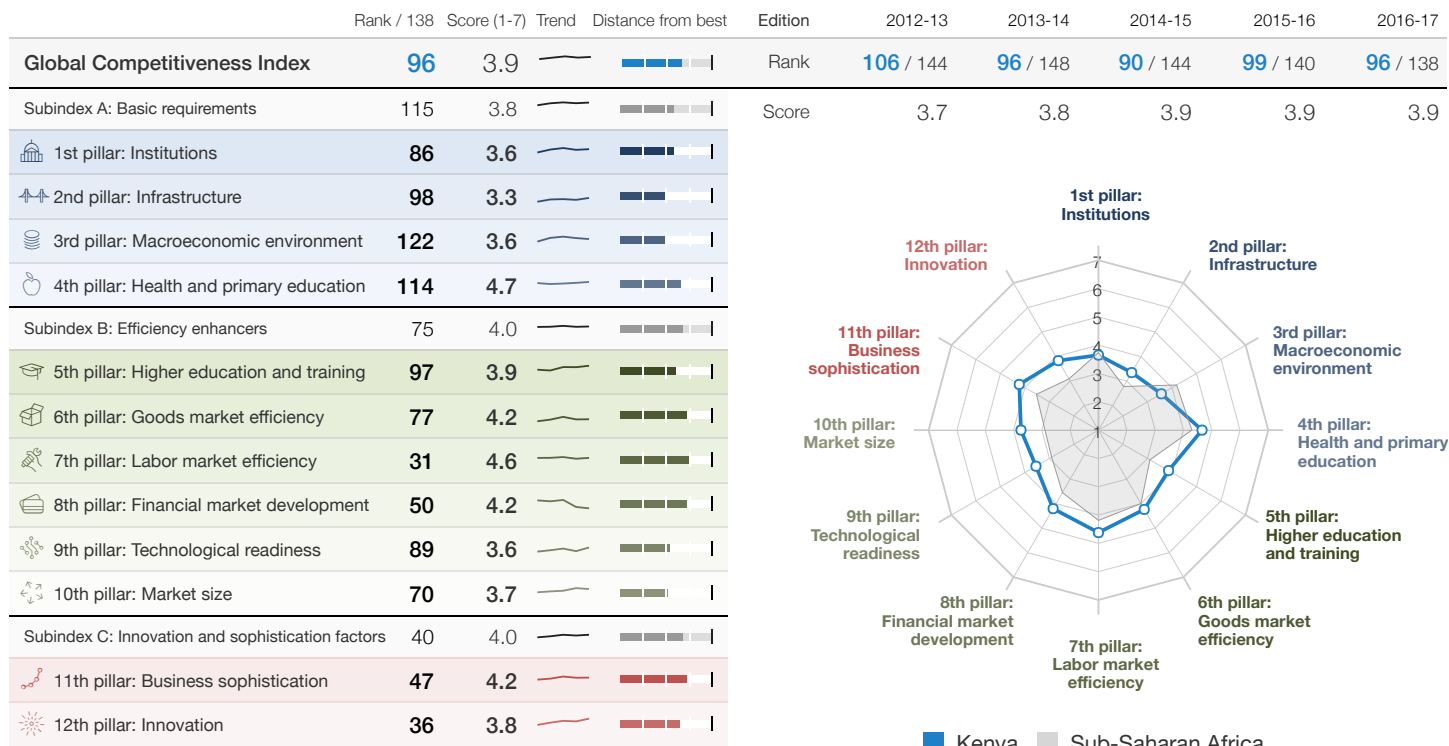


Key Indicators, 2015 Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016)

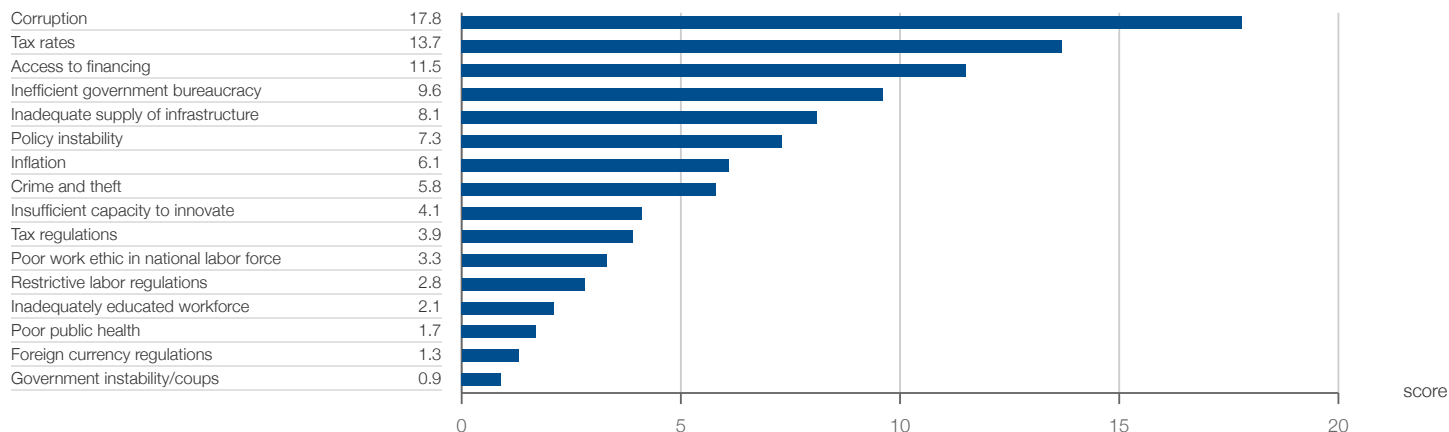
Population (millions)	44.2	GDP per capita (US\$)	1388.5
GDP (US\$ billions)	61.4	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.13

Performance overview



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2016



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

	Rank / 138	Value	Trend		Rank / 138	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	86	3.6		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	77	4.2	
1.01 Property rights	59	4.4		6.01 Intensity of local competition	19	5.6	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	76	4.0		6.02 Extent of market dominance	60	3.8	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	89	3.1		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	71	3.7	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	78	2.9		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	71	3.6	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	113	3.0		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	69	37.1	
1.06 Judicial independence	62	4.0		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	122	11	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	92	2.7		6.07 Time to start a business days	109	26.0	
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	62	3.3		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	54	4.0	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	36	3.9		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	90	4.2	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	56	3.9		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	97	9.6	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	50	3.8		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	59	4.7	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	55	4.3		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	86	4.4	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	137	2.6		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	76	3.9	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	128	2.8		6.14 Imports % GDP	108	30.3	
1.15 Organized crime	125	3.3		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	58	4.8	
1.16 Reliability of police services	93	3.9		6.16 Buyer sophistication	97	3.0	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	78	3.8		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	31	4.6	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	86	4.3		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	95	4.2	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	43	5.1		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	45	5.3	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	62	4.1		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	44	4.1	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	96	4.7		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	15	6.4	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	98	3.3		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	70	3.9	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	56	4.3		7.06 Pay and productivity	74	3.9	
2.02 Quality of roads	61	4.2		7.07 Reliance on professional management	69	4.3	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	61	2.8		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	53	3.7	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	64	4.2		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	35	3.9	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	48	4.8		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	51	0.86	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	62	264.4		8th pillar: Financial market development	50	4.2	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	96	3.9		8.01 Financial services meeting business needs	59	4.5	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	121	80.7		8.02 Affordability of financial services	96	3.5	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	134	0.2		8.03 Financing through local equity market	28	4.5	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	122	3.6		8.04 Ease of access to loans	50	4.3	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	126	-8.4		8.05 Venture capital availability	64	2.9	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	104	14.4		8.06 Soundness of banks	88	4.5	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	115	6.6		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	61	4.5	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	77	52.7		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	28	7	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	94	-		9th pillar: Technological readiness	89	3.6	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	114	4.7		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	47	5.2	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	54	14488.4		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	35	5.1	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	42	4.5		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	48	4.6	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	121	246.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	84	45.6	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	100	4.6		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	119	0.3	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	127	5.3		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	71	40.1	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	119	4.0		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	116	15.5	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	111	35.5		10th pillar: Market size	70	3.7	
4.08 Life expectancy years	120	61.6		10.01 Domestic market size index	65	3.6	
4.09 Quality of primary education	76	3.9		10.02 Foreign market size index	86	4.0	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	122	84.9		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	68	141.9	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	97	3.9		10.04 Exports % GDP	125	15.6	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	106	67.6		11th pillar: Business sophistication	47	4.2	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	132	4.0		11.01 Local supplier quantity	25	4.9	
5.03 Quality of the education system	35	4.4		11.02 Local supplier quality	52	4.4	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	68	4.1		11.03 State of cluster development	39	4.2	
5.05 Quality of management schools	45	4.6		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	52	3.8	
5.06 Internet access in schools	87	3.9		11.05 Value chain breadth	42	4.2	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	41	4.8		11.06 Control of international distribution	67	3.7	
5.08 Extent of staff training	43	4.3		11.07 Production process sophistication	63	3.9	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	30	4.9	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	37	4.1	
				12th pillar: Innovation	36	3.8	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	36	4.6	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	49	4.2	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	31	4.1	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	26	4.5	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	19	4.0	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	40	4.4	
				12.07 PCT patent applications applications/million pop.	93	0.2	

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 Country/Economy Profiles and Rankings at <http://gcr.weforum.org/>