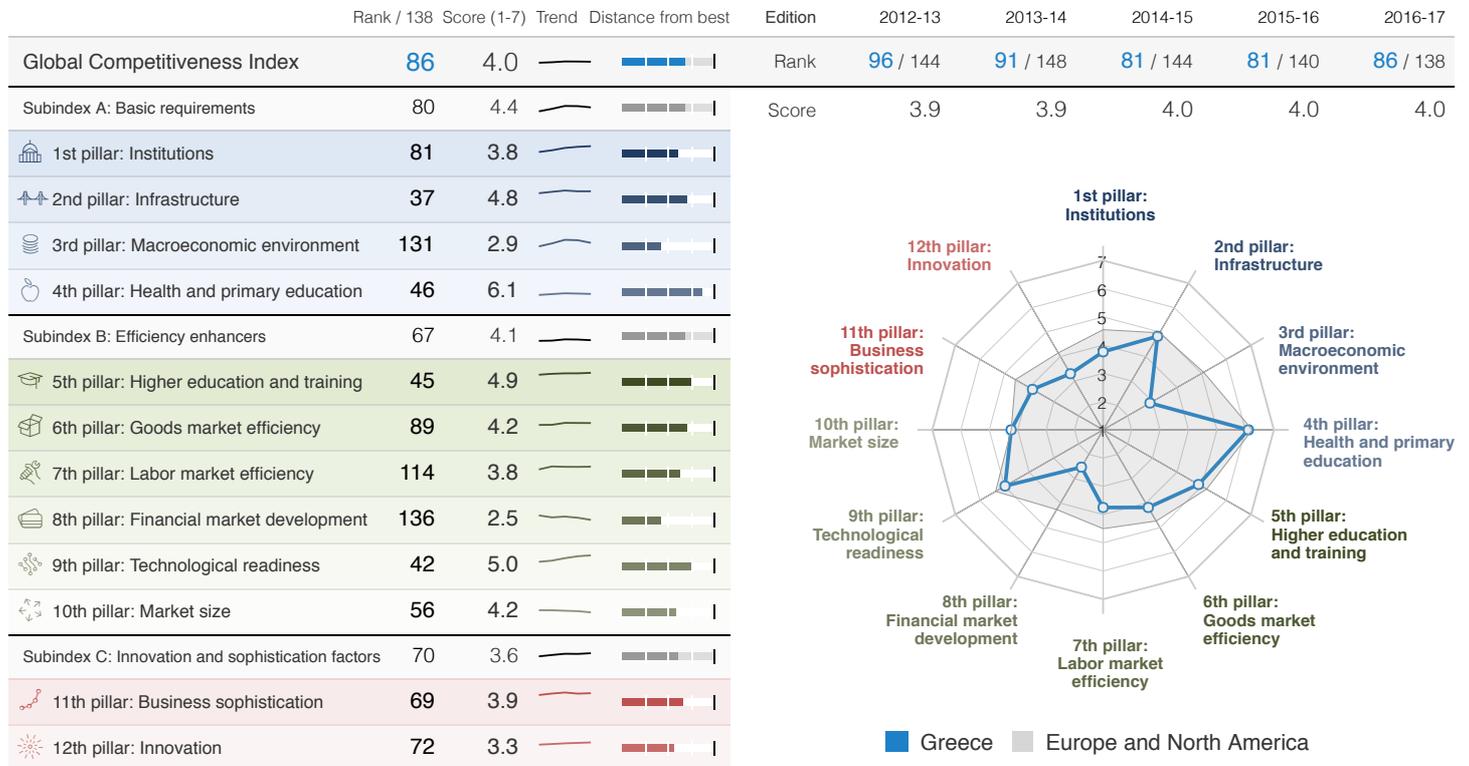


Key Indicators, 2015 Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016)

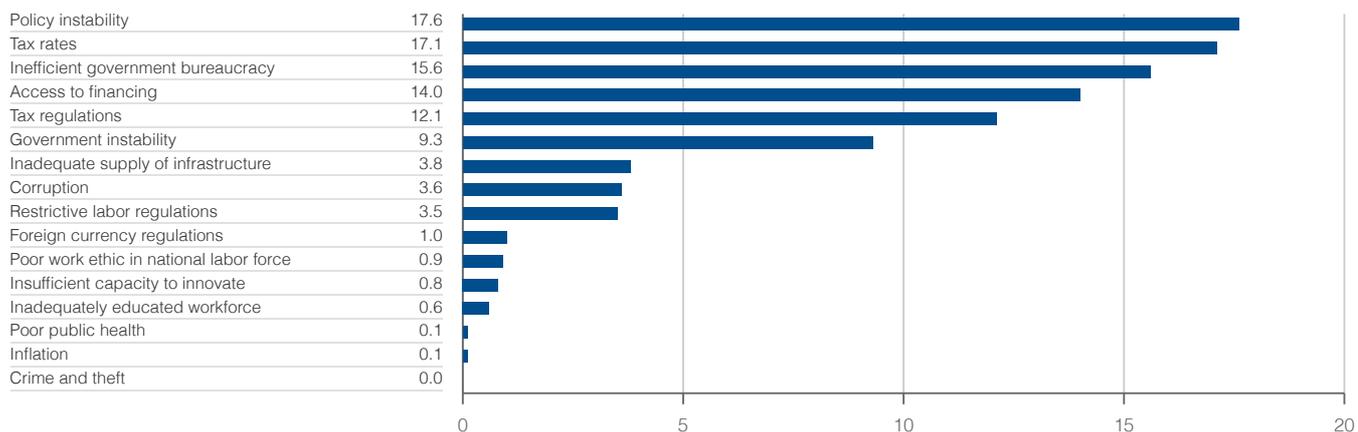
Population (millions)	10.8	GDP per capita (US\$)	18064.3
GDP (US\$ billions)	195.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.25

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	81	3.8		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	89	4.2	
1.01 Property rights	89	4.1		6.01 Intensity of local competition	73	5.1	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	61	4.3		6.02 Extent of market dominance	61	3.8	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	80	3.3		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	97	3.4	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	107	2.3		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	136	2.1	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	69	4.0		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	109	49.6	
1.06 Judicial independence	69	3.9		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	41	5	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	86	2.8		6.07 Time to start a business days	77	13.0	
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	123	2.2		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	126	3.0	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	129	2.4		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	55	4.5	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	130	2.4		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	5	1.0	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	84	3.2		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	93	4.2	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	121	3.4		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	113	3.8	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	63	5.4		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	71	4.0	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	52	5.0		6.14 Imports % GDP	105	31.0	
1.15 Organized crime	50	5.3		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	46	5.0	
1.16 Reliability of police services	54	4.7		6.16 Buyer sophistication	71	3.4	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	81	3.7		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	114	3.8	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	105	4.0		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	105	4.0	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	105	4.4		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	122	4.0	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	84	3.8		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	99	3.4	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	47	6.2		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	69	15.9	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	37	4.8		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	135	2.6	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	64	4.2		7.06 Pay and productivity	86	3.7	
2.02 Quality of roads	59	4.3		7.07 Reliance on professional management	95	3.8	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	62	2.8		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	124	2.6	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	47	4.5		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	130	2.1	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	43	4.9		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	78	0.78	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	34	772.0		8th pillar: Financial market development	136	2.5	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	55	5.3		8.01 Financial services meeting business needs	132	3.0	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	74	114.0		8.02 Affordability of financial services	133	2.5	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	13	46.5		8.03 Financing through local equity market	136	2.1	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	131	2.9		8.04 Ease of access to loans	137	1.7	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	92	-4.2		8.05 Venture capital availability	135	1.8	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	125	9.8		8.06 Soundness of banks	134	2.7	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	92	-1.1		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	125	3.2	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	137	178.4		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	97	3	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	113	-		9th pillar: Technological readiness	42	5.0	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	46	6.1		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	58	4.9	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	S.L.		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	73	4.4	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	N/Appl.	N/Appl.		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	104	3.9	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	7	4.8		9.04 Internet users % pop.	54	66.8	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	36	6.3		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	19	30.7	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.2		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	37	100.9	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	42	6.1		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	75	45.6	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	29	3.6		10th pillar: Market size	56	4.2	
4.08 Life expectancy years	21	81.3		10.01 Domestic market size index	51	4.0	
4.09 Quality of primary education	82	3.8		10.02 Foreign market size index	60	4.8	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	43	97.2		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	53	286.0	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	45	4.9		10.04 Exports % GDP	84	30.4	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	25	108.2		11th pillar: Business sophistication	69	3.9	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	1	110.2		11.01 Local supplier quantity	84	4.3	
5.03 Quality of the education system	108	3.0		11.02 Local supplier quality	56	4.4	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	62	4.3		11.03 State of cluster development	117	3.0	
5.05 Quality of management schools	80	4.0		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	47	4.0	
5.06 Internet access in schools	97	3.7		11.05 Value chain breadth	66	3.8	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	106	3.8		11.06 Control of international distribution	63	3.7	
5.08 Extent of staff training	76	3.8		11.07 Production process sophistication	58	4.0	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	95	4.1	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	90	3.6	
				12th pillar: Innovation	72	3.3	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	96	3.8	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	67	3.9	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	90	3.1	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	124	2.7	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	121	2.6	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	10	5.2	
				12.07 PCT patent applications applications/million pop.	38	10.5	

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/>