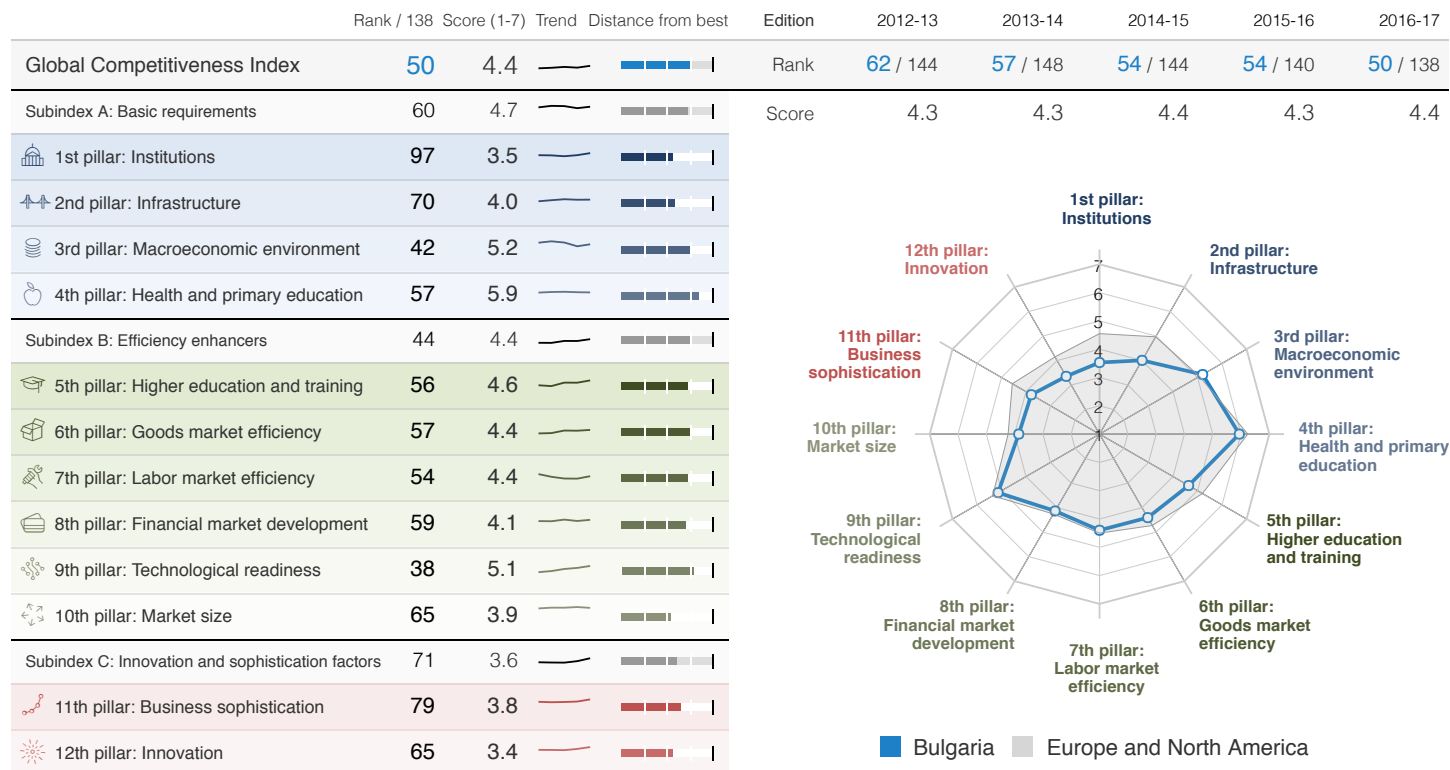


Key Indicators, 2015 Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016)

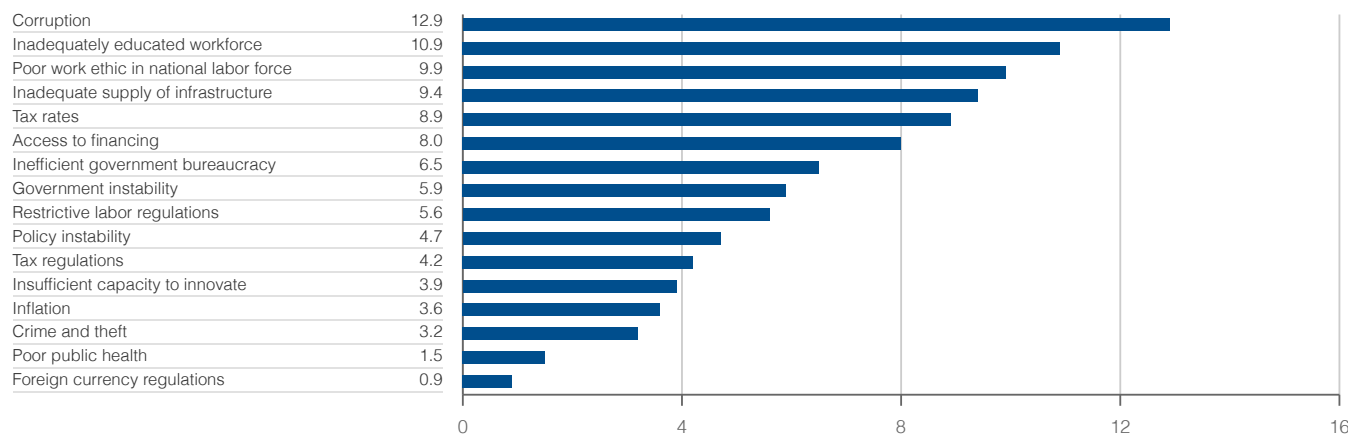
Population (millions)	7.2	GDP per capita (US\$)	6831.7
GDP (US\$ billions)	49.0	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.12

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	97	3.5		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	57	4.4	
1.01 Property rights	115	3.7		6.01 Intensity of local competition	107	4.6	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	116	3.3		6.02 Extent of market dominance	57	3.8	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	94	3.0		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	74	3.6	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	86	2.7		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	42	4.0	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	87	3.6		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	29	27.0	
1.06 Judicial independence	110	3.0		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	22	4	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	97	2.7		6.07 Time to start a business days	94	18.0	
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	93	2.6		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	118	3.2	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	66	3.5		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	84	4.2	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	95	3.1		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	5	1.0	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	82	3.2		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	87	4.3	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	111	3.5		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	112	3.9	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	107	4.5		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	77	3.8	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	97	4.0		6.14 Imports % GDP	24	69.9	
1.15 Organized crime	118	3.7		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	73	4.6	
1.16 Reliability of police services	105	3.5		6.16 Buyer sophistication	82	3.3	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	87	3.6		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	54	4.4	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	74	4.4		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	92	4.2	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	71	4.9		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	71	5.0	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	89	3.8		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	60	3.9	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	14	7.2		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	19	8.6	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	70	4.0		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	66	3.9	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	79	3.9		7.06 Pay and productivity	67	4.0	
2.02 Quality of roads	94	3.4		7.07 Reliance on professional management	101	3.7	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	54	3.1		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	125	2.6	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	70	4.0		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	110	2.5	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	77	4.1		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	35	0.89	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	77	126.7		8th pillar: Financial market development	59	4.1	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	79	4.6		8.01 Financial services meeting business needs	57	4.5	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	46	129.3		8.02 Affordability of financial services	67	3.8	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	44	23.3		8.03 Financing through local equity market	75	3.5	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	42	5.2		8.04 Ease of access to loans	61	4.1	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	63	-2.9		8.05 Venture capital availability	47	3.1	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	49	23.5		8.06 Soundness of banks	107	4.2	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	91	-1.1		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	100	3.8	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	20	26.9		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	13	9	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	58	-		9th pillar: Technological readiness	38	5.1	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	57	5.9		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	63	4.9	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	M.F.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	56	4.7	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	N/Appl.		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	44	4.7	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	57	27.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	68	56.7	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	54	6.0		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	41	22.4	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	23	145.2	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	45	6.0		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	27	81.3	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	58	9.3		10th pillar: Market size	65	3.9	
4.08 Life expectancy years	59	75.4		10.01 Domestic market size index	71	3.5	
4.09 Quality of primary education	67	4.1		10.02 Foreign market size index	56	4.8	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	72	94.9		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	70	136.9	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	56	4.6		10.04 Exports % GDP	19	68.7	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	41	100.9		11th pillar: Business sophistication	79	3.8	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	26	70.8		11.01 Local supplier quantity	78	4.4	
5.03 Quality of the education system	91	3.3		11.02 Local supplier quality	46	4.6	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	75	4.0		11.03 State of cluster development	78	3.6	
5.05 Quality of management schools	111	3.6		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	87	3.2	
5.06 Internet access in schools	52	4.6		11.05 Value chain breadth	62	3.8	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	111	3.7		11.06 Control of international distribution	76	3.5	
5.08 Extent of staff training	102	3.5		11.07 Production process sophistication	68	3.8	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	112	3.9	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	119	3.2	
				12th pillar: Innovation	65	3.4	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	59	4.3	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	64	3.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	50	3.5	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	74	3.4	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	64	3.3	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	71	3.9	
				12.07 PCT patent applications applications/million pop.	45	7.0	

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/>