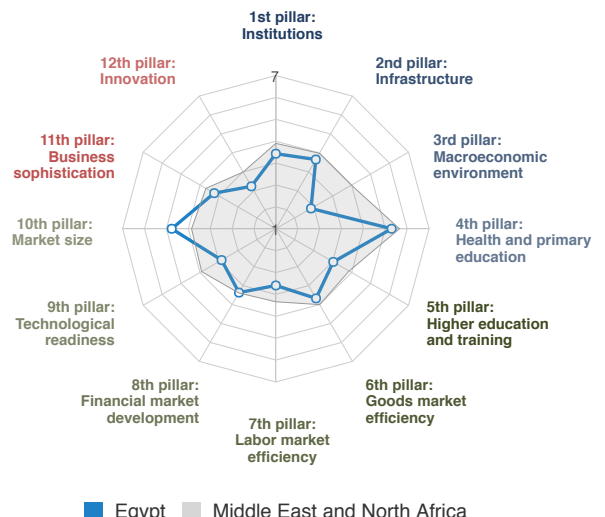
Key indicators, 2016

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

Population millions	90.2	GDP per capita US\$	3,684.6
GDP US\$ billions	332.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.95

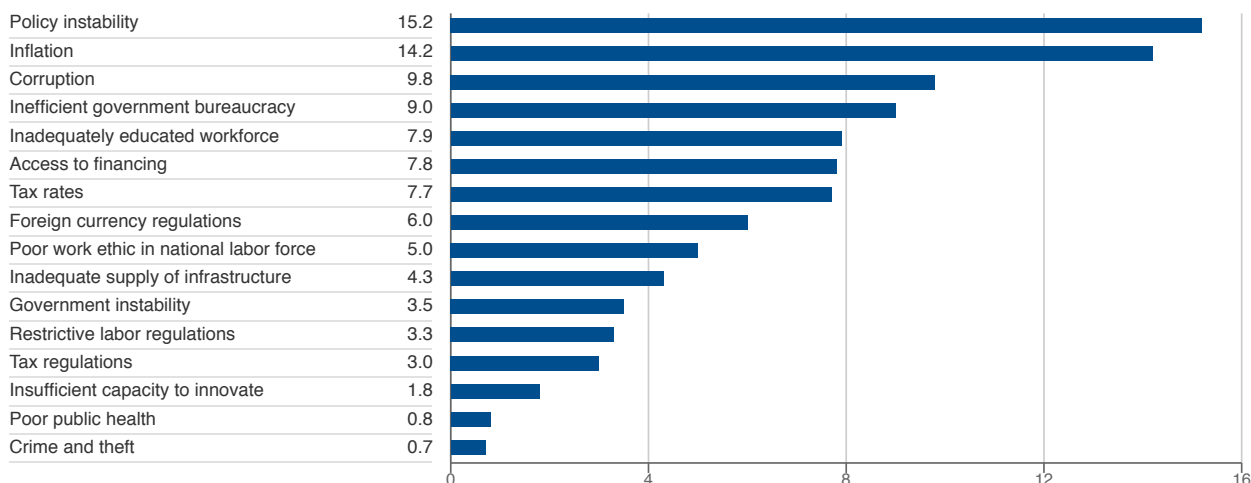
Performance overview

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	100	3.9			Rank	107 / 144	118 / 148	119 / 144	116 / 140	115 / 138	100 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	106	4.0			Score	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9
1st pillar: Institutions	64	3.9									
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	71	4.1									
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	132	2.6									
4th pillar: Health and primary education	87	5.5									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	87	3.9									
5th pillar: Higher education and training	100	3.6									
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	90	4.1									
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	134	3.2									
8th pillar: Financial market development	77	3.9									
9th pillar: Technological readiness	94	3.5									
10th pillar: Market size	25	5.1									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	101	3.4									
11th pillar: Business sophistication	84	3.8									
12th pillar: Innovation	109	2.9									



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.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	64	3.9		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	90	4.1	
1.01 Property rights	94	3.9		6.01 Intensity of local competition	88	4.8	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	132	3.0		6.02 Extent of market dominance	51	3.9	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	52	4.0		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	115	3.1	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	67	3.0		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	63	3.7	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	57	4.2		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	92	43.5	
1.06 Judicial independence	31	5.1		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	18	4	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	48	3.5		6.07 Time to start a business days	35	6.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	63	3.3		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	88	3.5	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	87	3.2		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	85	4.2	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	77	3.5		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	131	14.9	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	61	3.4		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	116	3.7	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	129	3.0		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	126	3.4	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	104	4.5		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	81	3.9	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	79	4.4		6.14 Imports % GDP	120	21.6	
1.15 Organized crime	60	5.0		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	72	4.6	
1.16 Reliability of police services	50	4.8		6.16 Buyer sophistication	91	3.1	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	69	3.8		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	134	3.2	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	82	4.4		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	104	4.0	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	107	4.4		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	98	4.5	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	64	4.1		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	70	3.7	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	95	4.8		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	129	36.8	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	71	4.1		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	55	4.1	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	73	4.0		7.06 Pay and productivity	107	3.4	
2.02 Quality of roads	75	3.9		7.07 Reliance on professional management	92	3.9	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	50	3.3		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	103	2.9	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	41	4.7		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	116	2.4	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	42	5.1		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	131	0.31	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	41	648.2		8th pillar: Financial market development	77	3.9	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	63	5.0		8.01 Availability of financial services	73	4.2	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	77	113.7		8.02 Affordability of financial services	85	3.6	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	90	7.1		8.03 Financing through local equity market	41	4.3	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	132	2.6		8.04 Ease of access to loans	66	3.9	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	128	-12.0		8.05 Venture capital availability	74	2.8	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	122	9.4		8.06 Soundness of banks	49	5.4	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	124	10.2		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	50	4.7	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	121	97.1		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	106	2	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	93	32.1		9th pillar: Technological readiness	94	3.5	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	87	5.5		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	91	4.3	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	1	0.0		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	100	4.1	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	6.6		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	75	4.3	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	38	15.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	93	39.2	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	25	6.5		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	88	5.2	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	<0.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	100	17.2	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	16	6.6		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	77	52.6	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	90	20.3		10th pillar: Market size	25	5.1	
4.08 Life expectancy years	91	71.3		10.01 Domestic market size index	19	5.1	
4.09 Quality of primary education	133	2.4		10.02 Foreign market size index	45	5.0	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	33	98.0		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	21	1,132.4	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	100	3.6		10.04 Exports % GDP	128	11.9	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	84	86.1		11th pillar: Business sophistication	84	3.8	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	76	36.2		11.01 Local supplier quantity	85	4.3	
5.03 Quality of the education system	130	2.5		11.02 Local supplier quality	95	4.0	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	122	2.8		11.03 State of cluster development	56	3.9	
5.05 Quality of management schools	124	3.2		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	95	3.1	
5.06 Internet access in schools	119	3.2		11.05 Value chain breadth	56	3.9	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	135	2.8		11.06 Control of international distribution	92	3.3	
5.08 Extent of staff training	116	3.4		11.07 Production process sophistication	70	3.8	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	104	4.1	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	118	3.7	
				12th pillar: Innovation	109	2.9	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	123	3.4	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	121	2.8	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	103	2.9	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	117	2.8	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	61	3.4	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	55	4.1	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	73	0.9	

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/>