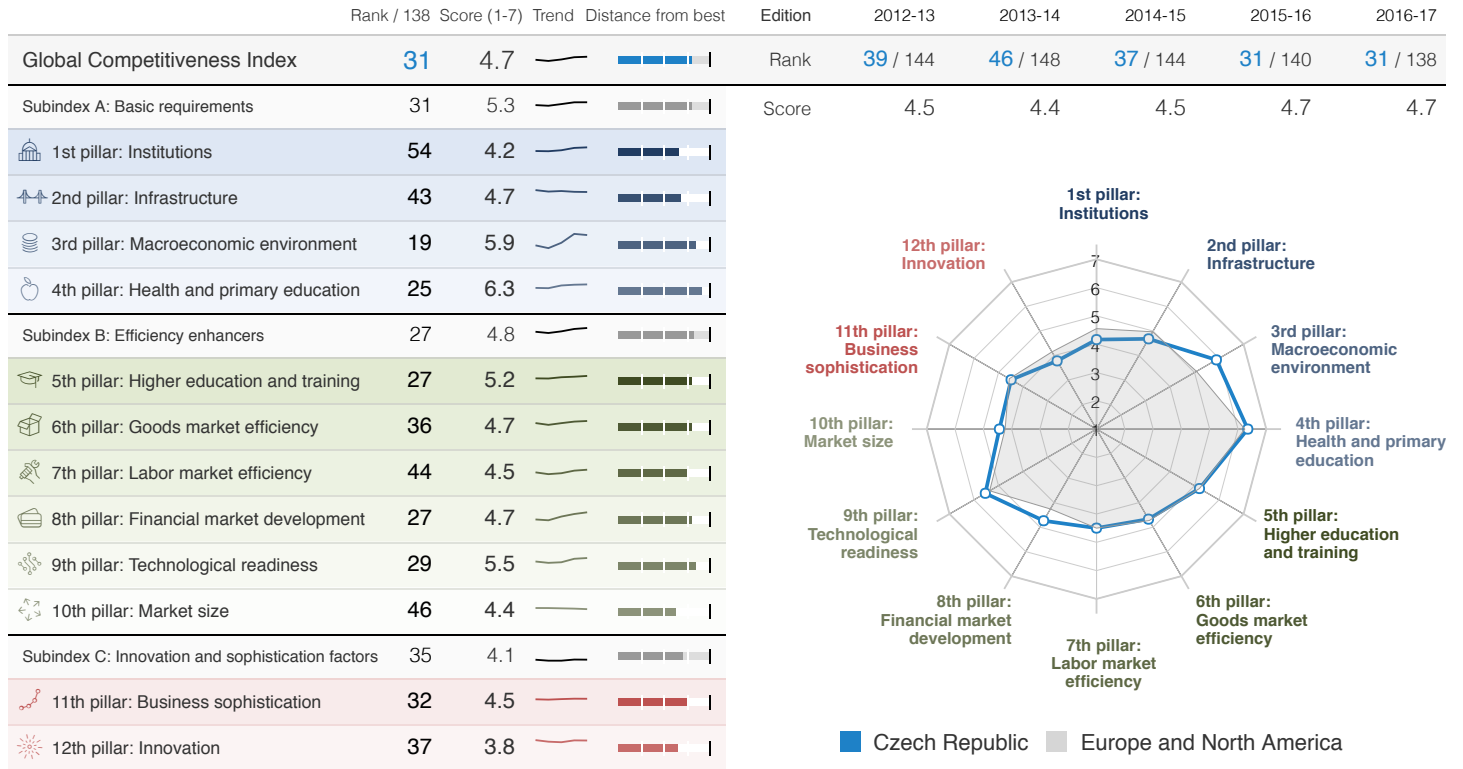


Key Indicators, 2015 Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016)

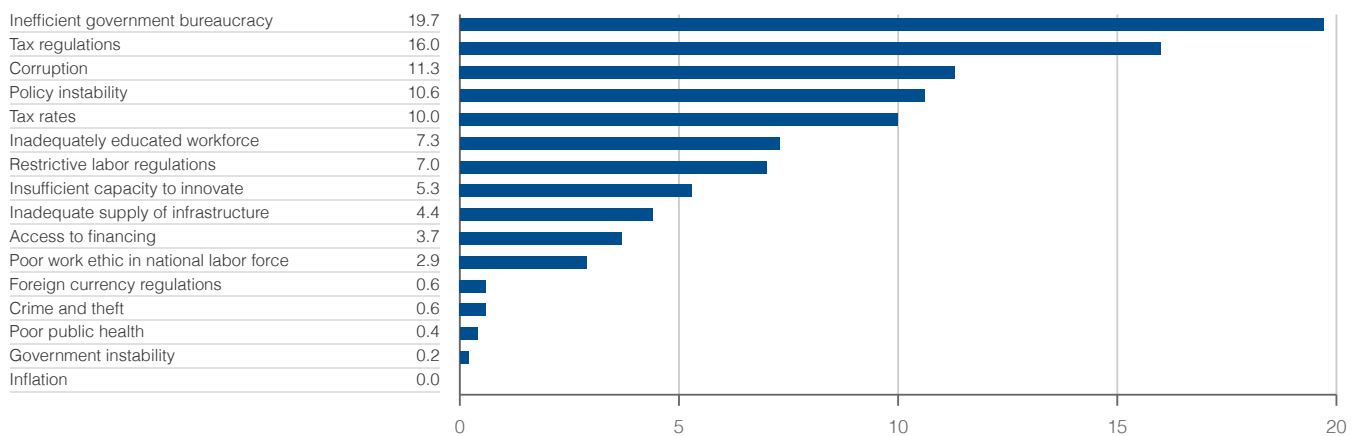
Population (millions)	10.5	GDP per capita (US\$)	17256.9
GDP (US\$ billions)	181.9	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.29

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	54	4.2		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	36	4.7	
1.01 Property rights	51	4.5		6.01 Intensity of local competition	15	5.8	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	32	4.9		6.02 Extent of market dominance	22	4.4	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	105	2.9		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	42	4.0	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	92	2.6		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	47	3.9	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	51	4.5		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	111	50.4	
1.06 Judicial independence	50	4.4		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	94	8	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	96	2.7		6.07 Time to start a business days	87	15.0	
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	7	5.0		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	82	3.6	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	111	2.8		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	16	5.0	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	99	3.1		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	5	1.0	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	93	3.1		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	5	6.0	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	77	4.0		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	26	5.3	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	22	6.0		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	33	4.8	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	38	5.3		6.14 Imports % GDP	14	88.1	
1.15 Organized crime	30	5.7		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	44	5.0	
1.16 Reliability of police services	62	4.5		6.16 Buyer sophistication	98	3.0	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	76	3.8		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	44	4.5	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	35	5.3		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	44	4.7	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	25	5.6		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	13	5.9	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	43	4.4		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	94	3.5	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	57	5.8		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	89	20.3	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	43	4.7		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	110	3.3	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	36	4.7		7.06 Pay and productivity	21	4.7	
2.02 Quality of roads	65	4.1		7.07 Reliance on professional management	29	5.3	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	22	4.6		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	59	3.6	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	97	3.4		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	70	3.3	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	31	5.3		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	67	0.81	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	63	236.3		8th pillar: Financial market development	27	4.7	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	20	6.4		8.01 Financial services meeting business needs	27	5.0	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	47	129.2		8.02 Affordability of financial services	23	4.8	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	61	18.1		8.03 Financing through local equity market	60	3.7	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	19	5.9		8.04 Ease of access to loans	40	4.4	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	40	-1.9		8.05 Venture capital availability	34	3.4	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	32	27.4		8.06 Soundness of banks	14	6.0	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	42	0.3		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	33	5.2	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	55	40.9		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	28	7	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	22	-		9th pillar: Technological readiness	29	5.5	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	25	6.3		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	27	5.7	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	S.L.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	37	5.1	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	N/Appl.		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	23	5.1	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	5	4.6		9.04 Internet users % pop.	28	81.3	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	68	5.7		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	25	27.9	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	<0.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	28	119.8	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	73	5.5		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	42	68.8	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	12	2.8		10th pillar: Market size	46	4.4	
4.08 Life expectancy years	37	78.3		10.01 Domestic market size index	50	4.1	
4.09 Quality of primary education	35	4.8		10.02 Foreign market size index	28	5.5	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	25	98.1		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	49	332.5	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	27	5.2		10.04 Exports % GDP	8	99.5	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	30	105.1		11th pillar: Business sophistication	32	4.5	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	32	66.0		11.01 Local supplier quantity	35	4.8	
5.03 Quality of the education system	59	3.9		11.02 Local supplier quality	21	5.2	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	56	4.4		11.03 State of cluster development	59	3.8	
5.05 Quality of management schools	64	4.2		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	44	4.0	
5.06 Internet access in schools	25	5.3		11.05 Value chain breadth	44	4.2	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	24	5.3		11.06 Control of international distribution	30	4.3	
5.08 Extent of staff training	35	4.5		11.07 Production process sophistication	29	5.0	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	46	4.6	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	41	4.1	
				12th pillar: Innovation	37	3.8	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	29	4.8	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	30	4.8	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	32	4.1	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	47	3.7	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	79	3.1	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	89	3.7	
				12.07 PCT patent applications applications/million pop.	29	21.7	

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/>