

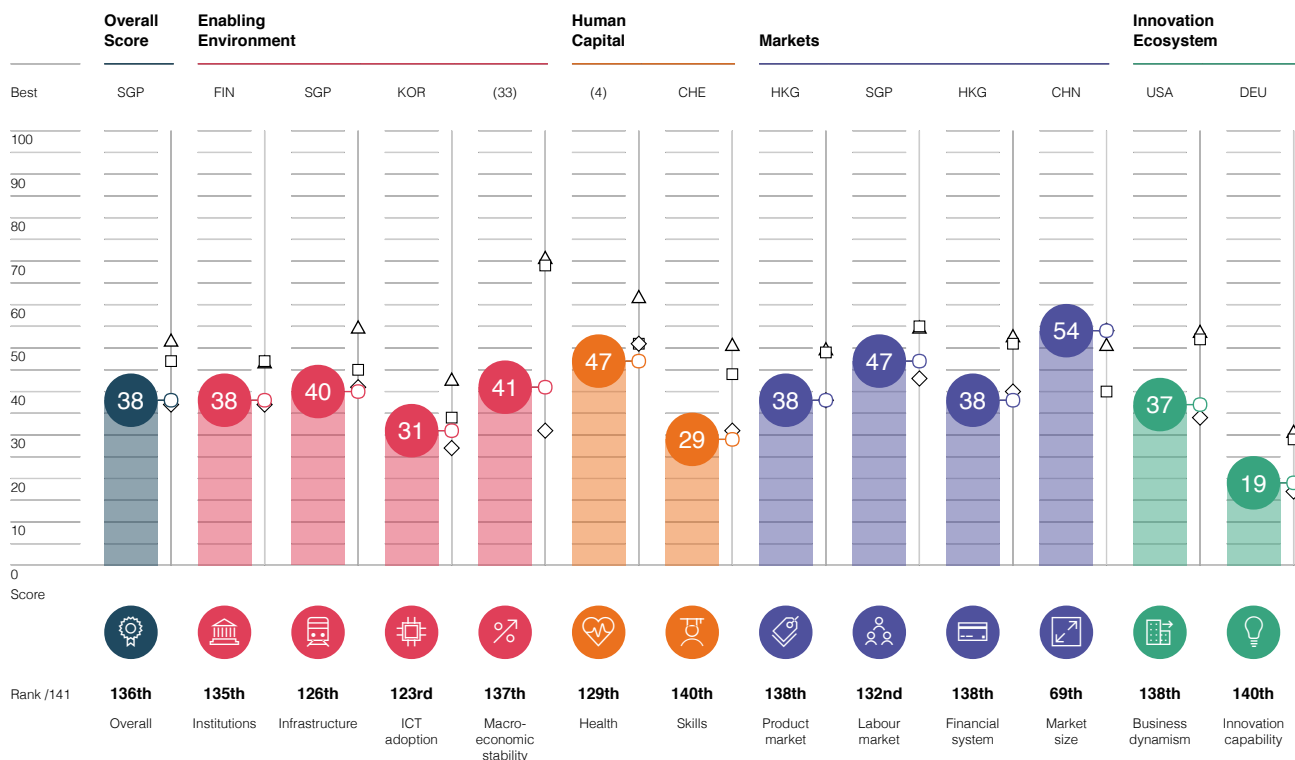
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 137th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Lower-middle-income group average    □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

### 2019





## Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	29.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.15
GDP per capita US\$	3,668.9	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	0.0
10-year average annual GDP growth %	2.2		

## Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	1.2	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.6
Renewable energy consumption share %	49.6	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality)	42.7
Unemployment rate %	7.3		

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100	-	<b>37.6</b> ↑	<b>135</b>	<b>Finland</b>
<b>Security</b> 0–100	-	<b>67.4</b> ↓	<b>104</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)	4.1	50.9 ↓	101	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.	4.8	85.4 ↑	93	Multiple (14)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)	95.3	95.3 =	116	Multiple (25)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)	3.3	38.1 ↑	118	Finland
<b>Social capital</b> 0–100	-	<b>41.2</b> ↑	<b>135</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)	41.2	41.2 ↑	126	New Zealand
<b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100	-	<b>32.9</b> ↓	<b>132</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)	25	25.0	77	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)	2.3	21.5 ↑	131	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)	2.2	20.2 ↑	135	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)	35.0	65.0 ↑	88	Norway
<b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100	-	<b>33.1</b> ↑	<b>127</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)	2.8	29.4 ↑	120	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)	2.6	26.7 ↑	126	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)	0.43	43.3 =	110	Multiple (3)
<b>Transparency</b> 0–100	-	<b>19.0</b> =	<b>137</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)	19.0	19.0 =	137	Denmark
<b>Property rights</b> 0–100	-	<b>29.8</b> ↑	<b>136</b>	<b>Finland</b>
1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)	3.2	37.4 ↑	132	Finland
1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.8 ↑	137	Finland
1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)	7.0	23.3 =	124	Multiple (5)
<b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.0</b> ↑	<b>118</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>
1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)	2.5	24.9 ↑	139	Finland
1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)	5.3	53.0 =	85	Kenya
1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)	5.7	57.0 =	75	Kazakhstan
<b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100	-	<b>32.4</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)	3.4	40.5	99	Switzerland
1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)	2.9	31.4	118	Singapore
1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)	1.9	15.1	135	United States
1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)	3.1	35.6	105	Singapore
1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)	10.6	10.6	109	Italy
1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)	30.0	30.0	98	Germany
1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)	18	62.1	119	Multiple (6)
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>40.2</b> ↓	<b>126</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>36.2</b> ↑	<b>116</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)	77.7	77.7 ↑	61	Multiple (3)
2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)	2.2	19.2 ↑	135	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	Multiple (24)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)	not assessed	n/a	n/a	Japan
2.05 Airport connectivity score	5,973.8	26.9 =	112	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)	3.3	38.1 ↑	129	Singapore
2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)	25.1	25.1 ↑	61	Multiple (5)
2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)	2.8	30.4 ↑	118	Singapore
<b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.2</b> ↓	<b>129</b>	<b>Iceland</b>
2.09 Electricity access % of population	43.0	43.0 ↑	123	Multiple (67)
2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output	11.3	92.4 ↑	72	Multiple (10)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population	77.1	23.3 ↓	135	Multiple (28)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)	2.1	17.9 ↑	137	Iceland

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100	-	<b>30.5</b> ↑	<b>123</b>	<b>Korea, Rep.</b>
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.	43.1	35.9 ↓	138	Multiple (63)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.	18.9	N/Appl.	131	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.4	0.7 ↑	119	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.	0.2	N/Appl.	90	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % of adult population	14.3	14.3 ↑	133	Qatar
 <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>40.6</b> ↑	<b>137</b>	<b>Multiple (33)</b>
4.01 Inflation %	24.7	42.4 ↑	137	Multiple (88)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)	38.8	38.8 ↓	130	Multiple (34)
 <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.9</b> ↓	<b>129</b>	<b>Multiple (4)</b>
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	55.0	46.9 ↓	128	Multiple (4)
 <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100	-	<b>29.1</b> ↓	<b>140</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
<b>Current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>27.0</b> ↓	<b>138</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.01 Mean years of schooling years	4.0	26.6 ↓	130	Germany
<b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>27.4</b> ↑	<b>141</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>
6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)	3.0	32.5 ↑	137	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)	2.5	25.6 ↑	141	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)	2.5	25.3 ↑	141	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)	2.4	24.1 ↑	141	Finland
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)	2.8	29.4 ↑	141	United States
<b>Future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>31.1</b> ↓	<b>140</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.07 School life expectancy years	9.5	53.0 =	112	Multiple (11)
<b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100	-	<b>9.3</b> ↓	<b>141</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)	2.1	18.5 ↑	141	Finland
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio	50.0	0.0	134	Multiple (5)
 <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100	-	<b>37.7</b> ↑	<b>138</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100	-	<b>30.0</b> ↑	<b>137</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)	2.9	32.5 ↑	128	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)	2.2	19.6 ↑	140	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)	3.3	37.9 ↑	139	Hong Kong SAR
<b>Trade openness</b> 0–100	-	<b>45.5</b> ↓	<b>127</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)	3.8	47.0 ↓	126	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs %	6.83	54.4 ↑	88	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)	5.0	66.2 ↓	84	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)	1.6	14.3 =	137	Germany
 <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100	-	<b>46.8</b> ↑	<b>132</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
<b>Flexibility</b> 0–100	-	<b>49.7</b> ↑	<b>122</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	17.9	71.0 ↓	83	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)	3.7	44.3 ↑	91	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)	3.7	44.6 ↑	126	Singapore
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)	5.2	69.7 ↓	52	Estonia
8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)	1.8	12.8 ↑	137	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)	71.0	71.0 ↑	70	Multiple (2)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)	3.8	46.1 ↑	99	Albania
8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)	3.3	37.8 ↑	128	United States
<b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100	-	<b>44.0</b> ↑	<b>134</b>	<b>Denmark</b>
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)	2.6	26.6 ↑	138	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)	2.5	25.7 ↑	139	Hong Kong SAR
8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %	0.40	25.0 ↑	114	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	9.0	98.6 =	27	Multiple (24)

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/141	Best Performer
 <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100	-	<b>38.4</b> ↓	<b>138</b>	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b>
<b>Depth</b> 0–100	-	<b>14.9</b> ↑	<b>136</b>	<b>United States</b>
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	20.1	21.1 ↓	117	Multiple (30)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)	2.3	21.3 ↑	140	Finland
9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)	1.7	11.8 ↑	141	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	0.0	0.0	125	Multiple (15)
9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP	n/a	20.6 ↑	n/a	Multiple (17)
<b>Stability</b> 0–100	-	<b>67.8</b> ↓	<b>136</b>	<b>Finland</b>
9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)	2.7	28.2 ↑	137	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans	28.8	42.8 ↓	136	Multiple (3)
9.08 Credit gap %	-7.2	100.0 =	1	Multiple (98)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets	18.0	100.0 =	54	Multiple (74)
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100	-	<b>53.9</b> ↓	<b>69</b>	<b>China</b>
10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions	177	N/Appl.	63	China
10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP	23.5	N/Appl.	123	Hong Kong SAR
 <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100	-	<b>36.7</b> ↑	<b>138</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100	-	<b>39.3</b> ↑	<b>136</b>	<b>United States</b>
11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita	13.9	93.1 ↑	91	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	36.0	64.3 =	126	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar	0.0	0.0	133	Japan
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)	0.0	0.0	135	Multiple (6)
<b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100	-	<b>34.2</b> ↑	<b>137</b>	<b>Israel</b>
11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)	3.3	38.6 ↓	127	Israel
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)	3.1	35.2 ↑	138	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)	3.1	35.6 ↑	136	Israel
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)	2.6	27.2 ↑	139	Israel
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100	-	<b>18.8</b> ↑	<b>140</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100	-	<b>25.1</b> ↑	<b>138</b>	<b>Singapore</b>
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)	4.2	52.7 ↑	98	Singapore
12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)	2.5	25.1 ↑	139	Italy
12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.	0.00	0.0	126	Multiple (5)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)	2.4	22.5 ↑	141	Israel
<b>Research and development</b> 0–100	-	<b>14.6</b> ↑	<b>140</b>	<b>Japan</b>
12.05 Scientific publications score	42.0	55.7 ↑	135	Multiple (9)
12.06 Patent applications per million pop.	0.00	0.0	132	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	0.1	2.7	118	Multiple (7)
12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)	0.00	0.0	117	Multiple (7)
<b>Commercialization</b> 0–100	-	<b>14.8</b> ↑	<b>140</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)	2.8	29.5 ↑	121	Korea, Rep.
12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.	0.00	0.0	126	Multiple (7)

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>