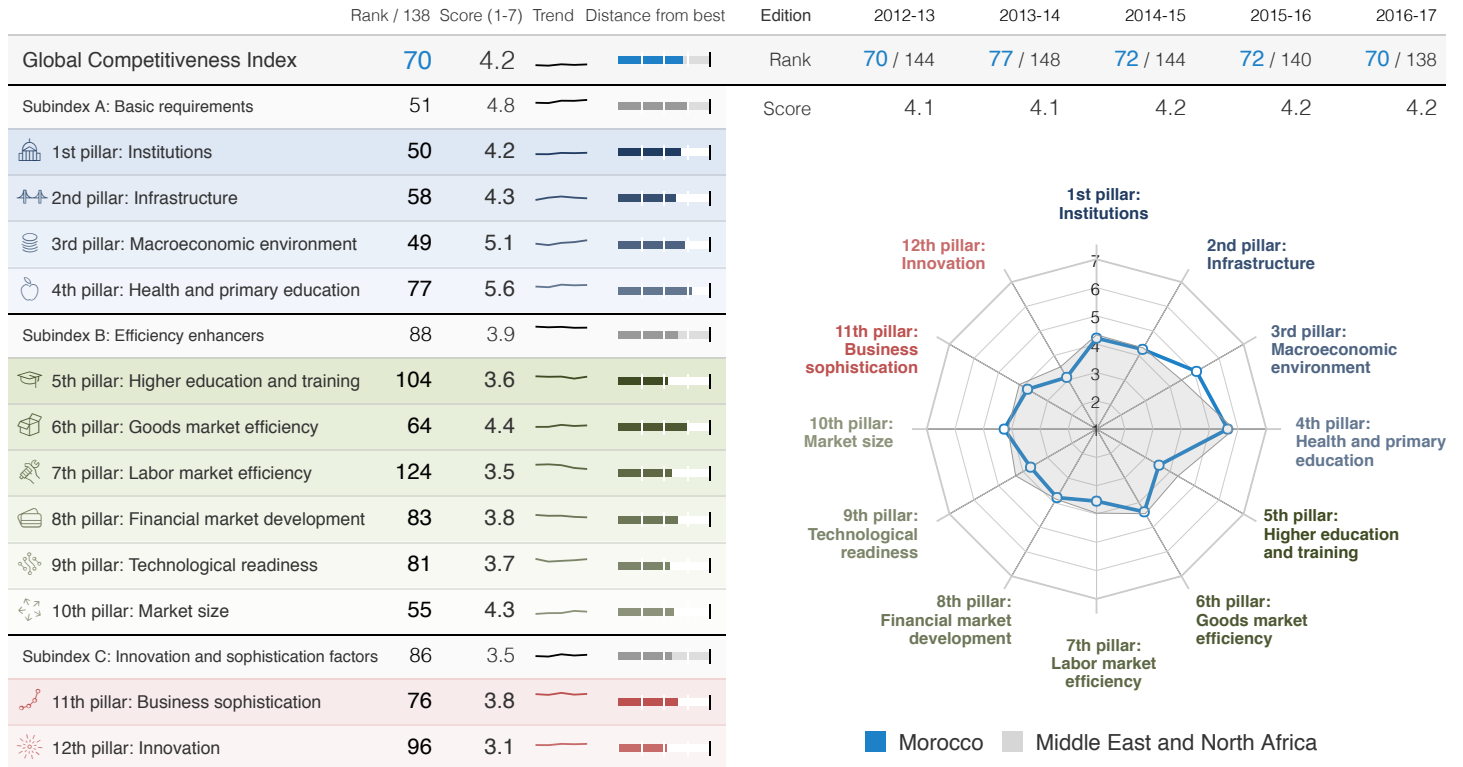


Key Indicators, 2015 Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016)

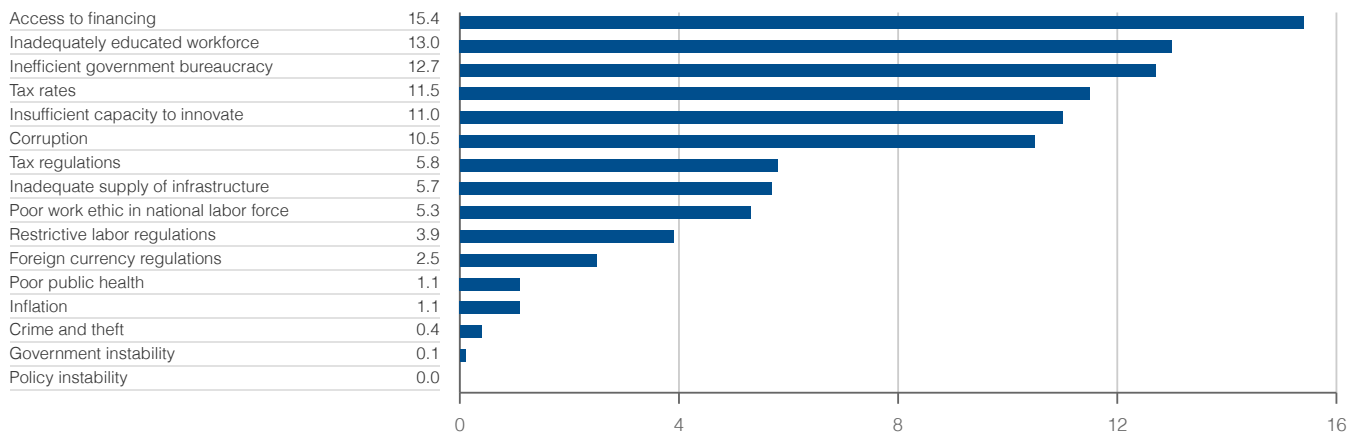
Population (millions)	33.5	GDP per capita (US\$)	3078.6
GDP (US\$ billions)	103.1	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.24

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

Morocco

	Rank / 138	Value	Trend		Rank / 138	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	50	4.2		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	64	4.4	
1.01 Property rights	46	4.7		6.01 Intensity of local competition	70	5.1	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	55	4.3		6.02 Extent of market dominance	64	3.7	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	48	4.0		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	84	3.5	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	53	3.4		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	36	4.1	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	74	3.9		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	106	49.1	
1.06 Judicial independence	83	3.7		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	22	4	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	47	3.5		6.07 Time to start a business days	56	10.0	
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	43	3.6		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	14	4.7	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	57	3.6		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	124	3.6	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	71	3.6		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	113	10.4	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	64	3.6		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	53	4.8	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	49	4.5		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	39	5.0	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	43	5.7		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	60	4.3	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	29	5.4		6.14 Imports % GDP	67	43.2	
1.15 Organized crime	31	5.7		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	75	4.6	
1.16 Reliability of police services	28	5.8		6.16 Buyer sophistication	84	3.2	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	80	3.7		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	124	3.5	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	65	4.6		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	122	3.7	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	78	4.8		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	47	5.3	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	46	4.3		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	103	3.3	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	90	5.0		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	91	20.7	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	58	4.3		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	54	4.1	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	50	4.5		7.06 Pay and productivity	114	3.4	
2.02 Quality of roads	55	4.4		7.07 Reliance on professional management	84	4.0	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	37	3.9		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	91	3.2	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	38	4.8		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	68	3.4	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	55	4.7		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	132	0.34	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	48	474.4		8th pillar: Financial market development	83	3.8	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	53	5.3		8.01 Financial services meeting business needs	95	3.9	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	53	126.9		8.02 Affordability of financial services	80	3.6	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	98	6.5		8.03 Financing through local equity market	48	4.0	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	49	5.1		8.04 Ease of access to loans	87	3.6	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	93	-4.3		8.05 Venture capital availability	91	2.6	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	16	32.0		8.06 Soundness of banks	61	5.1	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	1	1.6		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	37	5.1	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	92	63.7		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	108	2	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	69	-		9th pillar: Technological readiness	81	3.7	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	77	5.6		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	50	5.0	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	M.F.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	63	4.6	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	N/Appl.		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	58	4.5	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	94	106.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	67	57.1	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	69	5.7		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	93	3.4	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	92	18.3	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	61	5.7		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	88	39.3	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	96	23.7		10th pillar: Market size	55	4.3	
4.08 Life expectancy years	80	74.0		10.01 Domestic market size index	49	4.1	
4.09 Quality of primary education	118	2.9		10.02 Foreign market size index	55	4.8	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	22	98.4		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	55	273.5	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	104	3.6		10.04 Exports % GDP	70	34.5	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	101	69.1		11th pillar: Business sophistication	76	3.8	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	92	24.6		11.01 Local supplier quantity	51	4.6	
5.03 Quality of the education system	119	2.8		11.02 Local supplier quality	73	4.2	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	72	4.0		11.03 State of cluster development	79	3.6	
5.05 Quality of management schools	76	4.1		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	103	3.0	
5.06 Internet access in schools	109	3.6		11.05 Value chain breadth	78	3.7	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	83	4.1		11.06 Control of international distribution	71	3.6	
5.08 Extent of staff training	126	3.2		11.07 Production process sophistication	85	3.6	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	78	4.3	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	81	3.6	
				12th pillar: Innovation	96	3.1	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	94	3.8	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	112	3.1	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	95	3.0	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	100	3.1	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	86	3.0	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	67	4.0	
				12.07 PCT patent applications applications/million pop.	66	1.5	

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/>