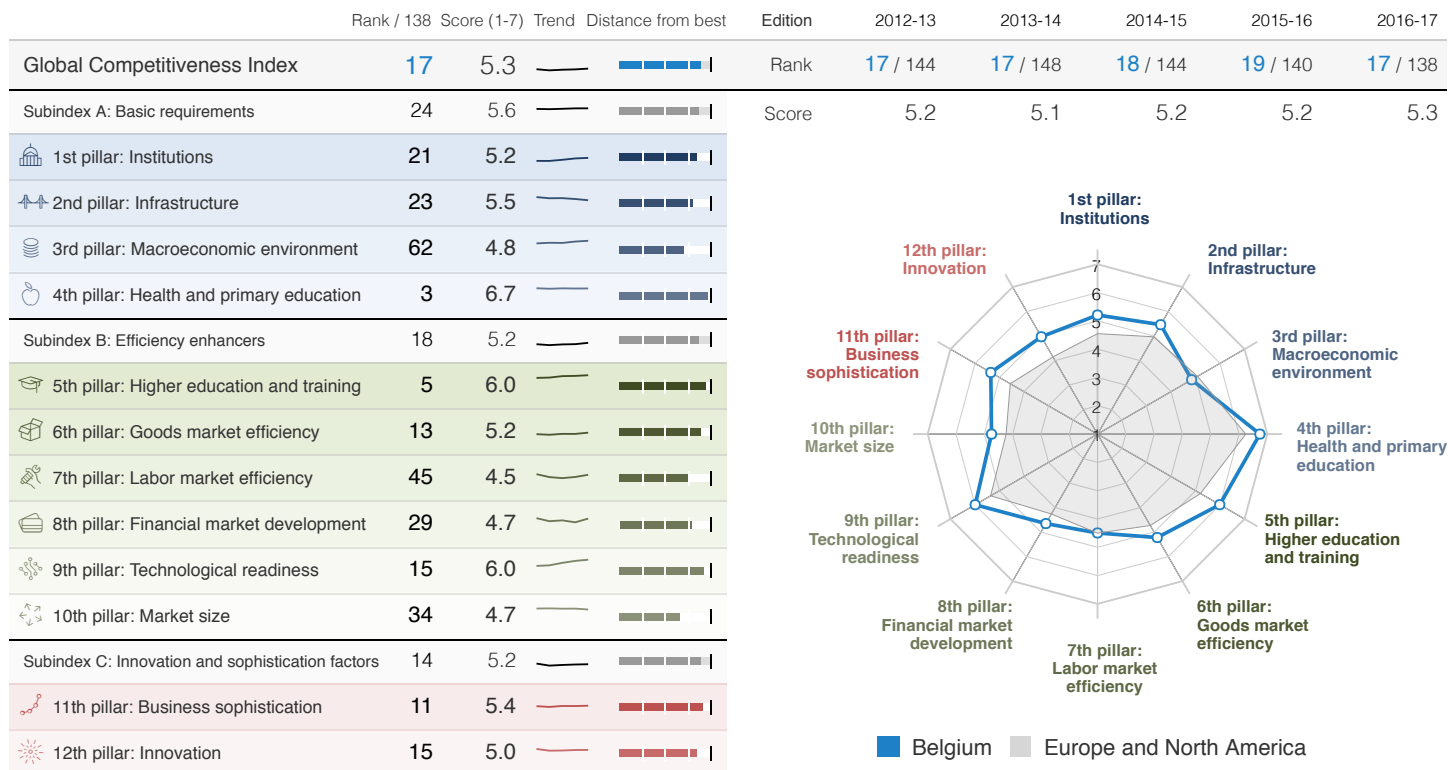


Key Indicators, 2015 Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016)

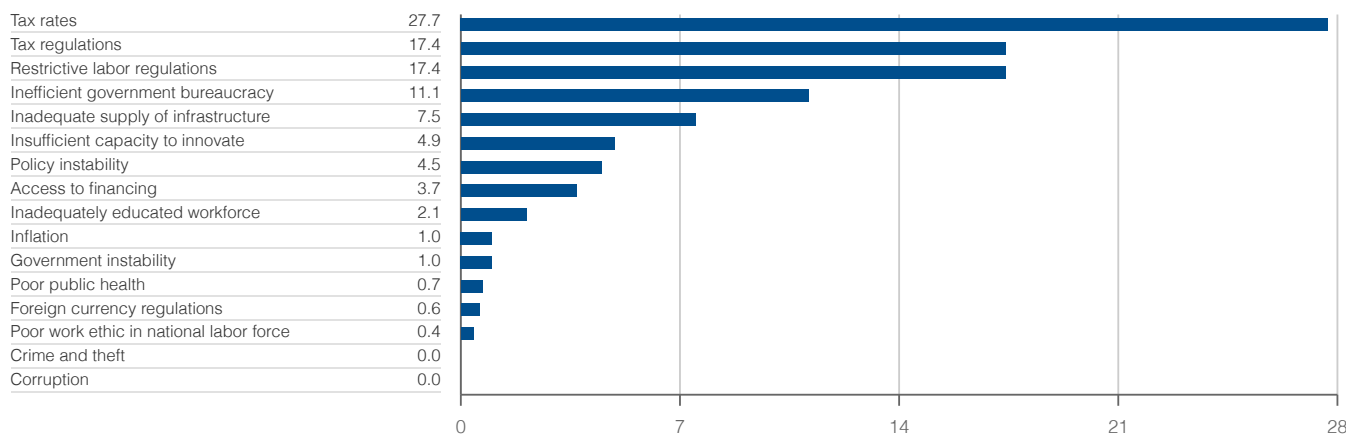
Population (millions)	11.3	GDP per capita (US\$)	40106.6
GDP (US\$ billions)	454.7	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.43

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.

	Rank / 138	Value	Trend		Rank / 138	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	21	5.2		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	13	5.2	
1.01 Property rights	21	5.7		6.01 Intensity of local competition	13	5.8	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	11	6.0		6.02 Extent of market dominance	8	5.2	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	17	5.5		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	14	5.1	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	15	4.8		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	97	3.3	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	22	5.8		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	121	58.4	
1.06 Judicial independence	17	5.7		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	11	3	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	19	4.5		6.07 Time to start a business days	15	4.0	
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	60	3.3		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	37	4.2	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	89	3.2		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	15	5.0	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	38	4.5		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	5	1.0	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	23	4.6		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	13	5.6	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	31	4.8		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	16	5.5	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	87	4.8		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	23	5.1	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	48	5.1		6.14 Imports % GDP	6	105.7	
1.15 Organized crime	45	5.4		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	11	5.7	
1.16 Reliability of police services	26	5.9		6.16 Buyer sophistication	16	4.5	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	15	5.6		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	45	4.5	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	20	5.7		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	37	4.8	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	17	5.9		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	125	3.9	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	22	5.0		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	114	3.2	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	57	5.8		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	87	19.7	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	23	5.5		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	132	2.7	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	26	5.1		7.06 Pay and productivity	23	4.7	
2.02 Quality of roads	35	4.9		7.07 Reliance on professional management	10	6.0	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	17	4.9		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	23	4.6	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	6	6.3		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	29	4.2	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	19	5.7		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	47	0.87	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	37	671.1		8th pillar: Financial market development	29	4.7	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	27	6.2		8.01 Financial services meeting business needs	12	5.5	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	71	115.7		8.02 Affordability of financial services	11	5.1	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	22	40.1		8.03 Financing through local equity market	20	4.9	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	62	4.8		8.04 Ease of access to loans	17	5.0	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	58	-2.8		8.05 Venture capital availability	19	3.8	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	52	23.3		8.06 Soundness of banks	57	5.2	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	1	0.6		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	35	5.2	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	129	106.3		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	86	4	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	21	-		9th pillar: Technological readiness	15	6.0	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	3	6.7		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	10	6.3	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	S.L.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	21	5.4	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	N/Appl.		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	10	5.3	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	28	9.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	20	85.1	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	13	6.7		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	11	36.8	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	60	0.3		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	12	241.8	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	23	6.5		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	49	66.6	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	23	3.3		10th pillar: Market size	34	4.7	
4.08 Life expectancy years	27	80.6		10.01 Domestic market size index	37	4.4	
4.09 Quality of primary education	3	6.2		10.02 Foreign market size index	20	5.8	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	17	98.8		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	37	494.1	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	5	6.0		10.04 Exports % GDP	5	111.6	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	1	164.8		11th pillar: Business sophistication	11	5.4	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	22	73.3		11.01 Local supplier quantity	9	5.3	
5.03 Quality of the education system	4	5.6		11.02 Local supplier quality	5	5.8	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	3	6.0		11.03 State of cluster development	25	4.6	
5.05 Quality of management schools	3	6.1		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	15	5.8	
5.06 Internet access in schools	23	5.4		11.05 Value chain breadth	13	5.3	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	2	6.2		11.06 Control of international distribution	19	4.8	
5.08 Extent of staff training	14	5.2		11.07 Production process sophistication	11	6.0	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	12	5.3	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	12	5.1	
				12th pillar: Innovation	15	5.0	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	11	5.4	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	6	5.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	13	5.1	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	9	5.3	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	51	3.5	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	22	4.8	
				12.07 PCT patent applications applications/million pop.	16	108.5	

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/>