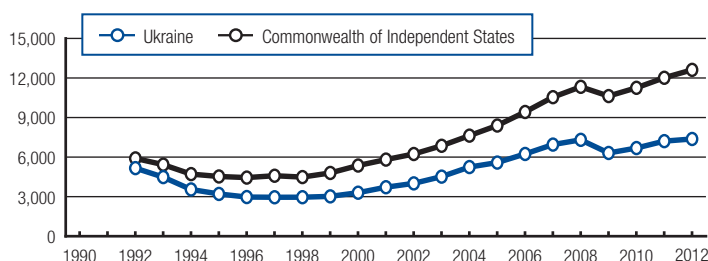


Ukraine

Key indicators, 2012

| | |
|--|-------|
| Population (millions)..... | 45.7 |
| GDP (US\$ billions)..... | 176.2 |
| GDP per capita (US\$)..... | 3,877 |
| GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total..... | 0.40 |

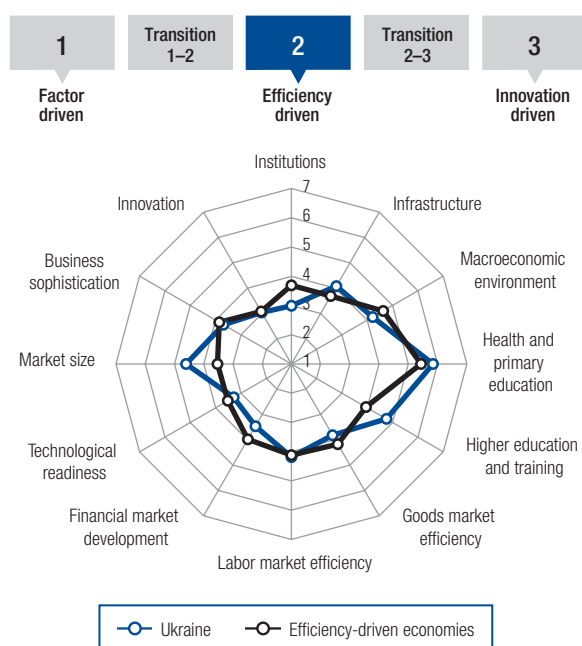
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2012



Global Competitiveness Index

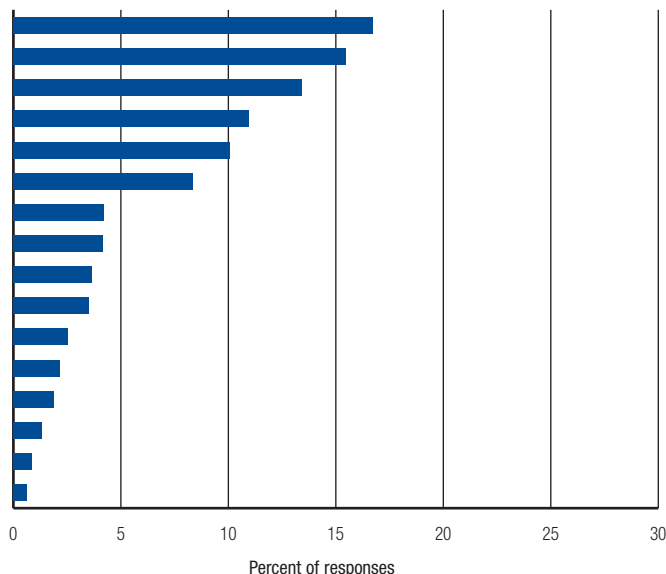
| | Rank (out of 148) | Score (1–7) |
|--|----------------------|----------------|
| GCI 2013–2014 | 84 | 4.1 |
| GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144)..... | 73 | 4.1 |
| GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142)..... | 82 | 4.0 |
| Basic requirements (40.0%) | 91 | 4.3 |
| Institutions..... | 137 | 3.0 |
| Infrastructure..... | 68 | 4.1 |
| Macroeconomic environment..... | 107 | 4.2 |
| Health and primary education..... | 62 | 5.8 |
| Efficiency enhancers (50.0%) | 71 | 4.0 |
| Higher education and training..... | 43 | 4.7 |
| Goods market efficiency..... | 124 | 3.8 |
| Labor market efficiency..... | 84 | 4.2 |
| Financial market development..... | 117 | 3.5 |
| Technological readiness..... | 94 | 3.3 |
| Market size..... | 38 | 4.6 |
| Innovation and sophistication factors (10.0%) | 95 | 3.4 |
| Business sophistication..... | 97 | 3.7 |
| Innovation..... | 93 | 3.0 |

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business

| | |
|--|------|
| Access to financing..... | 16.7 |
| Corruption..... | 15.5 |
| Inefficient government bureaucracy..... | 13.4 |
| Tax regulations..... | 11.0 |
| Policy instability..... | 10.1 |
| Tax rates..... | 8.4 |
| Foreign currency regulations..... | 4.2 |
| Insufficient capacity to innovate..... | 4.1 |
| Inflation..... | 3.7 |
| Government instability/coups..... | 3.5 |
| Crime and theft..... | 2.5 |
| Inadequate supply of infrastructure..... | 2.2 |
| Restrictive labor regulations..... | 1.9 |
| Poor public health..... | 1.3 |
| Inadequately educated workforce..... | 0.8 |
| Poor work ethic in national labor force..... | 0.6 |



Note: From the list of factors above, 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 bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Ukraine

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

| INDICATOR | VALUE | RANK/148 | INDICATOR | VALUE | RANK/148 | | |
|--|--|----------|---|---|--|-------|-----|
| 1st pillar: Institutions | | | 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd) | | | | |
| 1.01 | Property rights | 2.5 | 143 | 6.06 | No. procedures to start a business* | 7 | 74 |
| 1.02 | Intellectual property protection | 2.5 | 133 | 6.07 | No. days to start a business* | 22 | 94 |
| 1.03 | Diversion of public funds | 2.4 | 122 | 6.08 | Agricultural policy costs | 3.2 | 127 |
| 1.04 | Public trust in politicians | 2.2 | 117 | 6.09 | Prevalence of trade barriers | 3.8 | 118 |
| 1.05 | Irregular payments and bribes | 2.8 | 130 | 6.10 | Trade tariffs, % duty* | 2.9 | 41 |
| 1.06 | Judicial independence | 2.2 | 139 | 6.11 | Prevalence of foreign ownership | 3.6 | 127 |
| 1.07 | Favoritism in decisions of government officials | 2.3 | 133 | 6.12 | Business impact of rules on FDI | 3.3 | 133 |
| 1.08 | Wastefulness of government spending | 1.9 | 143 | 6.13 | Burden of customs procedures | 3.0 | 140 |
| 1.09 | Burden of government regulation | 2.6 | 137 | 6.14 | Imports as a percentage of GDP* | 55.4 | 51 |
| 1.10 | Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes | 2.3 | 144 | 6.15 | Degree of customer orientation | 4.5 | 71 |
| 1.11 | Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs. | 2.2 | 146 | 6.16 | Buyer sophistication | 3.3 | 86 |
| 1.12 | Transparency of government policymaking | 3.5 | 130 | 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency | | | |
| 1.13 | Business costs of terrorism | 5.9 | 48 | 7.01 | Cooperation in labor-employer relations | 3.7 | 125 |
| 1.14 | Business costs of crime and violence | 5.0 | 57 | 7.02 | Flexibility of wage determination | 5.0 | 79 |
| 1.15 | Organized crime | 4.4 | 106 | 7.03 | Hiring and firing practices | 4.3 | 32 |
| 1.16 | Reliability of police services | 2.8 | 133 | 7.04 | Redundancy costs, weeks of salary* | 13.0 | 59 |
| 1.17 | Ethical behavior of firms | 3.2 | 130 | 7.05 | Effect of taxation on incentives to work | 2.4 | 140 |
| 1.18 | Strength of auditing and reporting standards | 3.7 | 130 | 7.06 | Pay and productivity | 4.5 | 26 |
| 1.19 | Efficacy of corporate boards | 4.2 | 103 | 7.07 | Reliance on professional management | 3.3 | 128 |
| 1.20 | Protection of minority shareholders' interests | 2.7 | 146 | 7.08 | Country capacity to retain talent | 2.0 | 140 |
| 1.21 | Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)* | 4.7 | 100 | 7.09 | Country capacity to attract talent | 2.1 | 136 |
| 2nd pillar: Infrastructure | | | 7.10 | Women in labor force, ratio to men* | 0.86 | 53 | |
| 2.01 | Quality of overall infrastructure | 4.4 | 70 | 8th pillar: Financial market development | | | |
| 2.02 | Quality of roads | 2.1 | 144 | 8.01 | Availability of financial services | 3.8 | 109 |
| 2.03 | Quality of railroad infrastructure | 4.5 | 25 | 8.02 | Affordability of financial services | 3.4 | 126 |
| 2.04 | Quality of port infrastructure | 3.7 | 94 | 8.03 | Financing through local equity market | 2.4 | 127 |
| 2.05 | Quality of air transport infrastructure | 3.8 | 105 | 8.04 | Ease of access to loans | 2.3 | 116 |
| 2.06 | Available airline seat km/week, millions* | 236.2 | 58 | 8.05 | Venture capital availability | 2.1 | 120 |
| 2.07 | Quality of electricity supply | 4.7 | 79 | 8.06 | Soundness of banks | 3.0 | 143 |
| 2.08 | Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.* | 132.1 | 37 | 8.07 | Regulation of securities exchanges | 2.9 | 129 |
| 2.09 | Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.* | 27.1 | 43 | 8.08 | Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)* | 9 | 12 |
| 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment | | | 9th pillar: Technological readiness | | | | |
| 3.01 | Government budget balance, % GDP* | -4.6 | 112 | 9.01 | Availability of latest technologies | 4.3 | 106 |
| 3.02 | Gross national savings, % GDP* | 10.1 | 127 | 9.02 | Firm-level technology absorption | 4.3 | 100 |
| 3.03 | Inflation, annual % change* | 0.6 | 1 | 9.03 | FDI and technology transfer | 3.6 | 131 |
| 3.04 | General government debt, % GDP* | 37.4 | 60 | 9.04 | Individuals using Internet, %* | 33.7 | 93 |
| 3.05 | Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)* | 32.7 | 99 | 9.05 | Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.* | 8.1 | 71 |
| 4th pillar: Health and primary education | | | 9.06 | Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user* | 14.3 | 84 | |
| 4.01 | Business impact of malaria | N/Appl. | 1 | 9.07 | Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.* | 5.5 | 94 |
| 4.02 | Malaria cases/100,000 pop.* | (NE) | 1 | 10th pillar: Market size | | | |
| 4.03 | Business impact of tuberculosis | 5.3 | 81 | 10.01 | Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)* | 4.4 | 36 |
| 4.04 | Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.* | 89.0 | 91 | 10.02 | Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)* | 5.3 | 37 |
| 4.05 | Business impact of HIV/AIDS | 5.5 | 74 | 10.03 | GDP (PPP\$ billions)* | 335.2 | 38 |
| 4.06 | HIV prevalence, % adult pop.* | 0.80 | 102 | 10.04 | Exports as a percentage of GDP* | 49.7 | 50 |
| 4.07 | Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births* | 8.7 | 53 | 11th pillar: Business sophistication | | | |
| 4.08 | Life expectancy, years* | 70.8 | 93 | 11.01 | Local supplier quantity | 4.6 | 81 |
| 4.09 | Quality of primary education | 4.7 | 37 | 11.02 | Local supplier quality | 4.4 | 73 |
| 4.10 | Primary education enrollment, net %* | 91.7 | 94 | 11.03 | State of cluster development | 2.9 | 136 |
| 5th pillar: Higher education and training | | | 11.04 | Nature of competitive advantage | 3.0 | 112 | |
| 5.01 | Secondary education enrollment, gross %* | 94.0 | 54 | 11.05 | Value chain breadth | 3.6 | 87 |
| 5.02 | Tertiary education enrollment, gross %* | 81.7 | 10 | 11.06 | Control of international distribution | 4.1 | 60 |
| 5.03 | Quality of the educational system | 3.6 | 79 | 11.07 | Production process sophistication | 3.4 | 97 |
| 5.04 | Quality of math and science education | 4.8 | 28 | 11.08 | Extent of marketing | 4.1 | 77 |
| 5.05 | Quality of management schools | 3.6 | 115 | 11.09 | Willingness to delegate authority | 3.1 | 124 |
| 5.06 | Internet access in schools | 4.3 | 70 | 12th pillar: Innovation | | | |
| 5.07 | Availability of research and training services | 3.9 | 92 | 12.01 | Capacity for innovation | 3.2 | 100 |
| 5.08 | Extent of staff training | 3.7 | 103 | 12.02 | Quality of scientific research institutions | 3.6 | 69 |
| 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency | | | 12.03 | Company spending on R&D | 2.7 | 112 | |
| 6.01 | Intensity of local competition | 4.5 | 106 | 12.04 | University-industry collaboration in R&D | 3.4 | 77 |
| 6.02 | Extent of market dominance | 3.0 | 132 | 12.05 | Gov't procurement of advanced tech products | 3.0 | 118 |
| 6.03 | Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy | 3.1 | 137 | 12.06 | Availability of scientists and engineers | 4.5 | 46 |
| 6.04 | Effect of taxation on incentives to invest | 2.3 | 145 | 12.07 | PCT patents, applications/million pop.* | 2.9 | 52 |
| 6.05 | Total tax rate, % profits* | 55.4 | 126 | | | | |

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 97.