

Insight Report

# The Global Competitiveness Report 2019

Klaus Schwab, World Economic Forum





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# Preface

KLAUS SCHWAB

Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum

Globalization and the Fourth Industrial Revolution have created new opportunities but also disruption and polarization within and between economies and societies. In this context, the World Economic Forum introduced last year the new Global Competitiveness Index 4.0, a much-needed new economic compass, building on 40 years of experience of benchmarking the drivers of long-term competitiveness.

The index is an annual yardstick for policy-makers to look beyond short-term and reactionary measures and to instead assess their progress against the full set of factors that determine productivity. These are organized into 12 pillars: Institutions; Infrastructure; ICT adoption; Macroeconomic stability; Health; Skills; Product market; Labour market; Financial system; Market size; Business dynamism; and Innovation capability.

The results of the GCI 4.0 in 2019 reveal that, on average, most economies continue to be far from the competitiveness “frontier”—the aggregate ideal across all factors of competitiveness. Performance is also mixed across the 12 pillars of the index. The report demonstrates that 10 years on from the financial crisis, while central banks have injected nearly 10 trillion dollars into the global economy, productivity-enhancing investments such as new infrastructure, R&D and skills development in the current and future workforce have been suboptimal. As monetary policies begin to run out of steam, it is crucial for economies to rely on fiscal policy, structural reforms and public incentives to allocate more resources towards the full range of factors of productivity to fully leverage the new opportunities provided by the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

The report also looks to the future, specifically the two defining issues of the next decade—building shared prosperity and managing the transition to a sustainable economy—and poses the question of their compatibility with competitiveness and growth. There is already a clear moral case for a focus on the environment and on inequality. The report demonstrates that there are no inherent trade-offs between economic growth and social and environmental factors if we adopt a holistic and longer-term approach. While few economies are currently pursuing such an approach, it has become imperative for all economies to develop new inclusive and

sustainable pathways to economic growth if we are to meet the Sustainable Development Goals. Bold leadership and proactive policy-making will be necessary, often in areas where economists and public policy professionals cannot provide evidence from the past. The report showcases the most promising emerging pathways, policies and incentives by identifying “win-win” spaces, but also points to the choices and decisions that leaders must make in sequencing the journey towards the three objectives of growth, inclusion and sustainability.

At the World Economic Forum’s Platform for Shaping the Future of the New Economy and Society, the home of *The Global Competitiveness Report*, over 200 leaders from business, government and civil society work together to deepen their understanding of complex issues, shape new models and standards and drive scalable, collaborative action for systemic change on three deeply interconnected areas: growth and competitiveness; education, skills and work; and equality and inclusion. By combining insight, models and action the Platform serves as an accelerator for emerging solutions, pilots and partnerships. We invite leaders to join us to co-shape new solutions to the challenges highlighted in this report, working together with the urgency and ambition that the current context demands of us.

I want to express my gratitude to the core project team involved in the production of this report: Sophie Brown, Roberto Crotti, Thierry Geiger, Guillaume Hingel, Saadia Zahidi and other colleagues from the Platform for Shaping the Future of the New Economy and Society. My deep gratitude goes to Professor Xavier Sala-i-Martin for his guidance and to the experts, practitioners and governments who were consulted. Finally, we thank the 141 Partner Institutes, which help administer the Executive Opinion Survey, whose results provide invaluable data for the GCI 4.0 and other benchmarks.

*The Global Competitiveness Report* is designed to help policy-makers, business leaders and other stakeholders shape their economic strategies in the era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. We hope it will also serve as a call to action to engage in the visionary and bold leadership required to build a new economic agenda for growing, sustainable and inclusive economies that provide opportunity for all.





# Executive Summary

The 2019 edition of *The Global Competitiveness Report* series, first launched in 1979, features the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 (GCI 4.0). As the decade concludes and we look towards the dawn of the 2020s, the GCI 4.0 offers insights into the economic prospects of 141 economies. Drawing on these results, the report provides leads to unlock economic growth, which remains crucial for improving living standards. In addition, in a special thematic chapter, the report explores the relationship between competitiveness, shared prosperity and environmental sustainability, showing that there is no inherent trade-off between building competitiveness, creating more equitable societies that provide opportunity for all and transitioning to environmentally sustainable systems. However, for a new inclusive and sustainable system, bold leadership and proactive policy-making will be needed, often in areas where economists and public policy professionals cannot provide evidence from the past. The report reviews emerging and promising ‘win-win’ policy options to achieve the three objectives of growth, inclusion and sustainability.

## **The Global Competitiveness Index 4.0: An Economic Compass for Uncertain Times**

Introduced in 2018, the GCI 4.0 provides a detailed map of the factors and attributes that drive productivity, growth and human development in the era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. The 2019 edition covers 141 economies, which account for 99% of the world's GDP.

The index is anchored in growth accounting economic literature and aims to measure the drivers of ‘total factor productivity’ (TFP), the part of economic growth that is not explained by the growth in the factors of production. TFP can be interpreted as how smartly these factors are used and is the main determinant of long-term economic growth. To put it simply, how efficiently units of labour and capital are combined for generating output.

The GCI 4.0 is the product of an aggregation of 103 individual indicators, derived from a combination of data from international organizations as well as from the World Economic Forum’s Executive Opinion Survey. Indicators are organized into 12 ‘pillars’: Institutions; Infrastructure; ICT adoption; Macroeconomic stability; Health; Skills; Product market; Labour market; Financial system; Market size; Business dynamism; and Innovation capability.

A country’s performance on the overall GCI results as well as each of its components is reported as a ‘progress score’ on a 0-to-100 scale, where 100 represents the ‘frontier’, an ideal state where an issue ceases to be a constraint to productivity growth. Each country should aim to move closer to the frontier on each component of the index. The GCI 4.0 allows economies to monitor progress over time. This approach emphasizes that competitiveness is not a zero-sum game between countries—it is achievable for all countries.

## **Global Findings and Implications**

### **Enhancing competitiveness is still key for improving living standards**

Sustained economic growth remains a critical pathway out of poverty and a core driver of human development. In fact, there is overwhelming evidence that growth has been the most effective way to lift people out of poverty and improve their quality of life. For least-developed countries (LDCs) and emerging countries, economic growth is critical for expanding education, health, nutrition and survival across populations. With a decade left, the world is not on track to meet most of the 17 United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals by the deadline of 2030. On Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), LDCs have consistently missed the target of 7% growth since 2015. Extreme poverty reduction is decelerating. At current pace, it is estimated that by 2030 the rate will stand at about twice the 3% target set in Goal 1. As of 2015, 46% of the world’s population struggled to meet basic needs. Hunger is on the rise again and affects one in nine people in the world. The “zero hunger” target set by Goal 2 will almost certainly be missed. It is clear that for most of the past decade, growth has been subdued and has remained below potential in many developing countries.

Economic development is not a pre-determined destiny. Pro-active efforts are needed to start and sustain the development process. The GCI 4.0 highlights the profound competitiveness deficit that needs to be urgently addressed to restore productivity and growth to improve living standards.

### **The global economy is ill-prepared for a downturn after a lost decade for productivity-enhancing measures**

Persistent weaknesses in the drivers of productivity growth, highlighted by the GCI 4.0, are among the principal culprits of the lacklustre performance and frailty of the global economy over the past decade. Productivity growth started slowing down well before the financial crisis and had decelerated in its aftermath. The financial crisis may have contributed to this deceleration through “productivity hysteresis”. Furthermore, beyond strengthening financial system regulations, many of the structural reforms designed to revive productivity did not materialize.

The 2019 results of the GCI 4.0 reveal the size of the global competitiveness deficit. The average GCI score across the 141 economies studied is 60.7, meaning that the ‘distance to the frontier’ stands at almost 40 points. On nine of the 12 pillars, the average gap globally stands at more than 30 points. Advanced economies perform consistently better than the rest of the world, but overall, they still fall 30 points short of the frontier. Singapore, the best performer overall, still falls 15 points short of the ideal.

While the predicted slowdown is unlikely to be nearly as severe as the Great Recession of 2008–2009, policy-makers generally have fewer policy options today than they did back then to stimulate aggregate demand. Monetary policy may have run out steam and some countries are facing a liquidity trap. Furthermore, the geopolitical context is more challenging than in 2007, with gridlock in the international governance system, and escalating trade and geopolitical tensions fuelling uncertainty, which holds back investments, and increases the risk of supply shocks.

### **Policy-makers must look beyond monetary policy to other policies, investments and incentives for reviving productivity growth**

Since the Great Recession, policy-makers have kept the global economy afloat primarily through loose and unconventional monetary policy. But despite the massive injection of liquidity—four among the world’s major central banks alone injected over \$10 trillion between 2008 and 2017—productivity growth has continued to stagnate over the past decade. Although loose monetary policy mitigated the negative effects of the global financial crisis, it may have also contributed to reducing productivity growth by encouraging capital misallocation.

With extremely low (or even negative) interest rates and increasing capital constraints, banks have become less interested in lending to businesses and favoured firms that were not credit-constrained rather than to credit-constrained ones that might have more productivity potential. Furthermore, over-reliance on monetary policy, fiscal prudence, limited fiscal space and/or high levels of public debt have meant that fiscal

policy has been underutilized and contributed to the steady decline in public investments, despite the very low borrowing costs.

In this context, investment-led stimulus appears as an appropriate action to re-start growth in stagnating advanced economies. More specifically, fiscal policy that prioritizes stimulating productivity-enhancing investments in infrastructure, human capital and R&D can indeed help the economy to return to a higher growth trajectory, complemented by structural reforms that make it easier to innovate and enable responsible and inclusive businesses to thrive. In addition, a revived fiscal policy that incentivizes green investments could offer an opportunity to ‘de-carbonize’ the economy. Similarly, greater investment in social protection measures could support the shift towards greater shared prosperity.

### **Finding a balance between technology integration and human capital investments will be critical to enhancing productivity**

Making technology and innovation part of an economy’s DNA is challenging in itself but governments must also account for enabling this change through human capital investments and mitigating the unintended adverse impacts of technological advancements on income distribution and social cohesion through a holistic approach. In the Schumpeterian process of “creative destruction”, creativity must be encouraged, and the destruction must be managed. Increased precariousness of workers, the skills gap, excessive market concentration, corrosive effects on the social fabric, regulatory loopholes, data privacy issues and cyberwarfare are all but a few of the potential negative effects that governments must mitigate.

The GCI results show that technology governance has not kept pace with innovation in most countries, including some of the largest and most innovative. Further, countries must improve talent adaptability; that is, enable the ability of their workforces to contribute to the creative destruction process and cope with its disruptions. Talent adaptability also requires a well-functioning labour market that protects workers rather than jobs. The GCI 4.0 reveals that in several countries with significant innovation and technological capabilities such as Korea, Rep., Italy, France and Japan, insufficient talent development may increase the risk of negative social consequences. Emerging economies with growing innovation capacity such as China, India and Brazil must also better balance technological integration and human capital investments.

### **Regional and Country Analysis**

With a 2019 GCI score of 84.8 out of 100, Singapore is the country closest to the frontier of competitiveness. The country ranks first in terms of infrastructure, health, labour market functioning and financial system

development. Going forward, in order to become a global innovation hub, Singapore will need to promote entrepreneurship and further improve its skills base.

Among the G20, the United States (2nd, down 1 place), Japan (6th), Germany (7th, down 4) and the United Kingdom (9th, down 1) feature in the top 10, but they all have experienced erosion in their performance. So has Canada (14th, down 2). Korea (13th, up 2), France (15th, up 2) and Italy (30th, up 1) are the only advanced economies to improve this year. Argentina (83rd, down 2 places) is the lowest ranked. Among the BRICS, China is by far the best performer, ahead of the Russian Federation, 32 places ahead of South Africa (60th) and some 40 places ahead of both India (68th) and Brazil (71st).

Led by Singapore, the East Asia and the Pacific region is the most competitive in the world, followed by Europe and North America. Hong Kong SAR (3rd) and Japan (6th) also feature in the top 10. Viet Nam (67th) is the country whose score improves the most globally. But the region is also home to economies with significant competitiveness deficits, such as Cambodia (106th) and Lao PDR (113th).

The United States (2nd overall) is the leader in Europe and North America. Despite dropping one position it remains an innovation powerhouse, ranking 1st for business dynamism and 2nd for innovation capability. The Netherlands (4th), Switzerland (5th), Germany (7th), Sweden (8th), the United Kingdom (9th) and Denmark (10th) all feature in the top 10. The region's most improved country is Croatia (63rd).

In Latin America and the Caribbean, Chile (33rd) is the most competitive economy thanks to a stable macroeconomic context (1st, with other 32 economies) and open markets (68.0, 10th). It is followed by Mexico (48th), Uruguay (54th), and Colombia (57th). Brazil, despite being the most improved economy in the region is 71st; while Venezuela (133rd, down 6 places) and Haiti (138th) close out the region.

In Middle East and North Africa, Israel (20th) and the United Arab Emirates (25th) lead, followed by Qatar (29th) and Saudi Arabia (36th); Kuwait is the most improved in the region (46th, up 8 places) while Iran (99th) and Yemen (140th) lose some ground. The region has caught up significantly on ICT adoption and many countries boast well developed infrastructure. Greater investments in human capital, however, are needed to transform the countries in the region into more diversified, innovative and creative economies.

Eurasia's competitiveness rankings see the Russian Federation (43rd) on top, followed by Kazakhstan (55th) and Azerbaijan (58th), both improving their performance over 2018. Focusing on financial development and innovation capability would help the region to achieve a higher competitiveness performance and advance the process towards structural change.

In South Asia, India, in 68th position, loses ground in the rankings despite a relatively stable score, mostly due to faster improvements of several countries previously ranked lower. It is followed by Sri Lanka (the most improved country in the region at 84th), Bangladesh (105th), Nepal (108th) and Pakistan (110th).

Led by Mauritius (52nd), sub-Saharan Africa is overall the least competitive region, with 25 of the 34 economies assessed this year scoring below 50. South Africa, the second most competitive in the region, improves to the 60th position, while Namibia (94th), Rwanda (100th), Uganda (115th) and Guinea (122nd) all improve significantly. Among the other large economies in the region, Kenya (95th) and Nigeria (116th) also improve their performances, but lose some positions, overcome by faster climbers. On a positive note, of the 25 countries that have improved their Health pillar score by two points or more, 14 are from sub-Saharan Africa, making strides to close the gaps in healthy life expectancy.

### Competitiveness, Equality and Sustainability— The Way Forward

Decades of focus on economic growth without equal focus on making growth inclusive and environmentally sustainable are having dire consequences for the planet and humankind. Accelerating climate change is already affecting hundreds of millions around the world, and it is likely that people under 60 will witness its radical destabilizing effects on Earth. In parallel, rising inequality, precarity and lack of social mobility are undermining social cohesion with a growing sense of unfairness, perceived loss of identity and dignity, weakening social fabric, eroding trust in institutions, disenchantment with political processes and an erosion of the social contract.

It has become clear that environmental, social and economic agendas can no longer be pursued separately and in parallel: they must be merged into a single sustainable and inclusive growth agenda. In this approach, the perceived trade-offs between economic, social and environmental factors can be mitigated by adopting a holistic and longer-term approach to growth. This implies addressing the spillover effects and externalities, positive and negative, intended or unintended, of economic policies beyond the direct objectives they pursue.

The very different degrees and speeds at which countries are adopting such holistic approach to growth are reflected in the fact that countries at similar levels of competitiveness achieve very different environmental and social outcomes. For example, Sweden, Denmark and Finland have not only become among the world's most technologically advanced, innovative and dynamic economies in the world, but are also providing better

living conditions and better social protection, are more cohesive and more sustainable than their peers.

### Sustainability, growth and competitiveness

While the traditional narrative has focused on the trade-offs between growth and sustainable practices, there is emerging evidence that failing to address the environmental tipping points will affect productivity. Environmental-driven TFP losses may even outweigh the costs associated with transitioning to a low-carbon economy; for example, climate change is resulting in lower agriculture productivity, more capital depreciation due to infrastructure damage, and a fall in both labour supply and workers' output due to higher temperatures. Additionally, exposure to chemicals and air pollution increases the incidence of non-communicable diseases and mortality rates.

Furthermore, constraints to specific renewable and non-renewable inputs such as energy and water may have also important productivity spillover effects. Despite increasingly efficient electric vehicles, growing installed capacity of solar and wind farms and energy-saving appliances, non-renewable resources still account for over 80% of global energy consumption. In the short run, a lack of alternatives to meet the global demand for energy, a push towards non-fuel energy may lead to an increase in production costs in most sectors and hurt productivity. Finally, episodes of water shortage have proven to have an extremely negative effect on productivity in agriculture, as well as for smelting, chemical and mining activities.

To some extent, more competitive economies are better positioned to transition to a low-carbon economy. For instance, they typically boast greater innovation capability and are therefore more likely to come up with breakthrough green technology. In addition, countries with stronger human capital, better developed infrastructure and greater innovation capacity are, on average, more likely to adopt a greener energy mix. But success will depend on policy choices ultimately. Here are four areas for policy intervention towards more sustainable growth:

- *Openness and international collaboration.* Sustainability issues are a global problem. No country can manage environmental challenges with national policies only. It is essential that, even in a context of trade tensions and diminished commitment to international governance systems, countries discuss shared solutions to climate change and the transition to a low-footprint global economy.
- *Carbon taxes and subsidies.* The prices of carbon-intensive products do not fully reflect their true

cost because of unaccounted externalities and distortions from energy subsidies. Efforts to tax emissions and phase out subsidies remain insufficient. Seventy-six percent of emissions are still not subject to carbon pricing. Phasing out subsidies to fossil fuels and implementing bolder carbon pricing schemes must be paired with measures that minimize the potential social costs of these reforms. externality-adjusted prices could potentially further accelerate the re-allocation of investment towards green projects.

- *Incentives for green R&D.* Renewable energy technologies still need to overcome technical limitations that prevent them from becoming the main and possibly the sole source of energy in the future. These limitations and the continuous increase in demand explain why fossil fuels still account for about 80% of total energy consumption, despite the significant decrease in the cost of electricity production from renewable resources. More investments in research are needed to overcome these technical limitations and develop new technologies. Tax incentives and/or direct public investments can boost these efforts.
- *Green public procurement.* Public procurement can sustain markets for innovative products as well as for sustainable products or services. Some countries have already started to introduce environmental standards in technical specifications, procurement selection and award criteria, and have inserted environmental performance clauses into contracts. Despite potential implementation challenges, green public procurement can signal a major policy shift and break from the lock-in effects of status-quo technologies and production models.

### Shared prosperity, growth and competitiveness

Over the past few decades, income inequality has increased in both advanced and emerging economies. Growth and shared prosperity started to decouple in most of the advanced economies in the 1970s and have further diverged since the early 2000s. Similarly, in developing and emerging economies, growth has been accompanied by a significant increase in inequality—despite pulling millions out of poverty and reducing the gap with advanced economies.

The most-cited causes behind these trends are globalization and technology. Globalization has increased inequality within countries by transferring low-skilled jobs in high-productivity sectors from advanced economies to developing and emerging countries. Technology has impacted inequality by reducing demand for low-skilled

jobs and rewarding high-skilled jobs disproportionately. But there are further causes: increased market concentration; decline in public and private productivity-enhancing investments; inequality of opportunities that limit social mobility; and hysteresis effects of economic downturns that disproportionately affects the poor.

Inequality is not the inevitable by-product of capitalism, but the result of policy choices: over the past 40 years, countries have embraced liberalism, globalization and technology—all with insufficient attention to the negative impact on workers and income distribution. Rather than going against these forces, policy interventions should focus on addressing the factors that can lead to improve productivity while reducing inequalities at the same time. Here are four promising areas for intervention:

- *Increasing equality of opportunities.* Inequality of opportunity, inequality of income and economic growth form a circular nexus. Among the factors that can create a virtuous cycle, family policies (parental leave and access to quality childcare), equitable access to quality education systems, equal access to quality healthcare, meritocratic processes to access fair and dignified employment, and social safety nets to shelter households from temporary hardship can form the basis for a fairer and more prosperous society.
- *Fostering fair competition.* Stronger enforcement of antitrust policies and a reduction of barriers to entry remain important but approaches that address the effect of concentration without stifling innovation could be adopted, including using technology to reduce barriers to entry and shifting the focus from price levelling to address broader socioeconomic effects of winner-take-all business models.
- *Updating tax systems and their composition as well as the architectures of social protection.* Restoring greater tax progressivity with higher top tax rates should allow for more equitable income distribution without much impact on economic activity or productivity. As for corporate taxation, solutions need to consider the complexity of international tax architecture, the increasing importance of intangible assets and the digital economy which, together, are allowing for greater profit shifting.

- *Fostering competitiveness-enhancing investments.* As monetary policy is running out of steam, in countries with fiscal leeway, targeted fiscal policy towards productivity-enhancing investments in infrastructure, education and innovation could revive productivity growth, support employment and broaden aggregate demand.





# The Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 Rankings

Covering 141 economies, the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 measures national competitiveness—defined as the set of institutions, policies and factors that determine the level of productivity.

| Rank | Economy              | Score <sup>1</sup> | Diff. from 2018 <sup>2</sup> |       | Rank | Economy                | Score <sup>1</sup> | Diff. from 2018 <sup>2</sup> |       | Rank | Economy            | Score <sup>1</sup> | Diff. from 2018 <sup>2</sup> |       |
|------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------|------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------|------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------|
|      |                      |                    | Rank                         | Score |      |                        |                    | Rank                         | Score |      |                    |                    | Rank                         | Score |
| 1    | Singapore            | 84.8               | +1                           | +1.3  | 48   | Mexico                 | 64.9               | -2                           | +0.3  | 95   | Kenya              | 54.1               | -2                           | +0.5  |
| 2    | United States        | 83.7               | -1                           | -2.0  | 49   | Bulgaria               | 64.9               | +2                           | +1.3  | 96   | Kyrgyz Republic    | 54.0               | +1                           | +1.0  |
| 3    | Hong Kong SAR        | 83.1               | +4                           | +0.9  | 50   | Indonesia              | 64.6               | -5                           | -0.3  | 97   | Paraguay           | 53.6               | -2                           | +0.3  |
| 4    | Netherlands          | 82.4               | +2                           | —     | 51   | Romania                | 64.4               | +1                           | +0.9  | 98   | Guatemala          | 53.5               | -2                           | +0.2  |
| 5    | Switzerland          | 82.3               | -1                           | -0.3  | 52   | Mauritius              | 64.3               | -3                           | +0.5  | 99   | Iran, Islamic Rep. | 53.0               | -10                          | -1.9  |
| 6    | Japan                | 82.3               | -1                           | -0.2  | 53   | Oman                   | 63.6               | -6                           | -0.8  | 100  | Rwanda             | 52.8               | +8                           | +1.9  |
| 7    | Germany              | 81.8               | -4                           | -1.0  | 54   | Uruguay                | 63.5               | -1                           | +0.8  | 101  | Honduras           | 52.7               | —                            | +0.2  |
| 8    | Sweden               | 81.2               | +1                           | -0.4  | 55   | Kazakhstan             | 62.9               | +4                           | +1.1  | 102  | Mongolia           | 52.6               | -3                           | -0.1  |
| 9    | United Kingdom       | 81.2               | -1                           | -0.8  | 56   | Brunei Darussalam      | 62.8               | +6                           | +1.3  | 103  | El Salvador        | 52.6               | -5                           | -0.2  |
| 10   | Denmark              | 81.2               | —                            | +0.6  | 57   | Colombia               | 62.7               | +3                           | +1.1  | 104  | Tajikistan         | 52.4               | -2                           | +0.2  |
| 11   | Finland              | 80.2               | —                            | —     | 58   | Azerbaijan             | 62.7               | +11                          | +2.7  | 105  | Bangladesh         | 52.1               | -2                           | —     |
| 12   | Taiwan, China        | 80.2               | +1                           | +1.0  | 59   | Greece                 | 62.6               | -2                           | +0.5  | 106  | Cambodia           | 52.1               | +4                           | +1.9  |
| 13   | Korea, Rep.          | 79.6               | +2                           | +0.8  | 60   | South Africa           | 62.4               | +7                           | +1.7  | 107  | Bolivia            | 51.8               | -2                           | +0.4  |
| 14   | Canada               | 79.6               | -2                           | -0.3  | 61   | Turkey                 | 62.1               | —                            | +0.5  | 108  | Nepal              | 51.6               | +1                           | +0.8  |
| 15   | France               | 78.8               | +2                           | +0.8  | 62   | Costa Rica             | 62.0               | -7                           | -0.1  | 109  | Nicaragua          | 51.5               | -5                           | —     |
| 16   | Australia            | 78.7               | -2                           | -0.1  | 63   | Croatia                | 61.9               | +5                           | +1.8  | 110  | Pakistan           | 51.4               | -3                           | +0.3  |
| 17   | Norway               | 78.1               | -1                           | -0.1  | 64   | Philippines            | 61.9               | -8                           | -0.3  | 111  | Ghana              | 51.2               | -5                           | -0.1  |
| 18   | Luxembourg           | 77.0               | +1                           | +0.4  | 65   | Peru                   | 61.7               | -2                           | +0.4  | 112  | Cape Verde         | 50.8               | -1                           | +0.6  |
| 19   | New Zealand          | 76.7               | -1                           | -0.8  | 66   | Panama                 | 61.6               | -2                           | +0.6  | 113  | Lao PDR            | 50.1               | -1                           | +0.8  |
| 20   | Israel               | 76.7               | —                            | +0.1  | 67   | Viet Nam               | 61.5               | +10                          | +3.5  | 114  | Senegal            | 49.7               | -1                           | +0.7  |
| 21   | Austria              | 76.6               | +1                           | +0.3  | 68   | India                  | 61.4               | -10                          | -0.7  | 115  | Uganda             | 48.9               | +2                           | +2.1  |
| 22   | Belgium              | 76.4               | -1                           | -0.2  | 69   | Armenia                | 61.3               | +1                           | +1.4  | 116  | Nigeria            | 48.3               | -1                           | +0.8  |
| 23   | Spain                | 75.3               | +3                           | +1.1  | 70   | Jordan                 | 60.9               | +3                           | +1.6  | 117  | Tanzania           | 48.2               | -1                           | +1.0  |
| 24   | Ireland              | 75.1               | -1                           | -0.6  | 71   | Brazil                 | 60.9               | +1                           | +1.4  | 118  | Côte d'Ivoire      | 48.1               | -4                           | +0.6  |
| 25   | United Arab Emirates | 75.0               | +2                           | +1.6  | 72   | Serbia                 | 60.9               | -7                           | —     | 119  | Gabon              | 47.5               | n/a                          | n/a   |
| 26   | Iceland              | 74.7               | -2                           | +0.2  | 73   | Montenegro             | 60.8               | -2                           | +1.2  | 120  | Zambia             | 46.5               | -2                           | +0.5  |
| 27   | Malaysia             | 74.6               | -2                           | +0.2  | 74   | Georgia                | 60.6               | -8                           | -0.3  | 121  | Eswatini           | 46.4               | -1                           | +1.1  |
| 28   | China                | 73.9               | —                            | +1.3  | 75   | Morocco                | 60.0               | —                            | +1.5  | 122  | Guinea             | 46.1               | +4                           | +2.9  |
| 29   | Qatar                | 72.9               | +1                           | +1.9  | 76   | Seychelles             | 59.6               | -2                           | +1.1  | 123  | Cameroon           | 46.0               | -2                           | +0.9  |
| 30   | Italy                | 71.5               | +1                           | +0.8  | 77   | Barbados               | 58.9               | n/a                          | n/a   | 124  | Gambia, The        | 45.9               | -5                           | +0.5  |
| 31   | Estonia              | 70.9               | +1                           | +0.2  | 78   | Dominican Republic     | 58.3               | +4                           | +0.9  | 125  | Benin              | 45.8               | -2                           | +1.4  |
| 32   | Czech Republic       | 70.9               | -3                           | -0.3  | 79   | Trinidad and Tobago    | 58.3               | -1                           | +0.4  | 126  | Ethiopia           | 44.4               | -4                           | -0.1  |
| 33   | Chile                | 70.5               | —                            | +0.3  | 80   | Jamaica                | 58.3               | -1                           | +0.4  | 127  | Zimbabwe           | 44.2               | +1                           | +1.6  |
| 34   | Portugal             | 70.4               | —                            | +0.2  | 81   | Albania                | 57.6               | -5                           | -0.5  | 128  | Malawi             | 43.7               | +1                           | +1.3  |
| 35   | Slovenia             | 70.2               | —                            | +0.6  | 82   | North Macedonia        | 57.3               | +2                           | +0.7  | 129  | Mali               | 43.6               | -4                           | —     |
| 36   | Saudi Arabia         | 70.0               | +3                           | +2.5  | 83   | Argentina              | 57.2               | -2                           | -0.3  | 130  | Burkina Faso       | 43.4               | -6                           | -0.5  |
| 37   | Poland               | 68.9               | —                            | +0.7  | 84   | Sri Lanka              | 57.1               | +1                           | +1.1  | 131  | Lesotho            | 42.9               | -1                           | +0.6  |
| 38   | Malta                | 68.5               | -2                           | -0.2  | 85   | Ukraine                | 57.0               | -2                           | —     | 132  | Madagascar         | 42.9               | n/a                          | n/a   |
| 39   | Lithuania            | 68.4               | +1                           | +1.2  | 86   | Moldova                | 56.7               | +2                           | +1.2  | 133  | Venezuela          | 41.8               | -6                           | -1.3  |
| 40   | Thailand             | 68.1               | -2                           | +0.6  | 87   | Tunisia                | 56.4               | —                            | +0.8  | 134  | Mauritania         | 40.9               | -3                           | +0.1  |
| 41   | Latvia               | 67.0               | +1                           | +0.7  | 88   | Lebanon                | 56.3               | -8                           | -1.4  | 135  | Burundi            | 40.3               | +1                           | +2.7  |
| 42   | Slovak Republic      | 66.8               | -1                           | -0.1  | 89   | Algeria                | 56.3               | +3                           | +2.5  | 136  | Angola             | 38.1               | +1                           | +1.1  |
| 43   | Russian Federation   | 66.7               | —                            | +1.1  | 90   | Ecuador                | 55.7               | -4                           | -0.1  | 137  | Mozambique         | 38.1               | -4                           | -1.7  |
| 44   | Cyprus               | 66.4               | —                            | +0.8  | 91   | Botswana               | 55.5               | -1                           | +1.0  | 138  | Haiti              | 36.3               | —                            | -0.1  |
| 45   | Bahrain              | 65.4               | +5                           | +1.7  | 92   | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 54.7               | -1                           | +0.6  | 139  | Congo, Dem. Rep.   | 36.1               | -4                           | -2.1  |
| 46   | Kuwait               | 65.1               | +8                           | +3.0  | 93   | Egypt                  | 54.5               | +1                           | +1.0  | 140  | Yemen              | 35.5               | -1                           | -0.9  |
| 47   | Hungary              | 65.1               | +1                           | +0.8  | 94   | Namibia                | 54.5               | +6                           | +1.8  | 141  | Chad               | 35.1               | -1                           | -0.4  |

East Asia and the Pacific

Eurasia

Europe and North America

Latin America and the Caribbean

Middle East and North Africa

South Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

**Note:** The Global Competitiveness index 4.0 captures the determinants of long-term growth. Recent developments are reflected only insofar as they have an impact on data measuring these determinants. Results should be interpreted in this context. "—" indicates score or rank is unchanged from the previous year, "n/a" indicates the countries were not covered by the index the previous year.

<sup>1</sup> Scale ranges from 0 to 100.

<sup>2</sup> Rank and score differences with 2018 index. For details refer to Appendix A.





# Global Findings

In the long run, a country's economic fortunes are the result of proactive choices. The Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 (GCI 4.0) provides stakeholders with a detailed map of the factors and attributes that drive productivity, growth and human development (see Box 1). By systematically measuring these intertwined and complex factors across countries and over time, the GCI offers direction for policy intervention.

This chapter summarizes the global findings of the 2019 edition of the GCI 4.0. It is followed by regional and country analyses in Chapter 2 and a thematic exploration on the relationship between competitiveness, equality and sustainability in Chapter 3. The report's website ([www.weforum.org/gcr](http://www.weforum.org/gcr)) offers a wealth of complementary materials: interactive scorecards and rankings, additional information on each index component, downloads, infographics and articles.

## Enhancing competitiveness is still key for improving living standards

Sustained economic growth remains a critical pathway out of poverty and a core driver of human development. There is overwhelming evidence that growth has been the most effective way to lift people out of poverty and improve their quality of life. For least-developed countries (LDCs) and emerging countries, economic growth is critical for expanding education, health, nutrition and survival across populations.

The importance and policy relevance of growth has been re-affirmed in the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all UN member states in 2015, which identified 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be achieved by 2030. Goal 8 calls for "sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth". Growth is also a means or a pre-requisite for achieving many of the other SDGs, including ending poverty in all its forms everywhere (Goal 1).

For most of the past decade, growth has been subdued and remained below potential in many developing countries, hampering progress on several SDGs. The competitiveness landscape painted by the GCI in 2019 demands more effort to restore productivity and growth to lift living standards. A recent UN progress report warns that the world is not on track to meet several SDGs.<sup>1</sup> On Goal 8, LDCs have missed the target of 7% growth every year since 2015. Extreme poverty reduction is decelerating. At current pace, it is estimated that by 2030 the rate will stand at about twice the 3% target set in Goal 1. The World Bank estimated that, as of 2015, 3.4 billion people—or 46% of the world's population—lived on less than \$5.50 a day and struggled to meet basic needs.<sup>2</sup>

After years of steady decline, hunger (Goal 2) has increased and now affects 826 million—or one in nine people—up from 784 million in 2015. Twenty percent of

## Box 1: Introducing the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0

Introduced in 2018, the GCI 4.0 is the fourth and latest iteration of the methodology used by the *Global Competitiveness Report*, which has been assessing countries every year since its first edition in 1979.<sup>1</sup> The GCI 4.0 is a compass for policy-makers and other stakeholders: it provides guidance on what matters for long-term growth. It can inform policy choices, help shape holistic economic strategies and monitor progress over time.

By competitiveness, we mean the attributes and qualities of an economy that allow for a more efficient use of factors of production. The concept is anchored in growth accounting theory, which measures growth as the sum of growth in the factors of production—that is, labour and capital—and of total factor productivity (TFP), which measures factors that cannot be explained by labour, capital or other inputs. The GCI measures what drives TFP.

Productivity gains are the most important determinant of long-term economic growth. An empirical study conducted in 2018 found that the GCI 4.0 explains over 81% of cross-country variation in income levels (Figure 1.2), and 70% of cross-country variation in long-term growth when accounting for the catch-up effect.<sup>2</sup>

The GCI 4.0 framework is organized into 12 main drivers of productivity, or ‘pillars’ (Figure 1.1). It places a premium on

factors that will grow in significance as the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) gathers pace: human capital, agility, resilience and innovation.

The GCI 4.0 is a “composite indicator”; its computation is based on successive aggregations of scores, from the indicator level (the most disaggregated level) to the overall score (the highest level). At every aggregation level, each measure is computed by taking the average of the scores of its components (see Appendix A for the detailed composition and methodology). The overall GCI 4.0 score is the average of the scores of the 12 pillars. In total, there are 103 indicators distributed across the 12 pillars. Indicators are sourced from international organizations, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations. Forty-seven indicators, accounting for 30% of the overall GCI score, are derived from the World Economic Forum’s Executive Opinion Survey (see Appendix B). The survey is a unique, global study that surveys every year approximately 15,000 business executives with the help of 150 Partner Institutes (see Acknowledgments for the full list).

Competitiveness, as defined in the context of the GCI 4.0, does not imply zero-sum competition among nations. Our concept of competitiveness is about productivity, and all countries can become more productive at the same time.

*(Continued on next page)*

Figure 1.1: The Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 framework

### Enabling Environment



Pillar 1  
**Institutions**



Pillar 2  
**Infrastructure**



Pillar 3  
**ICT adoption**



Pillar 4  
**Macroeconomic stability**

### Human Capital



Pillar 5  
**Health**



Pillar 6  
**Skills**

### Markets



Pillar 7  
**Product market**



Pillar 8  
**Labour market**



Pillar 9  
**Financial system**



Pillar 10  
**Market size**

### Innovation Ecosystem



Pillar 11  
**Business dynamism**

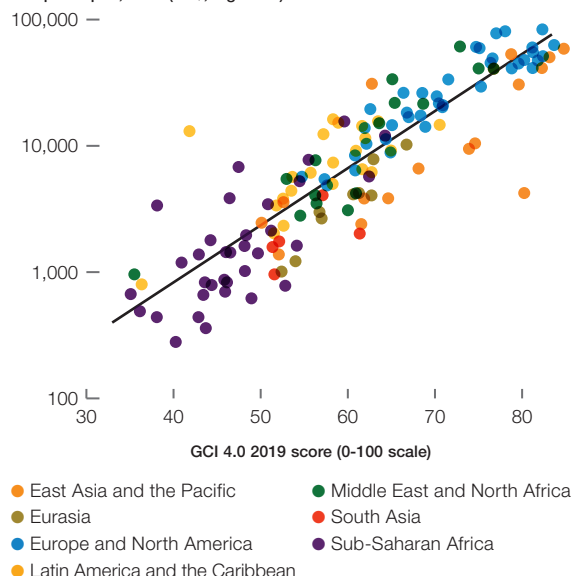


Pillar 12  
**Innovation capability**

Box 1: Introducing the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 (*cont'd.*)

Figure 1.2: Competitiveness and income

GNI per capita, 2018 (US\$, log scale)



**Source:** World Economic Forum; World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database (accessed 10 July 2019).

**Notes:** GNI = gross national income (Atlas method). Data for Barbados, Iceland and Iran is from 2017; data for Venezuela is from 2014. N=141, R<sup>2</sup> = 0.81.

At a time when globalization and global governance are being put to the test, it is especially critical to understand that the pursuit of national competitiveness does not undermine global cooperation—indeed, the opposite is true. Openness contributes to competitiveness.

Readers are encouraged to focus less on the rankings, which are derived from comparing countries with other countries, than with their own potential. A country's performance on the overall GCI results and each of its components is reported as a 'progress score' on a 0-to-100 scale, where 100 represents the frontier, an ideal state where an issue ceases to be a constraint to productivity growth. Readers should look at whether their country is moving closer to the frontier in a given area—in particular, where its distance to the frontier is the largest—and what it can learn from those who are performing best in selected areas. Additionally, the GCI results should always be put in context—and complemented, compared and contrasted with additional data when available. Interpretation of the index results should always be made with a consideration for the idiosyncratic cultural, sociological and cultural attributes of a country or region to best enable its use as a policy tool.

## Notes

- For a detailed introduction to the GCI 4.0, its history, main features, and theoretical underpinnings, see Chapter 3 of *The Global Competitiveness Report 2018*.
- Ibid.*, see Box 3.

Africa's population is undernourished. The "zero hunger" target set by Goal 2 will almost certainly be missed.

The GCI shows that there is little determinism and fatalism in the process of economic development. Economic growth does not happen in a vacuum. Some basic building blocks are required to jumpstart the development process, and more are needed to sustain it. The GCI makes it possible to identify specific constraints to growth or bottlenecks, as well as the causes behind episodes of economic recession or high volatility. Indeed, performance on the GCI is a good indicator of resilience to shocks of various nature (e.g. related to global demand, commodity price, currency or credit conditions). Previous editions of this report series showed that the more competitive advanced economies rebounded from the Great Recession much more quickly, experiencing shorter and less severe hysteresis effects.<sup>3</sup> In the current very volatile geopolitical context, and with a likely downturn ahead, building economic resilience through improved competitiveness is crucial, especially for low-income countries.

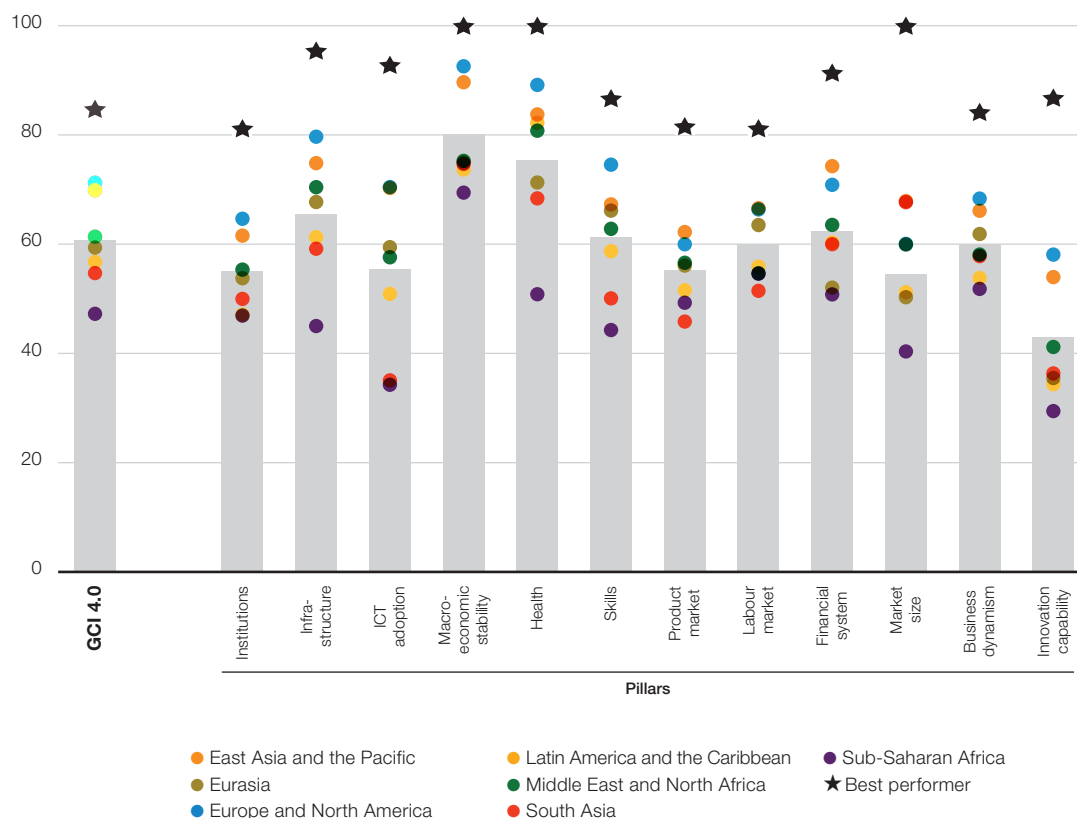
### The global economy is ill-prepared for a downturn after a lost decade for productivity-enhancing measures

As the shadow of the Great Recession looms large, the global economy is predicted to be heading for a slowdown. Over the past decade, growth in advanced economies has been anaemic. Many emerging economies—including Argentina, India, Brazil, Russia and China—are experiencing some slowdown or stagnation. In least-developed economies, growth remains well below potential and highly volatile. Although several factors explain this lacklustre performance, persistent weaknesses in the drivers of productivity growth, highlighted by the GCI, are among the principal culprits.

Productivity growth started slowing down well before the financial crisis. Between 2000 and 2007, total factor productivity (TFP) annual growth averaged just 1% in advanced economies and 2.8% in emerging and developing economies. TFP then plummeted during the crisis. Between 2011 and 2016, TFP grew

**Figure 1: The state of global competitiveness in 2019**

Average score (0-100)

**Source:** World Economic Forum.**Note:** See page xiii for regional classifications.

by 0.3% in advanced economies and 1.3% in emerging and developing economies.<sup>4</sup> The financial crisis may actually have contributed to this deceleration through “productivity hysteresis”<sup>5</sup> – the long-lasting delayed effects of investments being undermined by uncertainty, low aggregate demand and tighter credit conditions.<sup>6</sup> Furthermore, beyond strengthening financial system regulations, many of the structural reforms designed to revive productivity that were promised by policy-makers in the heat of the crisis did not materialize.

The 2019 results of the GCI 4.0 reveal the size of the deficit in global competitiveness measures. The average GCI score across the 141 economies studied is 60.7, measured on a scale of 0 to 100, where 100 is the “frontier”, an ideal—and hypothetical—situation where a country achieves the perfect score on every component of the index. In other words, the global competitiveness gap—measured as the distance to the frontier—stands at almost 40 points (Figure 1).

The gap is wide across all 12 pillars: on only two, Health and Macroeconomic stability, it is less than 30 points globally. Advanced economies perform consistently better than the rest of the world, but overall, they still fall 30 points short of the frontier—and on the Innovation capability pillar, their average gap is over 40 points. Singapore, the best performer overall, still falls 15

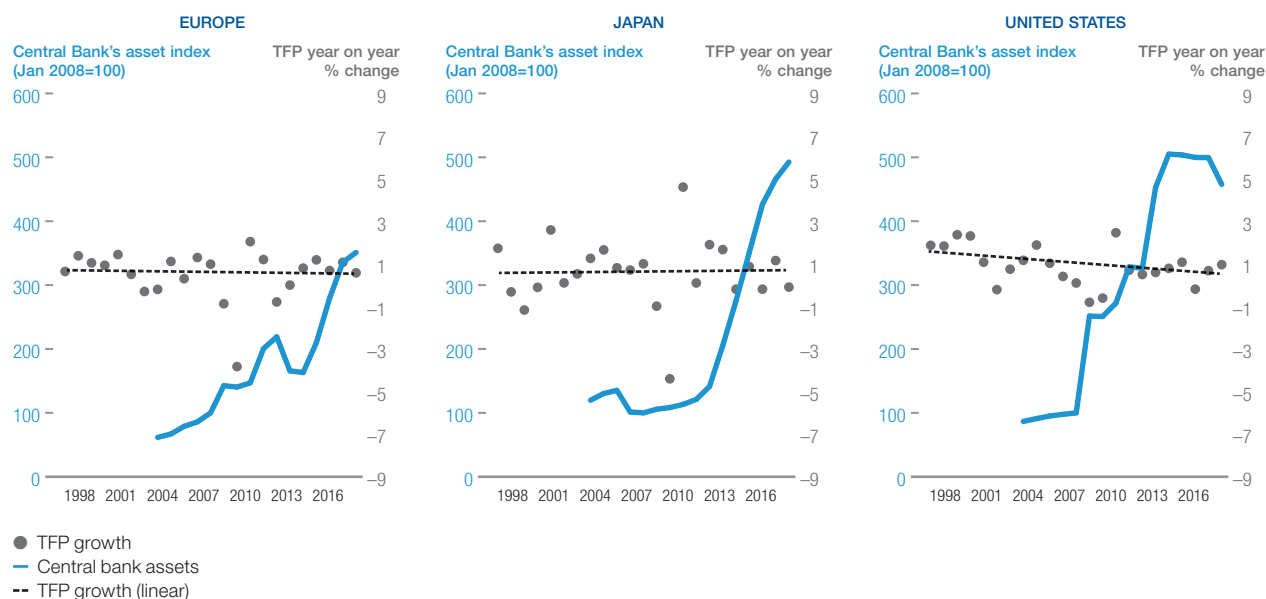
points short of the ideal (see page xiii for the full GCI 4.0 2019 rankings).

In all but three pillars, even the best-in-class has room for improvement—as much as 20 points in the Product market pillar. This pillar is also the only one on which performance has fallen back since last year (down by 0.6 points), reflecting the rise in international trade tensions: barriers to trade reduce the extent of the markets that countries can access.

Overall, global competitiveness has improved by 1.3 points year on year, driven mainly by the increase in ICT adoption.<sup>7</sup> While this is encouraging, the pace of change is modest, with a 40-point gap still to bridge. It shows that most productivity-enhancing structural reforms take years—if not decades—to yield tangible results. Despite the overall positive trend, over the past year 41 economies have become less competitive, including five of the G7 economies: United States, Japan, Germany, United Kingdom and Canada. The US’s decline is the largest, while Germany’s and the UK’s are among the largest 10.

While the imminent slowdown is unlikely to be nearly as severe as the Great Recession, policy-makers generally have fewer policy options today than they did back then to stimulate aggregate demand. Monetary policy, on which countries have largely relied upon in the

Figure 2: Monetary policy and TFP growth



**Notes:** Central bank's assets are total assets (less eliminations from consolidation), index Jan 2008=100, not seasonally adjusted. Total Factor Productivity (TFP) growth values are computed as year-on-year percentage change in TFP index level (100=2010).

**Sources:** Authors calculations based on The Conference Board, *Total Economy Database*, and Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Economic Research Division.

past decade, seems to have run out steam and some countries are facing a liquidity trap—a situation in which savers respond to low interest rates and an uncertain economic outlook by preferring to hoard cash rather than invest. At the same time, fiscal policy has been under-utilized, either because of limited fiscal space and/or high levels of public debt—or simply because of fiscal prudence.

Furthermore, the geopolitical context is challenging. Throughout the Great Recession, governments resisted protectionism and international cooperation spared the world from an even deeper crisis. Today, gridlock in the international governance system, and escalating trade and geopolitical tensions are fuelling uncertainty, which holds back investments, and increase the risk of supply shocks—disruptions to global supply chains or sudden price spikes or interruptions in the availability of key resources.

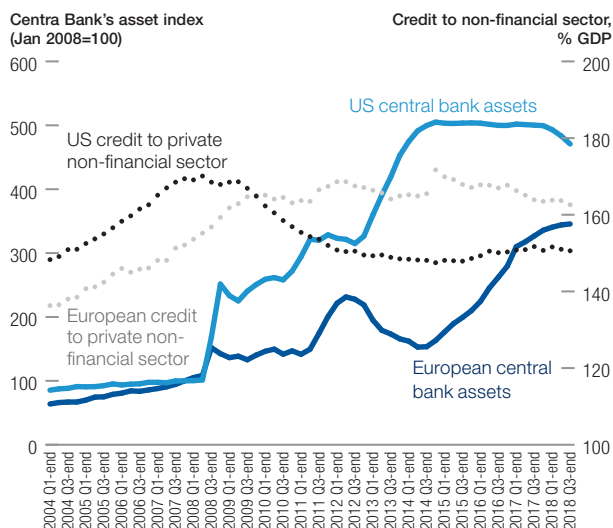
### Policy-makers must look beyond monetary policy to other policies, investments and incentives for reviving productivity growth

Since the Great Recession, policy-makers have kept the global economy afloat primarily through ultra-loose and unconventional monetary policy. But despite the massive injection of liquidity—four of the world's major central banks alone injected \$10 trillion between 2008 and 2017—productivity growth has continued to stagnate over the past decade (Figure 2).<sup>8</sup>

Although loose monetary policy mitigated the negative effects of the global financial crisis, it may have also contributed to reducing productivity growth by encouraging capital misallocation. With extremely low (or negative) interest rates and ongoing deleveraging, banks have become less interested in lending to businesses (Figure 3) and prioritized fee-generating and trading activities instead.<sup>9</sup> Further, in allocating corporate loans, banks seems to have favoured firms that were not credit-constrained (and less risky) rather than credit-constrained ones that might have more productivity potential. As shown by recent studies, financial frictions that distort the adoption technologies may have significant negative effects on TFP.<sup>10</sup>

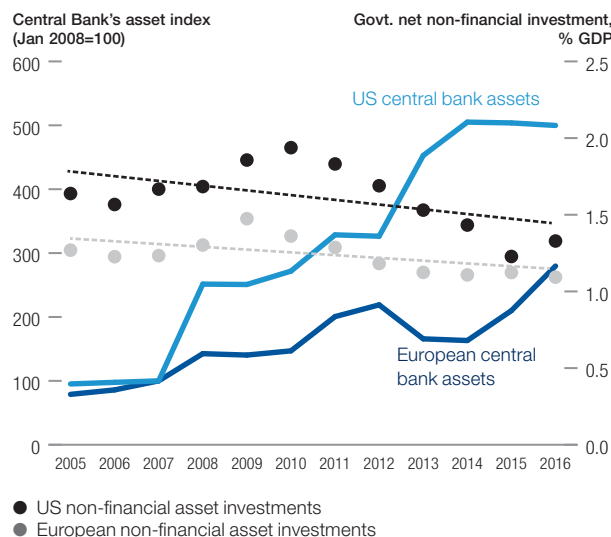
Excessive reliance on monetary policy has also meant that fiscal policy has been largely underutilized, as reflected in the steady decline in public investments (Figure 4). Despite the very low borrowing costs, the public sector has not stepped up investments—partly due, in many advanced economies, to concerns about the unsustainability of public debt.

If indeed hysteresis has permanently lowered the growth path, then investment-led stimulus could be an appropriate action to re-start growth in stagnating advanced economies.<sup>11</sup> More specifically, fiscal policy that prioritizes stimulating productivity-enhancing investments in infrastructure, human capital and R&D can indeed help the economy to return to a higher growth trajectory. Crucially, fiscal policy should be complemented by structural reforms that make it

**Figure 3: Monetary policy and credit to private non-financial sector**

**Source:** Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Economic Research Division.

**Notes:** Central bank's assets are total assets (less eliminations from consolidation), index Jan 2008=100, not seasonally adjusted. Credit is provided by domestic banks, all other sectors of the economy and non-residents. "Private non-financial sector" credit includes non-financial corporations (both private-owned and public-owned), households and non-profit institutions serving households as defined in the System of National Accounts, 2008. The series have quarterly frequency and capture the outstanding amount of credit at the end of the reference quarter. In terms of financial instruments, credit covers loans and debt securities.

**Figure 4: Monetary policy and government non-financial investments**

**Sources:** World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database and Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Economic Research Division.

**Notes:** Central bank's assets are total assets (less eliminations from consolidation), index Jan 2008=100, not seasonally adjusted. Net investment in government non-financial assets includes fixed assets, inventories, valuables and non-produced assets. Non-financial assets are stores of value and provide benefits either through their use in the production of goods and services or in the form of property income and holding gains. Net investment in non-financial assets also includes consumption of fixed capital.

easier to innovate and enable responsible and inclusive businesses to thrive.

In addition, a revived fiscal policy that incentivizes investments in green R&D, green procurement programs and carbon taxes—further explored in Chapter 3—could offer an opportunity to bridge the competitiveness gap and re-direct the economy towards a more sustainable path.

### It is possible for an economy to be growing, inclusive and environmentally sustainable—but few economies are on such a trajectory

It has become evident that policy-makers face a choice when it comes to setting the right direction for growth through the "quality" of policies and public investments to proactively address challenges such as inequality and climate change. The perceived trade-offs between economic, social and environmental factors may emerge from a short-term and narrow view of growth but can be mitigated by adopting a holistic and longer-term approach to growth.

For example, Sweden, Denmark and Finland have not only become among the world's most technologically advanced, innovative and dynamic economies in the world, but are also providing better living conditions and better social protection, are more cohesive, and

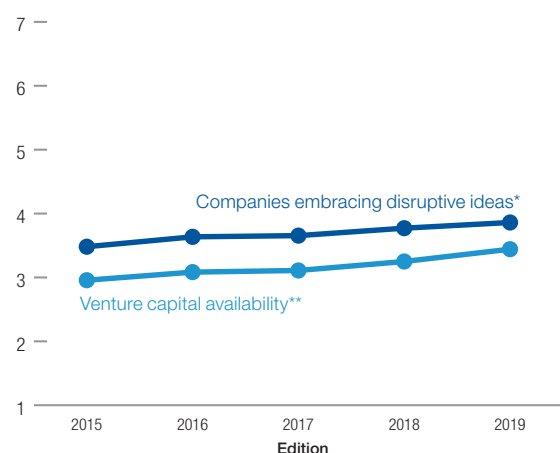
more sustainable than their peers at a similar level of competitiveness. The GCI shows that other countries have very different results on social and environmental factors for the same level of current competitiveness and must begin work today to get on the path to creating not just growing but also low-carbon and inclusive economies. It will take proactive, bold efforts by economic policy-makers to choose a growth path that tackles the challenges of climate change and inequality.

### Finding a balance between technology integration and human capital investments will be critical to enhancing productivity in the next decade encourage creativity, manage the destruction

In most advanced and emerging economies, technology adoption and innovation have become priorities for governments and companies alike as a source of value creation, productivity growth and improved living standards. Technology can also improve access to basic services, working conditions, health outcomes and economic security.

The GCI 2019 results show that, globally, more and more companies are embracing disruptive ideas and availability of venture capital is on the rise. (see Figure 5). However, despite these efforts, the results

**Figure 5: Creativity and venture capital on the rise**  
Global average



\* Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent do companies embrace risky or disruptive business ideas?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent]

\*\* Response to the survey question “In your country, how easy is it for start-up entrepreneurs with innovative but risky projects to obtain equity funding?” [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy]

**Source:** World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). See Appendix B for details. Averages based on a constant sample of 114 economies covered in every edition since 2015.

**Note:** Averages based on a constant sample of 114 economies covered in every edition since 2015.

also reveal there is a lot of scope to do better in both adopting technology and boosting innovation. Only four economies score above 80 on the Innovation capability pillar—Germany, United States, Switzerland and Taiwan (China)—and only one-quarter score above 50. Globally, the median score is just 38. These results are not surprising given the complexity and multitude of factors that make up the innovation ecosystem.

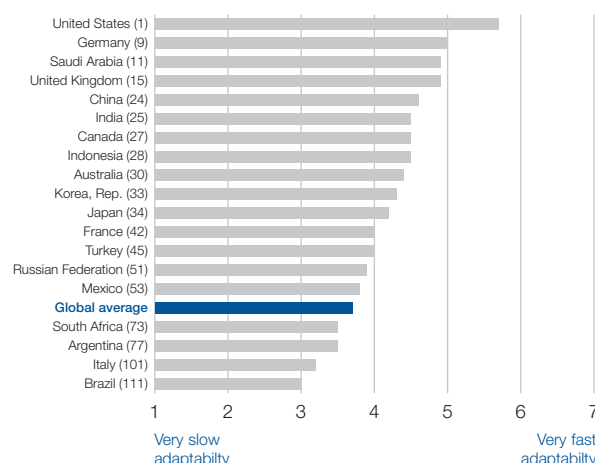
Making technology and innovation part of an economy’s DNA is challenging in itself but governments must also account for enabling this change through human capital investments and mitigating the unintended adverse impacts of technological advancements on income distribution and social cohesion through a holistic approach. In the Schumpeterian process of “creative destruction”, creativity must be encouraged, and the destruction must be managed. Increased precariousness of workers, the skills gap, excessive market concentration, corrosive effects on the social fabric, regulatory loopholes, data privacy issues and cyberwarfare are all but a few of the potential negative effects that governments must mitigate.

The current backlash against big technology companies, the platform economy and technology in general suggests that so far governments have not been particularly successful.

The GCI results suggest a similar conclusion. First, technology governance—the policy frameworks that

**Figure 6: Technology governance**

“In your country, how fast is the legal framework adapting to digital business models (e.g., e-commerce, sharing economy, FinTech, etc.)?” [1 = not fast at all; 7 = very fast].



**Source:** World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). See Appendix B for details.

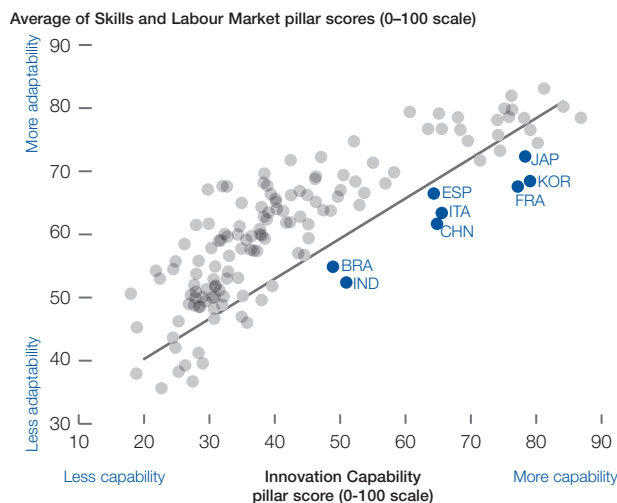
**Note:** Rank out of 141 in parentheses.

establish the ‘rules of the game’ for the development and use of technology—has not kept up with the pace of innovation in most countries, including some of the largest and most innovative (Figure 6). Governments must get much better at understanding and anticipating the effects of technology not only on the economy but on individuals and on society at large—and respond accordingly by implementing the appropriate regulation and safeguards.

Second, countries must improve *talent adaptability*; that is, enable the ability of their workforces to contribute to the creative destruction process *and* cope with its disruptions. Talent adaptability also requires a well-functioning labour market that protects workers rather than jobs. This imperative is embedded in the concept of “flexicurity”—the guarantee that the state will support them should they become unemployed—which is widely recognized as the best way of reconciling employers’ need for a flexible workforce and workers’ need for security. The key components underpinning flexicurity—flexible contractual arrangement, life-long learning, active labour-market policies, worker rights’ protection—are captured in the GCI through several indicators within the Labour market and the Skills pillars.

Figure 7 plots innovation capability, as measured by the corresponding GCI pillar, against talent adaptability, proxied as the average score of the Skills and the Labour market pillars. The relationship is not particularly close



**Figure 7: Innovation capability and labour adaptability**

Source: World Economic Forum.

Notes: BRA = Brazil; CHN = China; FRA = France; IND = India; ITA = Italy; JPN = Japan; KOR = Korea, Rep.; ESP = Spain. N = 141. R<sup>2</sup> = 0.68.

and shows where countries need to improve: advanced economies such as Korea, Italy, France and, to some extent, Japan need to develop their skill base and tackle rigidities in their labour market. As innovation capacity grows in emerging economies such as China, India and Brazil, they need to strengthen their skills and labour market to minimize the risks of negative social spillovers. As innovation crosses borders, even countries with low innovation capability will need talent adaptability, making human capital investments one of the most critical factors of productivity in the coming decade.

## Conclusion

The Global Competitiveness Index identifies and assesses the factors that underpin the process of economic growth and human development.

It highlights the necessity of addressing the spillover effects and externalities, positive and negative, intended or unintended, of a policy or strategy beyond the direct objective it pursues. The GCI encourages the application of systems thinking, an approach that leaders must adopt in order to apprehend and address today's complex global challenges. By conceiving of the economy as one of many interacting and interdependent parts that belong to a vast system, policy-makers have an opportunity to develop holistic solutions and strategies.

The GCI also encourages long-term, future-oriented and visionary decision-making. Productivity-enhancing measures must support—and at the very least be compatible with—efforts to combat climate change and to make society more inclusive by providing opportunity for all. The GCI shows that the combination of growth, equality and sustainability is indeed achievable—and must be the urgent work of policy-makers around the world over the next decade.

## Notes

- 1 United Nations Economic and Social Council, 2019.
- 2 World Bank, 2018.
- 3 See for instance Chapter 1 of *The Global Competitiveness Report 2016-2017*.
- 4 Obstfeld and Duval, 2018.
- 5 Adler, et al., 2017.
- 6 Duval, et al., 2017.
- 7 Change in score was calculated by taking the average score across the 135 economies included in both editions.
- 8 Carney, 2017, <https://www.bis.org/review/r170920a.htm>.
- 9 Brei, et al., 2019, <https://www.bis.org/publ/work807.pdf>.
- 10 Midrigan, et al., 2014, and Gopinath et al., 2017.
- 11 Mourougane, et al., 2016, <https://www.oecd.org/eco/Can-an-increase-in-public-investment-sustainably-lift-economic-growth.pdf>.

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World Bank, *Poverty and Shared Prosperity 2018: Piecing Together the Poverty Puzzle*, World Bank, 2018.



# Regional and Country Analysis

This chapter features regional trends and selected country analysis from the 2019 edition of the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 (see page xiii for the full rankings).

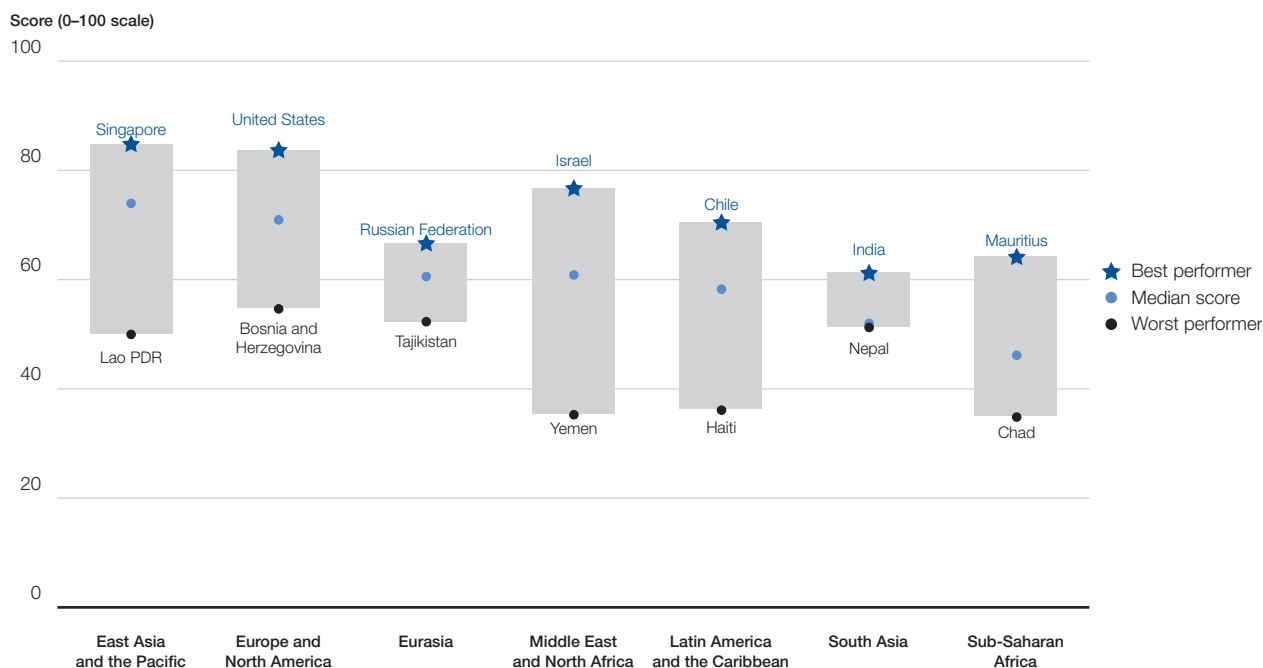
Combining the GCI scores at a regional level reveals significant differences in both median competitiveness levels across regions as well as dispersion of performances within regions. Overall, the results show that East Asia and the Pacific (17 countries) achieves the highest median score (73.9) among all regions, followed closely by Europe and North America (70.9, based on 39 countries). However, within the East Asia and the Pacific region the competitiveness gap between the best and worst performers is significantly larger (34.7) than in Europe and North America (28.9). This shows that, while many countries in East Asia and the Pacific have come a long way to bring their competitiveness up to a high level, there are a few that need to progress faster to bridge their gaps. For instance, comparing the lowest performers in East Asia and the Pacific and Europe and North America, Lao PDR's score (50.1) remains about 5 points lower than that of Bosnia and Herzegovina (54.7). The Middle East & North Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Sub-Saharan Africa present similar levels of dispersion in competitiveness performance (Figure 1).

Contrasts are often stark even within sub-regions—in the EU, Germany's overall competitiveness score (81.8) is 20 points higher than Greece (62.6)—or between two neighbouring countries. For instance, there are approximately 20 points between the GCI performance of the Dominican Republic (58.3) and Haiti (36.3), between Colombia (62.7) and Venezuela (41.8), and between Thailand (68.1) and Cambodia (52.1).

The lowest median regional average is Sub-Saharan Africa's (46.3), where 17 of the 34 economies covered by the GCI are among the bottom 20 globally. However, many countries in this region have improved their competitiveness performance this year, helping Sub-Saharan Africa become one of the most improved regions (+2.3%). As shown in Figure 2, only the score of the Middle East and North Africa region has improved faster than that of Sub-Saharan Africa, while East Asia and the Pacific follows closely behind, continuing its upward trend. These movements—combined with the fact that competitiveness gaps *across* regions remain large—highlight how the convergence of developing and emerging economies is ongoing but slow, and still requires decades before it can be completed. On the other side of the spectrum, Europe and North America is one of the world's slowest-improving areas. Although this region includes several advanced economies that have already achieved a strong competitiveness performance, there should be no complacency and advanced and developing economies alike should constantly improve their productivity with appropriate structural reforms.

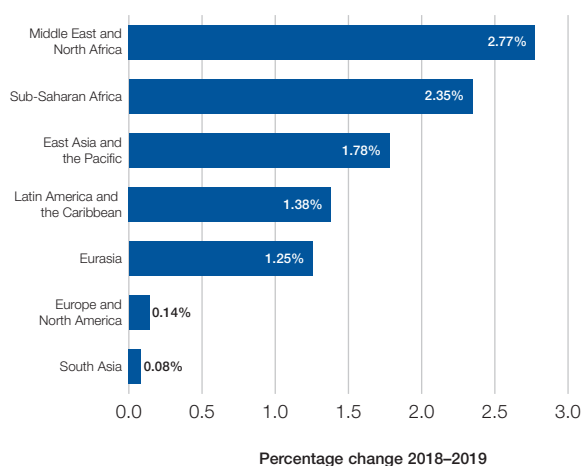
**Figure 1: Competitiveness gap within regions**

Best, median and worst GCI 4.0 2019 scores, by region



Source: World Economic Forum analysis.

Note: See the At a Glance section on page xiii for regional classifications. Regions are arranged according to median scores.

**Figure 2: Change in median competitiveness performance, by region**

Source: World Economic Forum analysis.

Note: See the At a Glance section on page xiii for regional classifications. Regions sorted according to median scores.

Cross-regional disparities are more visible across the 12 pillars (Table 1). Regional gaps in Health, ICT adoption and Infrastructure stand at 38.4, 36.2 and 34.7 points, respectively; these are significantly higher than the overall gap of 28 points between the best-performing and worst-performing countries. To some extent, some of the largest cross-regional differences are concentrated in those pillars where most regions attain median scores relatively close to the ‘frontier’ (the best possible performance). In other dimensions, such as the Innovation capability pillar, cross-regional differences are comparatively smaller since even the most innovative regions are only half-way from the frontier. High regional score variance across pillars captures how difficult it is to build and manage a competitive ecosystem and perform well on all dimensions of competitiveness at the same time.

Large regional variances are also observed in terms of changes over time (Table 2). ICT adoption stands out as the area where developing economies are catching up relatively more quickly, even if advanced economies continue to progress. When it comes to the Health pillar, Sub-Saharan Africa is making strides to catch up with other areas of the world—while most of the other regions registered a slight step backward in 2019. Further, all regions except Middle East and North Africa are somewhat less open than last year, capturing the effect of trade tensions and the possibility of a significant setback in international trade.

**Table 1: Regional performance, by pillar**  
Average score (0–100)

| Region (alphabetical order)     | Enabling Environment |                |              |                         | Human Capital |        | Markets        |               |                  |             | Innovation Ecosystem |                       |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|                                 | Institutions         | Infrastructure | ICT adoption | Macroeconomic stability | Health        | Skills | Product market | Labour market | Financial system | Market size | Business dynamism    | Innovation capability |
| East Asia and the Pacific       | 61.6                 | 74.8           | 70.3         | 89.6                    | 83.8          | 67.3   | 62.2           | 66.6          | 74.3             | 67.9        | 66.1                 | 54.0                  |
| Eurasia                         | 53.8                 | 67.7           | 59.5         | 74.9                    | 71.3          | 66.1   | 56.1           | 63.5          | 52.0             | 50.3        | 61.9                 | 35.5                  |
| Europe and North America        | 64.7                 | 79.7           | 70.4         | 92.6                    | 89.1          | 74.6   | 60.0           | 66.4          | 70.9             | 60.1        | 68.3                 | 58.1                  |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 47.1                 | 61.3           | 50.9         | 73.7                    | 82.2          | 58.7   | 51.6           | 55.9          | 60.3             | 51.2        | 53.8                 | 34.3                  |
| Middle East and North Africa    | 55.5                 | 70.5           | 57.6         | 75.3                    | 80.8          | 62.9   | 56.7           | 54.8          | 63.7             | 59.9        | 58.2                 | 41.3                  |
| South Asia                      | 50.0                 | 59.2           | 35.1         | 74.7                    | 68.4          | 50.1   | 45.8           | 51.5          | 60.0             | 67.7        | 57.8                 | 36.3                  |
| Sub-Saharan Africa              | 46.9                 | 45.0           | 34.3         | 69.4                    | 50.8          | 44.3   | 49.3           | 54.6          | 50.8             | 40.4        | 51.8                 | 29.4                  |

Source: World Economic Forum analysis.

Note: See the At a Glance section on page xiii for regional classifications. Darker shades indicate better performance.

**Table 2: Changes in regional performance, by pillar**  
Percentage change 2018–2019

| Region (alphabetical order)     | Enabling Environment |                |              |                         | Human Capital |        | Markets        |               |                  |             | Innovation Ecosystem |                       |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
|                                 | Institutions         | Infrastructure | ICT adoption | Macroeconomic stability | Health        | Skills | Product market | Labour market | Financial system | Market size | Business dynamism    | Innovation capability |
| East Asia and the Pacific       | –0.1                 | 0.7            | 4.4          | 0.9                     | –0.6          | 0.6    | 0.0            | 1.1           | 2.0              | 1.0         | 0.6                  | 2.0                   |
| Eurasia                         | 1.5                  | 2.1            | 4.2          | 4.5                     | –2.8          | 0.9    | –1.9           | 3.0           | 2.5              | 1.1         | 2.9                  | 1.9                   |
| Europe and North America        | 0.3                  | 1.2            | 3.7          | 0.9                     | –1.7          | 0.5    | –3.3           | 0.2           | 2.0              | 0.7         | 0.0                  | 0.0                   |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | –1.4                 | 0.2            | 9.8          | –0.5                    | –0.6          | 2.2    | –4.3           | 1.1           | 1.4              | –2.5        | 2.8                  | 1.8                   |
| Middle East and North Africa    | 1.2                  | 1.4            | 4.8          | –4.3                    | 1.0           | 1.1    | 2.7            | 3.4           | 2.2              | 1.0         | 2.1                  | 4.3                   |
| South Asia                      | –0.3                 | –0.8           | 6.4          | 0.8                     | 0.0           | 0.8    | –3.1           | –0.5          | 1.6              | 1.2         | 2.3                  | –0.1                  |
| Sub-Saharan Africa              | –1.2                 | –2.9           | 15.8         | 3.7                     | 5.8           | 2.1    | –2.3           | 1.5           | 0.7              | 4.0         | 1.4                  | 3.6                   |

Source: World Economic Forum analysis.

Note: See the At a Glance section on page xiii for regional classifications. Darker shades indicate a better performance.

### Selected country commentaries

The following section provides an overview of selected economies; namely, the top 10 global economies, G20 countries outside the top 10, as well as Chile, Israel and Mauritius, which are the best performers in their respective regions. Economies appear in alphabetical order.

Unless mentioned otherwise, all pillar and indicator scores cited in this section are measured on a 0-to-100 scale, where 100 corresponds to the ‘frontier’, the *ideal* situation where the factor no longer represents a constraint on productivity, and 0 corresponds to a completely *unsatisfactory* one. Ranks listed are out of

the 141 economies that are covered in the 2019 edition of the report.

**Australia** ranks 16th overall, down two places from 2018. Its score is almost unchanged compared with last year (78.7, –0.2 points). It ranks 3 places ahead of New Zealand (76.7), which is ranked 6th within the East Asia and the Pacific region. Australia’s strengths include Macroeconomic stability (100), Skills (80.6, 13th) and Financial system development (85.9, 13th). Though Australia also ranks high on the Health pillar (94.9, 17th) it is on a negative trend: healthy life expectancy at birth—70.4 years—is one year shorter than last year. Product market efficiency is a relative strength (5th,

71.4)—but the 30-point gap from the frontier suggests room for improvement. On this and other pillars, scores hover around 70 points, indicative of significant room for improvement. Australia's performance is largely in line with the OECD average, except for its results on the Institutions (72.9, 17th) and Innovation capability (69.5, 18th) pillars, as well as the Business dynamism (75.3, 16th) pillar, where it fares significantly better. Australia ranks 29th, its lowest showing, on both the Infrastructure pillar (79.2) and the ICT adoption pillar (73.6), where it trails both China and the Russian Federation.

**Argentina** loses two positions this year, falling to the 83rd globally. The economy has been in a recession since 2018 (GDP declined by 2.5% in 2018 and by 1.2% in 2019 on a yearly basis),<sup>1</sup> leading to an increase in the unemployment rate (9.9%<sup>2</sup>) and in the number of people falling into multidimensional poverty (31.3%).<sup>3</sup> Despite recent efforts to stabilize the economy, resurging inflation (29.9%, 138th) and increasing deficits have led to a less stable macro-economic context (139th) that has undermined investors' confidence and led to capital flights. Local and foreign investors have moved over \$35 billion out of the country since last year, forcing the government to re-introduce capital controls.<sup>4</sup> Business executives have also reduced their perceptions on Argentina's legal framework (i.e. the judicial independence score fell by 3.9 points and the country ranks 112th) and government's policy stability (ranking 118th, also down 11 places), further discouraging private sector's investments. While stabilizing the economy remains the main priority, resolving the duality of labour market (51.8, 117th) and strengthening the financial system (52.9, 105th) are also high on Argentina's economic agenda. Worsening macro-economic conditions and lack of progress on the Labour market and Financial system pillars have reduced the effect of the dimensions on which Argentina has improved this year, including sounder business dynamism (+2.9 points, 80th), thanks to a significant reduction in regulations on starting a business, and Skills (+3.9, 31st). On a positive note, education attainment is trending upwards (mean years of schooling increased by 13%, ranking the country 36th) and recent efforts to upgrade curricula in secondary and tertiary education (+3.0 points, 61st) and vocational training (+4.7, 27th) have been judged positively by business leaders.

**Brazil** ranks 71st globally, one position higher than the last assessment, and 8th in the Latin American and Caribbean region. Economic growth is slowly picking up (2%) after the 2015–2016 recession. Further improving Brazil's productivity is of paramount importance for the country's social agenda as well. Fighting high unemployment (11.4%)<sup>5</sup> and resurging poverty rates<sup>6</sup> are a priority and this year's GCI improvements—however small—are a first step towards laying the foundations for greater prosperity. This year's GCI result has been

driven mainly by a significant simplification of regulations to start and close a business, which has boosted the Business dynamism pillar score (+7.8 points, 67th); by lower inflation (currently at 3.6%); and by a somewhat better labour market efficiency (+2.5 in score, yet starting from a low rank, 105th). In addition to these improvements, the competitiveness performance of Brazil also benefits from a relatively high innovation capability level (40th) and from the size of its market (81.3, 10th). On the other hand, further progress on macroeconomic stability (115th), should be accompanied by greater trade openness (125th), especially in terms of applied tariffs (12.3% on average; 128th) and non-tariff barriers (135th); better security (132nd); and sounder government stability (130th). Further, Brazilian business leaders rate excessive red tape (with a score of 11.4, ranking 141st) and lacking long-term vision from the government (23.9, 129th) among the most pressing priorities to revamp the country's competitiveness, closely followed by excessively distortive taxation (25.3, 136th). Going forward, as the global economy strives to become more inclusive and sustainable, governments are increasingly expected to set the course towards higher social and environmental standards and their long-term vision and policies will be critical to achieve these goals.

**Canada** is 14th globally, losing two places and 0.3 points since the 2018 assessment. Canada's economy has been hit by external shocks stemming from global trade tensions. The less favourable economic environment has been reflected in somewhat more negative business leaders' views across several dimensions. For instance, Canadian business leaders have revised down their assessment on two important aspects of competition: competition in services (where it ranks 62nd, losing 2.5 points in score and falling 18 places in rank), and the labour market (it ranks 54th on internal labour mobility, falling 25 places over 2018 and losing almost 4 points in score). Further, though Canada's healthy life expectancy has shortened by two years since the last assessment, it remains among the top 14 countries in the world (70.5 years) on this indicator. Despite a slight decline on these aspects, Canada remains a competitive economy with very stable macro-economic conditions (100, 1st), sound financial system (87.1, 9th), good institutions (74.1, 13th) and well-developed human capital (88.2, 12th). In terms of technology and innovation, Canada's performance on the ICT adoption (70.3, 35th) and Innovation capability (74.0, 16th) pillars indicate that it is close to the frontier, but not yet a powerhouse. Further improvements in mobile broadband infrastructure and usage (67th), greater investments in R&D (23rd) and collaboration between companies, universities and research centres (15th) would benefit Canada's competitiveness going forward.

**Chile** (70.5, 33rd) maintains a steady performance and leads the Latin America and Caribbean region. Chile can count on a stable macro-economic context (1st), thanks to low inflation (2.25%) and low public debt (25.56%), competitive and open markets (68.0, 10th) and a strong financial system (82.0, 21st). The next step towards an even stronger competitiveness performance is to enhance the skills base (69.8, 47th), increase the diffusion and the use of ICT at a faster rate (63.1, 56th) and improve innovation capability (42.5, 53rd). For instance, Chile would benefit from modernizing school curricula to match the requirements of the economy (59.7) and increasing R&D expenditure (0.36% of GDP, 74th) to boost patenting activity (score 30, 46th). Other competitiveness factors that could be improved include security, where homicide rates are still high with respect to other OECD economies (4.3 per person, 89th); insufficient use of ICT in the public-sector (82.0, 45th); and red tape (77th). Finally, as a regional leader, Chile should take a stronger stance on sustainability (45th), especially when it comes to energy efficiency regulation (59.0, 43rd).

**China** ranks 28th overall, unchanged from the previous edition. Its score increased by 1.3 points, driven by a significant boost in ICT adoption (78.5, 18th). China is by far the best performer among the BRICS economies: 15 places ahead of the Russian Federation, 32 places ahead of South Africa and some 40 places ahead of both India (68th) and Brazil (71st). China's strengths obviously include the sheer size of its market (100, 1st, when combining the domestic and export markets) and macroeconomic stability (98.8, 39th). In several areas, China's performance is almost on par with OECD standards. For example, China outperforms 25 OECD countries on the ICT adoption pillar. At 68.1 years, healthy life expectancy is 1.5 years longer than in the United States and only 0.8 years shorter than the OECD average. Infrastructure is also well developed (77.9, 36th). Finally, China has been rapidly increasing its innovation capability (64.8, 24th). However, the country's innovation ecosystem would benefit from a more efficient, more open and fairer domestic market that would allow for more intense competition and better allocation of resources (57.6, 54th). The functioning of the labour market (59.2, 72nd) is severely undermined by insufficient workers' rights protection, rigidities in wage determination and redundancy, conflictual industrial relations, low participation of women, high tax on labour, and lack of internal mobility. At the same time, educational institutions as well as businesses are struggling to keep up with evolving skills needs of the economy (64.1, 64th). Given the disruptions brought about by the pace of technology diffusion in China and the growing knack for innovation, the lack adaptability of human capital could hurt China's development and eventually hurt social cohesion. Of all pillars, Institutions

is the weakest (56.8, 58th). Weak checks and balances (36.0, 119th) and low social capital (43.3, 119th) drive down the performance in this pillar.

With a score of 81.2 **Denmark** attains the 10th position in the global rankings, stable since the last assessment. Denmark improves its performance in 10 out of 12 pillars, with the Financial system (+1.0 points, 11th) and Institutions (+1.5, 7th) pillars recording the most significant progress. With respect to its financial system, Denmark has increased the availability of venture capital (+6.7 points, 33rd) and credit to SMEs (+3.6, 25th)—while the quality of its institutions has benefited from further upgrades to the administrative efficiency of the public sector (+4.5, 12th) and checks and balances (+4.5, 7th). These developments further enhance Denmark's competitiveness, which can already rely on a stable macroeconomic environment (100, 1st with other 32 economies), widespread ICT adoption (82.3, 9th), modern skills (85.7, 3rd) and a robust labour market (78.2, 3rd). Within labour market dynamics however, Denmark imposes increasingly restrictive regulations on hiring foreign labour (45.0, 105th) and rigid wage determination (55.9, 118th), which, if relaxed, could make Denmark the most efficient labour market in the world. A secondary aspect where Denmark took a slight step backward in 2019 is innovation. Despite ranking 11th in terms of innovation capability and investing 2.87% of its GDP on R&D expenditures (9th), these investments have been reduced. A third area that business leaders identify as a priority is competition in the provision of services' (60th). This contrasts with the strong competition policy of the country in all other sectors (72.7, 4th).

**France** is up two notches over 2018 and now ranks 15th. The overall score is up 0.8 points to 78.8. It places 8th in Europe and 7th among the EU 28. France features in the top 10 on four pillars and outperforms the OECD average in 10 of the 12 pillars. Strengths include macroeconomic stability (a nearly perfect score of 99.8), health (at 71.7 years, the country boasts the seventh-longest healthy life expectancy in the world), infrastructure (89.7, 9th), financial system development (85.9, 14th) and market size (81.6, 9th). France is a prominent innovation hub, entering the top 10 for its Innovation capability pillar performance (77.2, and 9th, up two places). Now fifth in Europe on this pillar, it still trails Germany (86.8, 1st) by 10 points. France's innovation ecosystem would benefit from a stronger entrepreneurial culture (56.6, 36th). The country scores relatively low on measures of entrepreneurial risks (52.9, 55th), management culture (61.4, 42nd) and company agility (52.3, 30th). In addition, France, like Germany and the United States, must boost ICT technology adoption (73.7, 28th). Here, France is 20 points behind global leader Korea and lags behind China (78.5, 18th) and Russia (77.0, 22nd) as well. Within Europe, the country's gaps with the Nordic and the Baltic countries range



between 5 and 15 points. Importantly, France must improve its skills base (71.9, -0.7 points, 35th) and the functioning of its labour market (62.9, +2.8, 50th, up 7 places), a traditional weak spot of France's competitive landscape—although the situation has been improving over the past two years. Both aspects undermine the adaptability of the workforces in the face of profound transformation and disruptions brought about by the Fourth Industrial Revolution (see Chapter 1).

**Germany** ranks 7th overall, down 4 places, the result of a one-point decline on its overall score (81.8) and the improvement of other countries. Germany ranks third in Europe, behind the Netherlands (4th) and Switzerland (5th). Germany loses ground on 53 of the 103 indicators composing the index and improves on 18. Nonetheless, Germany's performance remains strong across the board: the country features in the top 10 of seven pillars, ranking first in two of them, and beats the OECD average on all pillars with one notable exception, ICT adoption. For the second consecutive year, Germany boasts the best innovation capability (1st) in the world, with a score of 86.8 (-0.7 points), ahead of the United States (84.1) and Switzerland (81.2). Other strengths include infrastructure (90.2, 8th), macroeconomic stability, for which it earns the perfect mark of 100, market size (86.0, 5th), and health (92.3, 31st), even though Germany's healthy life expectancy of 69.5 years is one of the shortest among European nations and five years below Singapore's. Germany can also rely on a highly educated labour force (84.2, 5th), but there is a need to address the skills gap through upskilling and reskilling of the current workforce and improving the employability of graduates (68.4, 13th). Germany's biggest weakness is the relatively low level of ICT adoption. Ranked 36th, 30 points away from the frontier, the country ranks behind all the Baltic and Nordic countries, a number of Gulf countries, China and Russia. With fewer than one subscription per 100 people—compared with 32 in Korea and 20 in Lithuania—fibre optic broadband access remains the privilege of the few. Though ranked high, product market efficiency (68.2, 9th) and labour market functioning (72.8, 14th) offer room for improvement.

Up four places, **Hong Kong SAR** ranks third overall, behind Singapore and the United States, thanks to a 0.8 point improvement to its overall score (83.1).<sup>7</sup> Hong Kong features in the top 10 of eight pillars—a record—and outperforms the OECD benchmark on every pillar. Hong Kong ranks first on four pillars—the most of any economy—in which it is at, or near the frontier score of 100: Macroeconomic stability (100), Health (100), Financial system (91.4) and Product market (81.6). Furthermore, it ranks 3rd on the Infrastructure (94.0) and ICT adoption (89.4) pillars. Hong Kong's biggest weakness is undoubtedly its limited capability to innovate. With a score of 63.4 (26th), it lags behind

Singapore (13th) by 12 points. Another differentiating factor between the two economies is the labour market. Here (75.8, 7th) Hong Kong is penalized for the lack of worker rights' protection (10, 116th), whereas Singapore's workers protection score is 89 (18th).

**India** ranks 68th, down 10 places in 2019. The drop is only partly the consequence of a relatively small decline in score (61.4, -0.7 points), but also, and more significantly, the progress made by several countries ranked close to India: Colombia (62.7, +1.1 points, 57th), Azerbaijan (62.7, +2.7, 58th), South Africa (62.4, +1.7, 60th) and Turkey (62.1, +0.5, 61st). India trails China (28th, 73.9) by 40 places and 14 points. Along with Brazil (71st, 60.9), it is among the low-performing BRICS, although the competitiveness profiles of the two economies are quite different. India ranks beyond 100th on five pillars and features in the top 50 of just four pillars. However, it does rank high on macroeconomic stability (90, 43rd) and market size (93.7, 3rd); and its financial sector (69.5, 40th) is relatively deep and stable despite the high delinquency rate (10% of the loan portfolio, 106th), which contributes to weakening the soundness of its banking system (60.4, 89th). India performs well when it comes to innovation (50.9, 35th), well ahead of most emerging economies and on par with several advanced economies. This contrasts with major shortcomings in some of the basic enablers of competitiveness. ICT adoption is limited (31.1, 120th) but has improved sharply (+8 since the 2017 edition). India achieves mixed results on the various aspects of governance (56.8, 59th). Transport (66.4, 28th) and electricity (86.6, 103rd) infrastructures have improved significantly over the past two years, although from a low base. Electrification rate was almost 90% in 2017, up 7 percentage points from 2015. At the same time, health conditions remain poor, as reflected in low healthy life expectancy (59.4 years, 109th), which is one of the shortest outside Africa and significantly below the South Asian average. India must also grow its skills base (50.5, 107th). Product market efficiency (50.4, 101st) is undermined by a lack of trade openness (43.9, 131st) and the labour market is characterized by a lack of worker rights' protections, insufficiently developed active labour market policies and critically low participation of women (ratio of female workers to male workers of 0.26, 128th).

**Indonesia** ranks 50th, down five places from last year. The decline in overall GCI score is small (0.3 to 64.6) and its performance essentially unchanged. It ranks fourth within ASEAN, behind Singapore (1st), Malaysia (27th) and Thailand (40th). Indonesia's main strengths are its market size (82.4, 7th) and macroeconomic stability (90.0, 54th). Regarding its performance on the other pillars of the index, there is considerable room for improvement with a distance to frontier between 30 and 40 points, although there is no major gap. Indonesia



boasts a vibrant business culture (69.6, 29th) and a stable financial system (64.0, 58th)—both of which are improvements over 2018—and a high rate of technology adoption (55.4, 72nd), considering the country's stage of development and that the quality of access remains relatively low. Innovation capacity remains limited (37.7, 74th), but is increasing.

**Israel** ranks 20th on the overall GCI for 2019. Its performance is almost unchanged from last year, with a stable rank and negligible score variations on the overall score (+0.1 points, 76.7) and scores on the individual pillars. The country is an innovation hub, ranking 15th on the Innovation capability pillar thanks to a well-developed ecosystem. Israel spends the most of any country on R&D (4.3% of GDP), and is where entrepreneurial culture is the strongest, the acceptance for entrepreneurial failure the highest, where companies embrace change the most, and where innovative companies grow the fastest. Israel can also rely on a highly-educated workforce, with an average of 13 years of schooling (12th). The country ranks 2nd behind the United States both for its ease of finding workers with the right skills and for the availability of venture capital, which also supports a flourishing and innovative private sector. Despite this context, however, the rate of basic technological adoption (67.6, 45th) is well below the OECD average (73.0). Other areas with room for improvement include institutions, due to persistent security concerns (42nd), burdensome regulation (69th) and low commitment to sustainability (81st). Finally, market efficiency (61.8, 32nd) suffers from a relative lack of competition and barriers to entry.

**Italy's** performance has slightly improved, increasing in score by 0.7 and moving up one rank to reach the 30th position globally. Italy's performance this year is driven mainly by small advances in the financial system (+3.3 points, 48th), where non-performing loans are being gradually absorbed (−2.7% this year), and access to finance to both SMEs and venture capital are slightly improved (+4.5 and +4.8, respectively), though starting from a low base (119th and 111th, respectively). Similarly, the efficiency of the legal framework has recorded slightly higher scores (+5.1 points, yet again from a low base, 132nd), and ICT adoption (+4.2, 53rd) and Infrastructure (+1, 18th) have gradually improved over the past few years. At the same time, Italy maintains competitive advantages in terms of Innovation capability (65.5, 22nd) and Health standards (99.6, 6th). Yet some bottlenecks are still hindering Italy's competitiveness. Among them, high public debt (132% of GDP) represents a looming risk and a burden for economic policy; the labour market (56.6, 90th) remains to a large extent dual (too rigid in some segments and too precarious in others), despite some recent reforms; taxes on labour are high by international comparison (130th); and talent is not sufficiently rewarded (103rd). Institutional quality

(58.6, 48th) attains a mixed result, combining some positive factors and some areas for improvement. While Italy is a relatively safe country, with one of the lowest homicide rates in the World (0.7 cases per 100,000 people, 20th) the government's capacity to adapt to changes is limited (28.9, 128th) and there is insufficient administrative efficiency (45.3, 96th).

**Japan** ranks sixth overall, down one notch over 2018. Despite the small drop in overall score (82.3, −0.2 points), performance across the 12 pillars is almost unchanged. Small gains on some pillars are offset by small declines on others. Japan ranks third in the East Asia and the Pacific region, behind Singapore and Hong Kong SAR. It features in the top 10 of six pillars, scoring above 90 on Infrastructure (93.2, 5th), Macroeconomic stability (94.9, 42nd) and Health (100, 1st). Japan is one of the most technology-savvy nations in the world (86.2, 6th) and its financial sector is large, deep and stable (85.9, 12th). The country also benefits from the large size of its market (86.9, 4th, when combining the domestic and export markets). Japan delivers a consistent and very solid performance on the other pillars, with no score below 70. Nonetheless, in each of the categories, there are specific aspects that systematically undermine the general performance. On the Skills pillar (73.3, 28th), for example, while mean years of schooling among the workforce is among the highest in the world (12.8 years, 14th), inadequate teaching methods (e.g. 87th for critical thinking in teaching) help to fuel the skills gap (56.7, 54th). Japan's labour market (71.5, 16th) is undermined by various rigidities (e.g. 104th for hiring and firing flexibility) and low female participation (76 female workers for 100 male workers, 62nd). These and other factors, such as risk aversion (52.7, 58th), rigid corporate culture (65.7, 27th) and low workforce diversity (50.7, 106th) undermine business dynamism (75.0, 17th) and innovation capability (78.3, 7th). While Japan is one of the world's top innovators, it scores nearly 10 points behind Germany (86.8).

The **Republic of Korea** improves its overall score by 0.8 points and progresses two ranks to 13th globally. It now ranks fifth in the East Asia and the Pacific region, behind Singapore (1st), Hong Kong SAR (3rd), Japan (6th) and Taiwan (China) (12th). Korea features in the top 10 of five pillars and leads the world in ICT adoption with a score of 92.8. The country boasts the most optical fibre connections per capita in the world (31.9 subscription per 100 people) and 96% of the population uses the internet on a regular basis. Korea obtains the world's best mark on the Macroeconomic stability pillar, and is one of world's innovation hubs (79.1, 6th). Notably, however, the innovation ecosystem could be strengthened by encouraging entrepreneurship (52.1, 55th), which is currently undermined by cultural and sociological factors such as reluctance to change (49.6, 42nd) and high risk aversion (47.0, 88th), because of

the stigma associated with failure, patriarchal corporate culture (53.0, 85th), and lack of diversity (54.5, 86th). The weakest aspect of Korea's performance is market inefficiencies (56.1, 59th), due primarily to the lack of domestic competition (53.5, 66th) and high trade barriers (58.6, 76th). Another major weakness is Korea's labour market (62.9, 51st), which is characterized by a rigid, de facto two-tier system of 'insiders', who enjoy permanent contracts and generous benefits, and precarious 'outsiders'; very low female participation by OECD standards (78 for 100 men, 59th); conflictual industrial relations (43.2, 130th); and relatively poor worker rights' protections (93rd).

**Mauritius** is the regional leader in Sub-Saharan Africa, with a global score of 64.3 and rank of 52nd. The country has improved its performance by 0.6 points; however, overcome by other faster-evolving economies, it has lost three places in the rankings. Mauritius is well-positioned in terms of institutional quality (64.7, 29th), with relatively high security standards (41st) in the regional context, developed social capital (21st), strong corporate governance (14th) and relatively strong commitment to sustainability (28th). At the same time Mauritius has further upgraded its infrastructure (+0.7 points, 64th) and ICT adoption (+6.2, 43rd), and is one of the most open countries in the world (64.5, 6th), conditions that provide excellent basic conditions to do business. However, this progress has been counterbalanced by a slight decrease in terms of macroeconomic stability (-0.6 points, 57th), led by increasing public debt, and lower education attainment (school life expectancy is at 15 years, 0.5 points lower than the latest assessment). At the same time, the labour market remains somewhat rigid (52.1, 113th) and does not fully match pay and productivity (50.0, 68th), limiting talent development. The slow accumulation of human capital combined with low innovation capability (38.1, 70th), may explain why Mauritius has not yet evolved into an innovation-led economy. Investment in research & development is insufficient (95th), and less capital-intensive aspects (i.e. university-companies collaboration, 38.3, 106th) are limited, stifling the realization of a functioning innovation ecosystem.

**Mexico** is 48th—and improves its score performance by 0.3 points—yet it drops two places due to other countries improving at a faster rate. Uncertainty and trade tensions stemming from US international trade policy constitute a headwind impeding the further socio-economic development of Mexico, reducing the expectations of business leaders and, consequently, their willingness to invest. In this context, Mexico's competitiveness performance is mixed. On one hand it has achieved some progress on all its four lowest-ranked pillars: Institutions (+0.6 points, 98th), Labour market (+1.4, 96th), Skills (+0.4, 89th) and ICT adoption (+3.7, 74th). On the other hand, these improvements

have been, to some extent, insufficient to fill the gap with other more competitive economies. For instance, in terms of skills, education attainment is still low (8.6 years on average, 84th) and curricula are not up to date (digital skills, 99th, critical thinking, 103rd). Similarly, improvements to institutions have been concentrated in the public sector's administrative efficiency (+4.5 points, 59th), while security (138th) and transparency (116th) are still problematic. Further, there are a few areas where performance declines. Inflation, for example, has increased (5.5%, 111th), healthy life expectancy has fallen by 0.9 years (60th), and lack of improvements in transport infrastructure (-1.3, 51st) require further efforts to advance Mexico's competitiveness closer to the frontier and to that of the top-ranked economies.

Ranked 4th globally and up two places from 2018, the **Netherlands** overtakes Germany as the most competitive country in Europe. With a score unchanged from last year (82.4), the Netherlands owes its rank progression to the declining performance of both Germany and Switzerland. The country's own performance is consistently strong across all pillars, and it appears in the top 10 of six of them. In particular, it receives high marks for macroeconomic stability (100), health (94.2, 21st) and infrastructure quality (94.3, 2nd). The innovation ecosystem is well developed, thanks to a highly skilled workforce (84.6, 4th), vibrant business dynamism (80.6, 2nd, just behind the United States) and advanced innovation capability (76.9, 10th). The institutional framework is among the best in the world (78.6, 4th), too, scoring high in every aspect, including security (90.1, 17th), checks and balances (81.1, 3rd), efficiency (77.1, 5th) and commitment of the government to sustainability (88.6, 3rd).

The **Russian Federation** ranks 43rd globally, the same position as last year despite a score improvement of 1.1 points. Notably, the macroeconomic environment (43rd) has improved substantially (+2.5 points and up 12 places in rank): the 2015 recession has now been overcome, inflation is as low as 3% and public finance is sustainable (43rd). In addition, Russia has improved its Innovation capability pillar by 2.2 points (ranking 32nd) thanks to increased quality of its research institutions (9th) and constant R&D expenditure (1.1% of GDP, 34th). Innovation is also supported by increased ICT adoption (+4.9 points, 22nd) thanks to a particularly rapid diffusion of the internet, reaching 81% of the population (39th). On a less positive note, the skills base of Russia's labour force is eroding (-0.2 points, 54th). Russian business leaders have revised down their assessment of the skillset of secondary education graduates (-0.1 points). Hence, while educational attainment remains relatively high—an average Russian student is expected to stay in school 15.5 years (38th)—the quality of education is not keeping up with the needs of a modern economy. A second area where Russia still needs to reduce

its competitiveness gap is the financial system (55.7, 95th). Insufficient access to finance is limiting the competitiveness of Russian firms at multiple levels: it has become relatively harder for SMEs to receive loans (–0.9, 118th); banks are burdened by non-performing loans that have reached 10% of outstanding loans (107th); and the Russian equity market is somewhat underdeveloped (38.9, 51st) relative to the size of its economy.

**Saudi Arabia** improves two positions, reaching 36th, globally. Saudi Arabia is making strides to diversify its economy: the non-oil sector is expected to expand in 2019, and further public and private investments outside the mineral sector will be deployed over the next few years. The determination of Saudi Arabia to initiate a process towards structural transformation of its economy is mostly visible in terms of ICT adoption (38th), a pillar where the country has gained 9.4 points. Underpinning this result is the rapid deployment of broadband technology (subscriptions to broadband internet have increased from 90 to 111 per 100 people) and a significant increase in internet users (+18.4%, 13th). At the same time, innovation capability is gradually improving (+3.2, 36th); in particular, the increase in the number of patent applications (+3.0 points, 40th) and the level of R&D expenditures (0.8% of GDP, 43rd). Despite these efforts, however, business dynamism (53.1, 109th) is still limited by regulations that slow the entry and exit of new companies. For instance, insolvency regulations are suboptimal (135th), and it still takes a relatively long time to start a business (100th). Similarly, the labour market is somewhat rigid (56.6, 89th) and not sufficiently meritocratic (56.6, 98th). Better use of talent is needed to complement the investments undertaken to modernize and diversify the economy.

An improvement of 1.3 points in its overall score, combined with the United States' lower performance, allows **Singapore** (84.8) to overtake the United States (83.7) at the top of the GCI 4.0 rankings. Singapore improves from an already high base on 10 of the 12 pillars, and its score on every pillar is between 4 and 19 points higher than the OECD average. The country ranks first on the Infrastructure pillar (95.4), where it also ranks first for road quality infrastructure, efficiency of seaport and airport services, and sea transport connectivity. It also tops the Health (100), Labour market (81.2) and Financial system pillars (+2.0 points, 91.3), and achieves a nearly perfect score for Macroeconomic stability (+7.1, 99.7, 38th). Performance in terms of market efficiency (81.2, 2nd behind Hong Kong SAR) is driven by the fact that Singapore is the most open economy in the world. Singapore ranks 2nd (80.4) for the quality of public institutions, behind Finland, but its performance is undermined by limited checks and balances (65.9, 23rd)—Singapore notably ranks 124th on the Freedom of the Press Index—and lack of commitment to sustainability (63.5, 66th). Going forward, in order to

become a global innovation hub, Singapore will need to promote entrepreneurship and further improve its skills base, albeit from a relatively high base (78.8, 19th).

**South Africa's** competitiveness has regained momentum after the recent political landscape shift and climbs 7 places to 60th. The country is a regional financial hub (83.2, 19th), with well-developed equity, insurance and credit markets, all achieving a score of 100. South Africa has also developed one of the most advanced transport infrastructures in the region (58.7, 45th) and is among the top countries in Africa for market size (68.6, 35th). Beyond these established strengths, health conditions—though starting from a low base (118th)—are better, adding 3.3 years to the average healthy life expectancy since the last assessment. Institutional quality has also improved (+3.3 points, 55th) but unevenly. Some aspects of this category have achieved remarkable progress, including restored balance of powers across different state's entities (+7.7 points, 16th), enhanced administrative efficiency of the public sector (+6.3, 39th) and corporate governance (+3.3, 26th). By contrast, other aspects continue to perform poorly: security (42.7, 135th) remains one of the main restraints to South Africa's competitiveness, while transparency (43.0, 62nd) and government adaptability to change (39.6, 100th) are also below par. Further, South Africa's competitiveness is being held back by relatively low business dynamism (61.9, 60th), which is inhibited by insolvency regulation and administrative burdens to start a business, and a persistently insufficient labour market flexibility (52.1, 111th). For instance, flexibility of wage determination is limited (41.1, 134th) and hiring foreign labour is difficult (40.6, 123rd). South Africa's sensitivity to exports of mineral resources is likely to hit the country's economic outlook and will make reducing unemployment (projected above 27%) challenging. Against this backdrop, structural reforms are needed to re-ignite the economy and offer better opportunities to a larger share of South African citizens.

**Switzerland** drops one rank to 5th overall (–0.3 points, 82.3), and second in Europe behind the Netherlands (4th), which overtakes Germany as Europe's most competitive economy. The country features in the top 10 of eight pillars—tying Hong Kong SAR for the most appearances in the top 10. It obtains the maximum score on the Macroeconomic stability pillar and a near perfect score for Infrastructure (93.2, 4th). Its financial market is among the most developed and most stable (89.7, 4th). Switzerland's performance is outstanding in areas related to human capital. Switzerland boasts the fifth-longest healthy life expectancy in the world and it ranks first on the Skills pillar (86.7), overtaking Finland. It is the best in the world for vocational training (90.8), on-the-job training (79.0) and employability of graduates (81.4). Combined with a well-functioning labour market (79.5, 2nd), Switzerland's talent

adaptability with regard to the disruptions brought about by the 4IR is second to none. Its talent base contributes to making Switzerland one of the world's top three innovators, ranking third (81.2) on the Innovation capability pillar behind Germany and the United States. The two areas with the most room for improvement are market efficiency (63.8, 25th), which is severely undermined by high trade barriers (54.7, 87th)—the country also ranks 141st and last for the complexity of its tariff regime—and business dynamism (71.5, 22nd), undermined by a relative aversion for entrepreneurial risk (59.1, 25th) and the relative reluctance of companies to embrace disruptive ideas (53.8, 26th).

**Turkey** is stable at 61st globally, a slight improvement (+0.5 points) over last year. Turkey's performance is mixed, with significant progress in some dimensions while losing some ground in others. Among the most improved elements, Turkey advances on ICT adoption (+4.3 points, 69th), Infrastructure (+1.7, 49th) and Labour market (+1.7 points, albeit starting from a low base or ranking 109th) pillars. These improvements, in addition to the large market size (13th), sustain Turkey's competitiveness performance. A more granular analysis shows that on ICTs, Turkey has significantly expanded the diffusion of the internet across the country (users increased by 12.7%, 64th), and fixed broad-band technologies (+3.1 points, 59th). In terms of infrastructure, Turkey can rely on very strong air transport connectivity (12th) and road networks (+3.9 points, 27th). When it comes to its labour market (109th), where it remains in 99th position, there have been some minor but important improvements, including ease of hiring foreign labour (+4.1 points, 63rd), workers' rights (+7.4, 109th) and the participation of women in the workforce (+3.4 points, 112th). As these rankings show, more progress is needed going forward, yet changes do highlight a step in the right direction. Another aspect that can be looked at with optimism is skills' development. Although the quantity (100th) and quality (113th) of skills of the current workforce are below par, the future workforce is accumulating significantly more human capital (school life expectancy is at 17.7 years, 14th) and acquiring relatively more modern skills (91st). On the other hand, Turkey's progress in this area is counterbalanced by a significant deterioration of its macro-economic environment (−6.1 points, 129th), driven mainly by higher inflation (13.7%, 132nd) and, to a lesser extent, a slight decline in product market efficiency (−1.1 points, 78th), which is caused mainly by lower performance on non-tariff barriers (−1.5 points, 79th). Remaining open while lowering inflation will be the key challenges for Turkey to improve its competitiveness.

With a score of 75.0, the **United Arab Emirates** ranks 25th, gaining two positions since the last edition. Significant improvements on the ICT adoption (+8.2 points in score, 2nd) and Skills (+2.5 points, 39th) pillars

complement long-standing UAE competitive advantages: stable macroeconomic environment (100, 1st with 32 other economies), sound product market (71.7, 4th) and infrastructure (88.5, 12th). Possibly supported by investments related to the upcoming Expo-2020, transport infrastructure improves by an additional four points this year, providing the country with one of the most modern transport systems in the world. Further, the financial system is well-developed (73.8, 31st), and it may offer further opportunities to invest in equities (39th) and insurance products (71st), while the banking sector is still deleveraging and absorbing non-performing loans (83rd). The labour market (66.2, 34th) could also be further improved by striking a better balance between flexibility (22nd), workers' rights (116th) and women's participation (109th), which would allow for a better valuation of human capital. To even further enhance human capital, improvements in education and skills should be accompanied by better general health conditions. Healthy life expectancy is somewhat low (63.1 years, 91st), and declined from the previous assessment. Boosting human capital would lay the foundations to create a sounder innovation ecosystem and propel the country into one of the most competitive countries in the world.

The **United Kingdom**, with a score of 81.2, drops one rank to 9th, down 0.8 points since last year. In Europe, it places fifth behind the Netherlands (82.4, 4th overall), Switzerland (82.3, 5th overall), Germany (81.8, 7th) and Sweden (81.2, 8th). The UK features in the top 10 of six of the 12 pillars. Its strengths include macroeconomic stability—where it achieves the maximum score of 100 on the related pillar—infrastructure (88.9, 11th) and financial system development (88.1, 7th). The country can rely on a highly educated workforce (81.9, 11th), but there is room for improving the employability of graduates (62.3, 29th), digital skills among the workforce (65.6, 29th), and training and reskilling opportunities (62.7, 29th). The past year has seen a weakening of business dynamism (−2.0 points, 77.0, 9th) and innovation capability (−1.0 points, 78.2, 8th), as well as a sharp drop in market efficiency, which represents the UK's weakest category (64.6, 21st), as a result of lower domestic competition (−4.1 points, 64.3) and trade openness (−5.2 points, 64.9, 25th). The quality of public institutions is assessed less positively this year (−2.4, 74.4, 11th, down 4 places). Finally, ICT adoption, while increasing, remains low by OECD standards: the country ranks 31st globally and only 16th in Europe, with a score of 73.0, which is 20 and 15 points lower than the scores of Korea and Sweden, respectively.

The **United States** ranks 2nd this year, dropping one place. The IMF forecast for next year is 1.87%, decelerating from the previous assessment, but still higher than those of many other advanced economies.

Uncertainty among business leaders affects the performance of nine of the GCI's 12 pillars this year, yet some areas register a more noticeable drop compared to others. In particular, within the Product market pillar, domestic competition is six points lower than in 2018 and trade openness is more than four points lower. With respect to Human Capital, the Health conditions (55th) pillar lost 3.5 points and Skills (9th) lost 3.8 points in score since last edition. Although the skillsets of American graduates remain strong (71.2, 5th), business leaders consider them less adequate to the meet their needs (the indicator score is about 10% lower than last year, dropping three places in rank). Further, within the Labour market pillar (4th), business leaders rate re-skilling programs as less effective (12.2 points lower) and regulations on hiring foreign labour more restrictive 31st (–7.8 points). Despite an overall weaker performance this year, the United States remains one of the most competitive economies in the world. It is still an innovation powerhouse, ranking 2nd on the Innovation capability pillar and 1st in terms of Business dynamism, boasting the second-largest market, and home to one of the most dynamic financial systems in the world (score 91.0, 3rd).

## Notes

- 1 IMF, 2019.
- 2 Ibid.
- 3 Bonfiglio, 2019.
- 4 Johnson, 2019.
- 5 IMF, 2019.
- 6 World Bank.
- 7 Results are based on data collected before the recent political developments and the protests that ensued. Therefore, they do not reflect any of their potential consequences—positive or negative—on the drivers of competitiveness.

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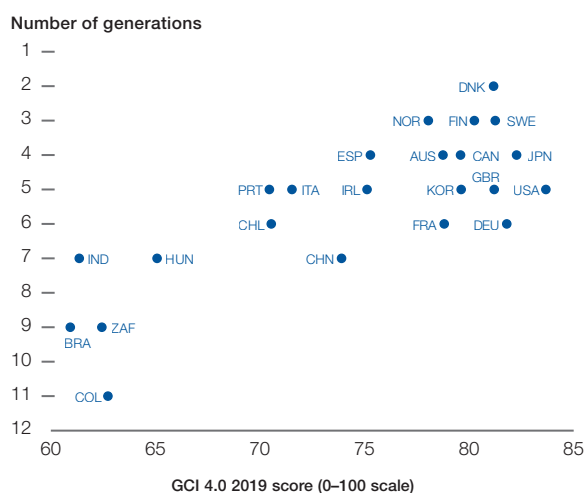
# Competitiveness, Equality and Sustainability— The Way Forward

Decades of focus on economic growth without equal focus on making growth inclusive and environmentally sustainable is having dire consequences for the planet and humankind. Accelerating climate change is already affecting hundreds of millions around the world, and it is likely that people under aged 60 could witness its radical destabilizing effects on Earth. In parallel, rising inequality, precarity and lack of social mobility—made worse by the 2008–2009 Great Recession—are undermining social cohesion with a growing sense of unfairness, perceived loss of identity and dignity, weakening social fabric, eroding trust in institutions, disenchantment with political processes, and an erosion of the social contract.

In addition, the recent track record of the global economy is underwhelming. Although many factors contribute to the fragility of the global economy, persisting weaknesses in the drivers of productivity, highlighted by the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0, are among the principal culprits (see Chapter 1).

Over the past decade, it has become clear that environmental, social and economic agendas can no longer be pursued separately and in parallel: they must be merged into a single inclusive and sustainable growth agenda. In this context, the two sections in this chapter examine the relationship between competitiveness and the two other dimensions of sustainable development—shared prosperity and environmental sustainability. Both sections show that there are no inherent tradeoffs between competitiveness and sustainability, and between competitiveness and social cohesion. They explore the “win-win” policy space, revealing that a

**Figure 1: Competitiveness and intergenerational mobility, selected countries**

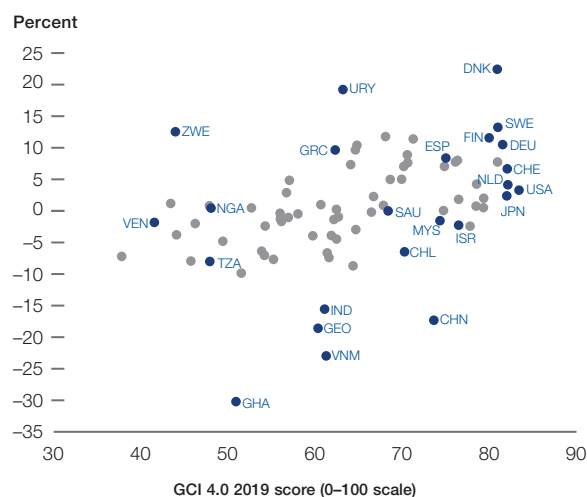


**Source:** World Economic Forum and OECD, *A Broken Social Elevator? How to Promote Social Mobility*, 2018.

**Notes:** Number of generations refers to the number of generations needed for those born in low-income families (bottom 10% of the income distribution) to reach mean income in their society.

AUS = Australia; BRA = Brazil; CAN = Canada; CHL = Chile; CHN = China; COL = Colombia; DEU = Germany; DNK = Denmark; ESP = Spain; FIN = Finland; FRA = France; GBR = United Kingdom; HUN = Hungary; IND = India; IRL = Ireland; ITA = Italy; JPN = Japan; KOR = Korea; NOR = Norway; PRT = Portugal; SWE = Sweden; USA = United States; ZAF = South Africa.

**Figure 2: Competitiveness and renewable energy trends**  
Renewable energy, % total consumption, change 2000–2015



**Sources:** World Economic Forum; World Bank, *Sustainable Energy For All (SE4ALL)* database (accessed 10 September 2019).

**Notes:** Data available for 79 economies. CHE = Switzerland; CHL = Chile; CHN = China; DEU = Germany; DNK = Denmark; ESP = Spain; FIN = Finland; GEO = Georgia; GHA = Ghana; GRC = Greece; IND = India; ISR = Israel; JPN = Japan; MYS = Malaysia; NGU = Nigeria; NLD = Netherlands; SAU = Saudi Arabia; SWE = Sweden; TZA = Tanzania; URY = Uruguay; USA = United States; VEN = Venezuela; VNM = Viet Nam; ZWE = Zimbabwe.

productive, low-carbon, inclusive economy is possible—and the only viable option going forward. They also make it clear, however, that win-win policies do not depend strictly on competitiveness. Countries with the same level of competitiveness can achieve very different environmental and societal outcomes, because of different priorities and policy choices made over the course of many years.

For example, when it comes to social mobility in the United Kingdom, it takes, on average, five generations for a low-income family to reach the mean income (Figure 1). By contrast, it takes only two generations in Denmark, which has the same GCI score as the United Kingdom (81.2). Similarly, when it comes to environmental sustainability, Denmark and Uruguay have increased their shares of renewable sources of energy significantly more than other countries at their respective levels of competitiveness (Figure 2).



# In Depth: Sustainability, Growth and Competitiveness— The Way Forward

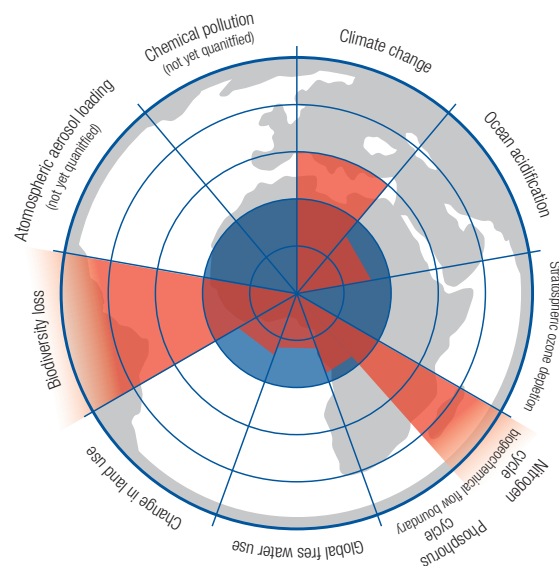
## Are there environmental limits to growth?

Since the beginning of recorded history, humans have improved their conditions by—among other factors—modifying their surrounding environment and making the most of scarce resources. Technical progress occurred first with the agricultural revolution, and with the industrial revolution later, eased food and energy constraints and allowed humans to prosper. However, continuous industrial expansion and population growth have put tremendous pressure on the environment and an excessive environmental footprint. If not addressed, environmental degradation may hinder further economic progress, compromise the prosperity built over centuries, and threaten life across the planet.

According to a seminal 2009 *Nature* article ten ecological factors can potentially destabilize the planet's ecosystem—and three of these have already exceeded their “limit” (Figure 3): climate change, nitrogen cycle (pollution from agriculture) and biodiversity loss (extinction of species).<sup>1</sup>

Exceeding these environmental boundaries will have dire and far-reaching consequences, including rising sea levels, more frequent floods, hurricanes, heatwaves and droughts, accelerating biodiversity loss, and acidification of seawater, which in turn will reduce prosperity in vast swathes of the world.<sup>2</sup>

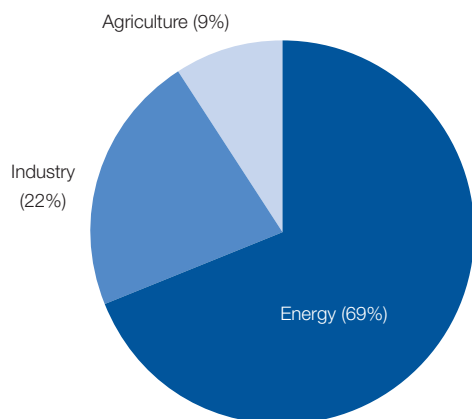
**Figure 3: Environmental priorities**



**Source:** Rockström, et al., 2009, p. 472.

**Note:** The inner blue shading represents the proposed safe operating space for ten planetary systems. The red wedges represent an estimate of the current position for each variable. The boundaries in three systems (rate of biodiversity loss, climate change and human interference with the nitrogen cycle) have already been exceeded.

**Figure 4: Share of GHG emissions by source, United States, 2017**



**Source:** United States Environmental Protection Agency.

**Notes:** Energy includes emissions from transportation, electricity production and heating. Industry includes emissions from burning fossil fuels for energy and certain chemical reactions in production processes. Agriculture emissions are those from livestock, agricultural soils and rice production.

Although the linkages between biological ecosystems and human actions are complex, it is possible to distil the causes of these three environmental emergencies into two predominant human activities: energy use and food production.

The first environmental emergency—**climate change**—is caused primarily by emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), which are largely attributed to energy use. The United States' Environmental Protection Agency estimates that more than three-fifths of both US and global GHG emissions are a by-product of one of the following types of energy use: electricity generation, heating, fuel transformation and transportation.<sup>3</sup> The other two sources of emissions are industrial processes (including chemical, metallurgical, waste management and mineral transformation processes, as well as a small portion of fossil fuels burned for energy), which account for one-fifth of the country's emissions, and agriculture and deforestation, which together account for the remaining one-fifth share of total emissions (Figure 4).

The second environmental emergency—the **nitrogen cycle**—is caused, for the most part, by industrial agriculture, which overloads the soil with nitrogen and phosphorus from animal manure and chemical fertilizers.

The causes of the third emergency—**biodiversity loss**—are more difficult to identify because they intertwine with many of the ecological factors referenced in Figure 3. Among them are practices related to food production (i.e. over-fishing and deforestation for agriculture land use), by-products of energy production (i.e. chemical pollution, indirect effects of climate

change), rapid urbanization and pollution from industrial production or waste management.

In addition, population growth—the world's population is expected to reach 9 billion by 2050—may counterbalance efforts to reduce per-capita resource consumption and can lead to even more pressure on those factors that are currently still within the planet's limits (i.e. land use, fresh water use).<sup>4</sup> Based on Global Footprint Network estimates,<sup>5</sup> a population of 9 billion people with the standard of living of today's average European would have an ecological footprint that would require about 3.4 planets, thus clearly exceeding environmental boundaries.<sup>6</sup>

How and when the combination of these factors will impact human life or even just economic activity is uncertain.<sup>7</sup> However, difficulties in forecasting accurately the effects and severity of environmental tipping points must not be an excuse for inaction. As the potential effects of environmental risks extend well beyond economic stability and prosperity, their mitigation should be regarded as an unconditional policy objective. As such, the success of environmental policy crucially depends on both forward-looking leadership vision and private sector awareness and choices.

Multiple signals indicate that environmental damage and losses are already occurring, becoming larger and reinforcing one another.<sup>8</sup> These trends should prompt a swift global response towards a lower footprint, while bearing in mind the fundamental and complex trade-offs involved across the ten environmental boundaries. For instance, reducing nitrogen to within environmental limits may reduce crops by more than 30% globally, which would have an unacceptable impact on food security.<sup>9</sup>

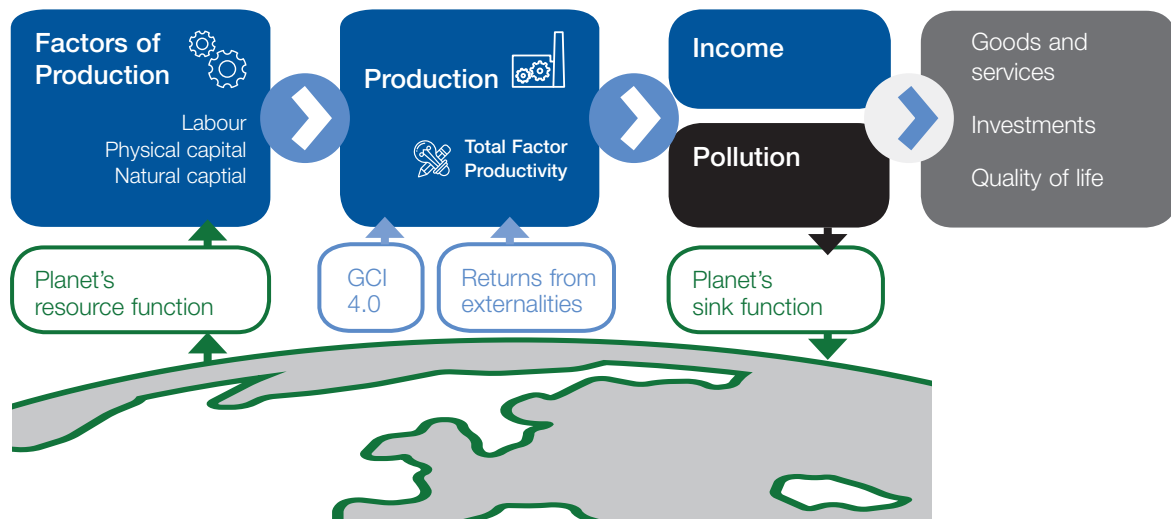
How to address these potential trade-offs and distribute these costs across geographies, social strata and generations is among the key challenges for policy-makers and global governance over the next decade. Since environmental constraints are global, effectively reducing environmental threats requires very close cooperation among countries in addition to national efforts.

### Competitiveness and the limits to growth

It is possible to decompose economic growth into three elements: (1) growth in labour force, (2) growth in physical and natural capital inputs, and (3) total factor productivity growth (TFP) growth, the "unexplained part" of GDP growth, which encompasses all non-physical inputs, such as technological progress, human capital, and institutional and cultural factors (Figure 5).

TFP growth is considered to be the best predictor of cross-country variations in living standards. That is why TFP growth is at the core of the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 (GCI), which benchmarks its drivers (see Box 1 in Chapter 1).

Figure 5: Economic growth and the environment framework



Source: World Economic Forum, based on the original concept from OECD, *Towards green growth—a summary for policy makers*, 2011.

As discussed above, there are constraints to achieving growth through the accumulation of factors of production. In contrast, the environmental impact of TFP growth is significantly less taxing.

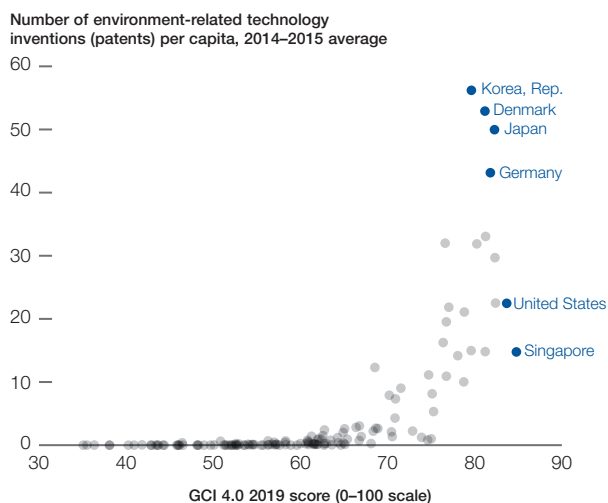
To some extent, sustainability and TFP growth go hand in hand: there is some evidence that failing to address the environmental tipping points will affect productivity. Environmental-driven TFP losses may even outweigh the costs associated with transitioning to a low-carbon economy through different channels.

- **Climate change.** Rising temperatures and modified rain patterns, caused by climate change, will reduce crop yields and intensify crop volatility, resulting in lower agriculture productivity. Other potential channels through which climate change could reduce productivity include capital depreciation due to infrastructure damage from extreme weather events and a fall in both labour supply and workers' output due to higher temperatures.<sup>10</sup> In addition, these effects will likely exacerbate poverty by the fact that the effects of climate change will disproportionately penalize farmers in developing countries that depend on producing staples for their livelihoods. A 2018 FAO report finds that "[i]n low-latitude regions, where most developing and least developed countries are located, agriculture is already being adversely affected by climate change, specifically, by a higher frequency of droughts and floods". According to this study, in West Africa and India crop yields could fall 2.6–2.9% by 2050. Combined with significant population growth in these areas, this reduction is likely to reduce in massive food shortfalls.

- **Pollution.** The negative effects of pollution on productivity are mainly manifested through health. A large body of research shows that exposure to chemicals and air pollution increases the incidence of non-communicable diseases and mortality rates. Among them, a recent study attempts to quantify the link between air pollution and economic production and estimates that an increase in exposure to PM<sub>2.5</sub> by 10 micrograms per cubic metre reduces daily output by 1%.<sup>11</sup>

Further, constraints to specific renewable and non-renewable inputs such as energy and water may have important productivity spillover effects:

- **Energy.** Despite increasingly efficient electric vehicles, growing installed capacity of solar and wind farms and energy-saving appliances, non-renewable resources still account for over 80% of global energy consumption.<sup>12</sup> In the short run, the lack of alternatives to meet the global demand for energy, a push towards non-fuel energy may lead to an increase in production costs in most sectors and therefore hurt productivity. For example, modern agriculture requires significant fuel consumption for tillage and harvest operations.<sup>13</sup> Similarly, an increase in transport costs due to a surge in fuel costs would make current manufacturing value chains less feasible.
- **Water:** Episodes of water shortage have proven to have an extremely negative effect on productivity in agriculture, as well as for smelting, chemical and mining activities.<sup>14</sup>

**Figure 6: Competitiveness and green inventions**

Sources: OECD and World Economic Forum.

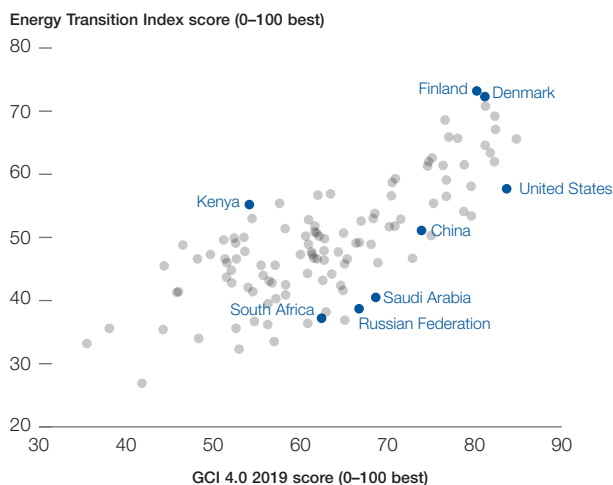
**Notes:** The number of environment-related inventions (“green patents”) is expressed per million residents (higher-value inventions/million persons). Indicators of technology development are constructed by measuring inventive activity using patent data across a wide range of environment-related technological domains (ENVTECH), including environmental management, water-related adaptation, and climate change mitigation technologies. The total count includes only higher-value inventions (with patent family size  $\geq 2$ ). Detailed information on the methodology used to compute the patent counts is in the OECD Environment Database metadata.

Highly competitive economies are better positioned to make the difficult transition to a low-footprint economy happen more smoothly. For instance, transitioning to a low- or zero-carbon energy mix will necessarily require faster technological progress. Highly competitive countries, by providing a more conducive innovation ecosystem, are better placed to foster the emergence of new technologies in all sectors, including potential breakthrough technologies in green inventions (Figure 6).

In addition, countries that possess better human capital, better infrastructure and greater innovation capability are, on average, more likely to adopt a greener energy mix.

Success will depend on policy choices, as demonstrated by the fact that economies with similar level of competitiveness attain different sustainability performances.<sup>15</sup> For instance, Denmark and Finland—both ranking high on the GCI 4.0—are among the best-placed nations to transition towards a cleaner energy mix (Figure 7). Similarly, while some highly competitive countries and emerging economies are not yet restructuring their energy sectors towards sustainability, others are reducing their consumption shares of energy from non-renewable sources (Figure 8).

There is also potential for least-developed countries to do more to realize the still largely untapped potential of green energy leapfrogging. African economies such as Kenya, South Africa and Nigeria have introduced

**Figure 7: Energy Transition Index and Global Competitiveness Index**

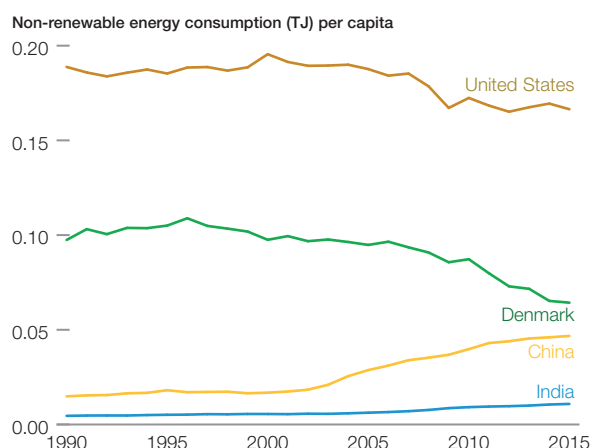
Source: World Economic Forum.

some low-carbon energy technology applications, but these have not led to a substantial investment in renewable energy.<sup>16</sup> The policy priority in these countries is to provide widespread energy access; consequently, they are investing mainly in energy generation from fossil fuels, which to date are still cheaper and more scalable than renewables. Of all public financing for energy in Africa between 2014 and 2016, 60% went to infrastructure development for energy from fossil fuels while renewable energy projects received just 18%.<sup>17</sup>

There are, however, some encouraging developments. For instance, although India and China have increased their use of fossil fuels significantly, they are now multiplying their efforts to invest in renewables to cope with increasing demand for energy in their dynamic economies. China plans to become a world leader in climate protection,<sup>18</sup> and has invested \$132 billion in clean energy technologies so far.<sup>19</sup> While Chinese coal-based electricity production will continue to grow until 2027, it is estimated that the country's solar and wind penetration in its energy mix will reach 40% by 2040.<sup>20</sup>

If realized, it will be an important step forward; yet, to date, no country has emerged as a comprehensive sustainability champion. A combination of much bolder environmental policies, more research and greater international coordination are needed to fast-forward the achievement of sustainable prosperity.

**Figure 8: Trend in non-renewable energy consumption per capita, selected economies**



**Source:** Authors' calculations based on World Bank, *Sustainable Energy For All (SE4ALL)* database.

**Note:** Renewable energy consumption (TJ) includes the following sources: hydro, solid biofuels, wind, solar, liquid biofuels, biogas, geothermal, marine and waste.

### Policy options

Without the ambition of providing an exhaustive and definitive set of environmental policies, we highlight four non-mutually exclusive, widely discussed measures that could stimulate faster transition towards a more sustainable economic development.

### Openness and international collaboration

While a country's commitment to an environmental agenda is crucial, sustainability issues are—by definition—a global problem. No country can manage environmental challenges with national policies only. It is essential that, even in a context of trade tensions and diminished commitment to international governance systems, countries discuss shared solutions to climate change and the transition to a low-footprint global economy.

Greater international coordination could also lead to an evolution in the treatment of environmental goods in international trade agreements,<sup>21</sup> as well as in jurisprudence related to the interpretation of exceptions to the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) rules towards environmental policies aimed at reducing risks to human health and to animal and plant life.<sup>22</sup>

### Carbon taxes and subsidies

Getting the right price is essential for market mechanisms to work. Yet, currently, the prices of carbon-intensive products do not fully reflect their

true cost because of unaccounted externalities and distortions from energy subsidies. According to the International Energy Agency and the OECD,<sup>23</sup> subsidies to fossil fuels from members and partner countries amounted to \$140 billion in 2017,<sup>24</sup> most of which were “pre-tax” contributions used to support consumers. Although these subsidies have been decreasing since 2013, they are still significant, and the decline is partially the result of the lower oil prices of recent years rather than a policy change. Similarly, several countries—to reduce externalities—have started to put a price on carbon either in the form of a tax (a fixed amount to be paid for each ton of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted) or as a result of the Emissions Trading System (ETS), which fixes the amount of “pollution permits” and lets the market decide their price. In 2019, all carbon pricing policy combined raised a total of \$95 billion—a step in the right direction but still insufficient to incorporate externalities in fossil fuels prices.<sup>25</sup> According to the OECD, in 2019, 76% of emissions are still not subject to carbon pricing.<sup>26</sup>

There is consensus in the scientific and policy community that market forces alone will not deliver an environmentally optimal outcome, hence the need for a combination of taxes and subsidies to correct energy prices to incorporate their externalities should be an important pillar in any viable energy transition strategy.<sup>27</sup>

Phasing out subsidies to fossil fuels and implementing bolder carbon pricing schemes, however, should be paired with measures that minimize the potential social costs of these reforms. For instance, as green regulations impose non-progressive costs of living on households,<sup>28</sup> they could be accompanied by progressive reductions in household taxes or other compensating mechanisms to avoid exacerbating inequality while transitioning to a more sustainable energy mix (see the following In Depth section on shared prosperity, growth and competitiveness).

Externality-adjusted prices could potentially further accelerate the re-allocation of investment towards green projects that are already taking place. Fund assets invested in sustainable investments have already increased by 34% in two years<sup>29</sup> to reach a total stock of assets of about \$30 trillion in 2018.<sup>30</sup> At the same time, the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) is developing a voluntary, climate-related financial risk disclosures for companies which could lead to increase “sustainable investments”.<sup>31</sup> Similarly, the share of stocks' value of fossil fuels companies in the Standard & Poor's 500 index has decreased from 29% to 5.5% over the past 40 years.<sup>32</sup> These trends signal a higher sensitivity of fund managers to climate policy, as well as a change in the mindset and incentives of investors. However, they may not lead to sufficiently fast progress to achieve global environmental sustainability and need to be accompanied and incentivized further by policy interventions.

### Incentives for green R&D

Renewable energy technologies still need to overcome technical limitations that prevent them from becoming the main and possibly the sole source of energy in the future. First, in terms of power generation, with current technology renewable electricity infrastructure requires significantly more land and materials than fossil fuel power plants to produce the same output. For instance, to produce 1 megawatt hour of power, fossil fuels plants require only 0.4 square metres of land; wind farms require one square metre (almost three times more land) and photovoltaic panels, 10 square metres (25 times more).<sup>33</sup>

Second, the intermittent nature of output from renewable sources limits their use as the primary source of electricity. Large backup systems are required to guarantee supply at any given time. These backup facilities may still need to rely on fossil fuels to some extent, increasing the cost of power production and distribution.<sup>34</sup> Technical limitations and the continuous increase in demand explain why fossil fuels still account for about 80% of total energy consumption (as noted above), despite the significant decrease in the cost of electricity production from renewable resources.<sup>35</sup> More investments in research are needed to overcome these technical limitations and possibly develop other new technologies. According to the International Renewable Energy Agency, global investment in renewable energy in 2017 was about \$280 billion;<sup>36</sup> up 77% up since 2007 and mostly provided by the private sector. Tax incentives and/or direct public investments could help to complement these efforts to accelerate the process towards more sustainable energy systems.

### Green public procurement

The public sector represents an important economic actor. For instance, OECD countries spend about 15–20% of their GDP on public procurement, and industrial policy has leveraged government purchases in the past to generate knock-on effects on other buyers' markets.<sup>37</sup> As such, public procurement can sustain markets for innovative products as well as for sustainable products or services.<sup>38</sup> Some countries have already started to introduce environmental standards in technical specifications, procurement selection and award criteria, and have inserted environmental performance clauses into contracts. Despite potential implementation challenges—such as difficulties in justifying higher prices, updating practices and ensuring staff expertise<sup>39</sup>—green public procurement can signal a major policy shift and break from the lock-in effects of status-quo technologies and production models.



# In Depth: Shared Prosperity, Growth and Competitiveness— The Way Forward

## The drivers of inequality: global market forces versus policies

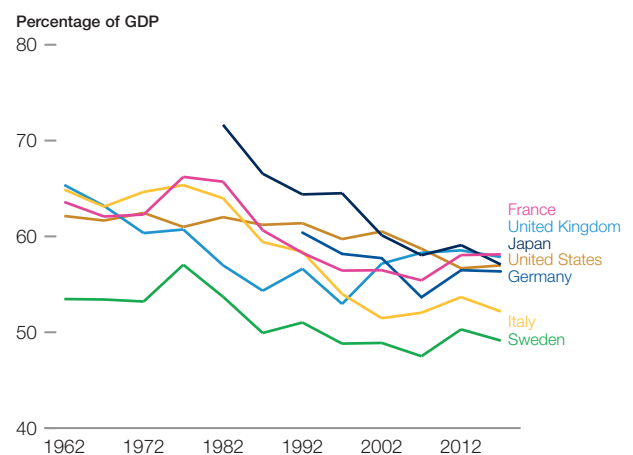
Over the past few decades, income inequality has increased in both advanced and emerging economies (Figures 9 and 10). It has generated a sense of disillusionment in the capacity of the liberal international economic model to deliver shared prosperity.

The exceptional period of socioeconomic expansion experienced most directly by baby boomers in advanced countries after World War II has been hailed as a remarkable developmental achievement of economic liberalism. This in turn created the expectation that, going forward, economic growth would continue to deliver similar results and lift all boats in advanced and developing economies alike.

However, growth and shared prosperity started to decouple in most of the advanced economies by the 1970s, and they have further diverged since the early 2000s. In the United States, for instance, the percentage of children earning more than their parents fell from 92% in the 1940s to only 50% in the 1980s.<sup>40</sup> Similarly, in developing and emerging economies, growth has been accompanied by a significant increase in inequality—despite pulling millions out of poverty and reducing the gap with advanced economies.

To find solutions to the inequality challenge it is important to understand its causes. The most-cited causes in academic studies and political debates are globalization and technology. Globalization has increased inequality within countries by transferring low-skilled jobs in high-productivity sectors from advanced economies to developing and emerging countries, mainly in Asia,<sup>41</sup> and, consequently, penalizing workers in specific locations and jobs. Technology has impacted

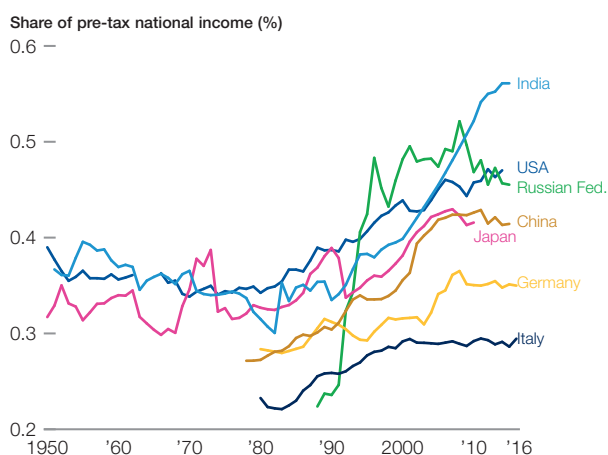
**Figure 9: Trend in labour shares**



**Source:** European Commission, AMECO database.

**Note:** Labour shares are defined as compensation per employee as percentage of GDP at market prices per person employed in the total economy.



**Figure 10: Income share of the top 10%**

**Source:** World Inequality Lab, *World Inequality* database.

**Notes:** Share of pre-tax national income of the 90-100 percentile of adult individuals. Pre-tax national income is the sum of all pre-tax personal income flows accruing to the owners of the production factors.

inequality by reducing demand for low-skilled jobs and rewarding high-skilled jobs disproportionately. However, recent studies point at further possible drivers including the consequence of business cycle effects,<sup>42</sup> and depreciation effects (owing to a shift towards intangibles).<sup>43</sup> Additionally, despite some progress, entrenched inequality of opportunities (i.e. socio-economic background, ethnicity, location) are still limiting social mobility and perpetuating inequalities.

With these factors viewed as being determined by global forces on which individuals have no control, they are perceived as largely unfair, in contrast to cases where inequality is the result of merit or effort, and consequently more acceptable.<sup>44</sup> Such perceptions matter: empirical behavioural economic studies reveal that when people believe that income distribution is unfair, they change their attitude and do not contribute to society in the same way as they would otherwise.<sup>45</sup> This in turn contributes to the erosion of trust among stakeholders, the polarization of society, the rise of extremism and the weakening of social fabric, and can potentially lead to social unrest and political instability. Furthermore, the idea that inequality stems from global forces fuels the belief that it is the inevitable by-product of capitalism, leading to the conviction that economic liberalism has failed to deliver on the promise of widespread prosperity.

The emergence of inequality instead should be considered as the result of policy choices: over the past 40 years, countries have deregulated labour markets<sup>46</sup> and finance,<sup>47</sup> changed tax codes<sup>48</sup> and reduced public investments—all with insufficient attention to the consequences on income distribution and to some potentially negative social externalities. Insufficient policy

attention was also granted to preparing workers and entrepreneurs to embrace the Fourth Industrial Revolution and to mitigate the effects of globalization for those parts of society that have not fully benefited from it.

The observed increase in inequality therefore is not the inevitable by-product of a knowledge-intensive and internationally open economic model. Instead, proactive national policies and international coordination can mitigate the potentially adverse effects of globalization and technology on income distribution and can create more equal opportunities for all.

### Inequality and competitiveness: is there a link?

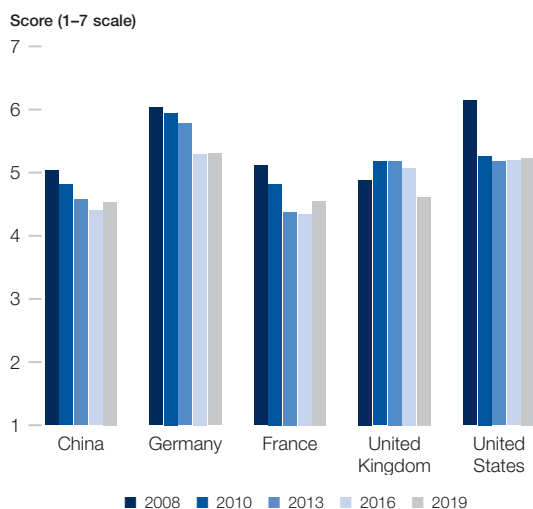
The relationship between economic growth and inequality is complex—owing to multiple factors—and a causal link between the two cannot be established empirically. Productivity, however, is one factor that drives both economic growth and higher labour shares. For instance, a recent study shows that productivity growth in manufacturing in the United States has reduced inequality at the municipal level, and wherever productivity has grown, earnings of local *less-skilled* workers grew as rapidly as those of local *skilled* workers.<sup>49</sup> On average, American workers have benefited substantially from productivity growth, even after controlling for differences in workers' education levels.

However, the relationship between earnings and productivity is not as clear as previously observed. While the typical worker's compensation and productivity moved in tandem for two decades after World War II, they started to diverge in the 1970s,<sup>50</sup> precisely when inequality started rising. This apparent contradiction can be reconciled: although productivity growth has continued to benefit workers' pay, some factors (discussed in the previous section) have had only marginal effects (either positive or negative) on productivity but pushed wages down;<sup>51</sup> and a second set of factors have at the same time contributed to increasing inequality and diminishing productivity.<sup>52</sup> Among the latter group of factors, three stand out.

First, market concentration has been growing in advanced and emerging economies alike (Figure 11). Less competition has reduced business dynamism, increased capital shares and broadened differences in wages across companies. Increased concentration—while caused partially by the parallel emergence of technologies that empower network externalities—has been to a large extent the result of policies that have failed to remove barriers to entry and often lax anti-trust monitoring and enforcement.

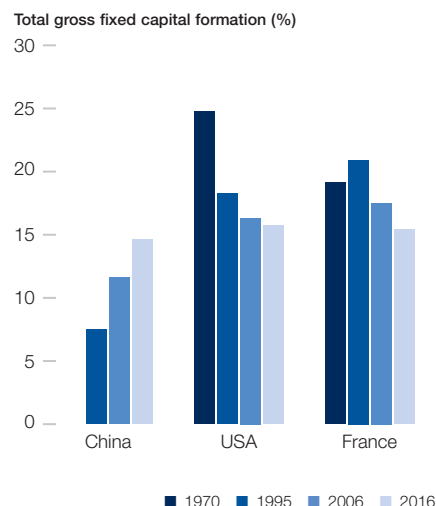
Second, both public and private productivity-enhancing investments have declined over the past decades. For instance, public spending on basic research and infrastructure has reduced significantly since the 1970s (Figure 12). China is a notable exception:

**Figure 11: Executives' perception of business competition**  
 "In your country, how do you characterize corporate activity?"  
 [1=dominated by a few business groups; 7=spread among many firms]



Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey.

**Figure 12: Government investment, selected countries**



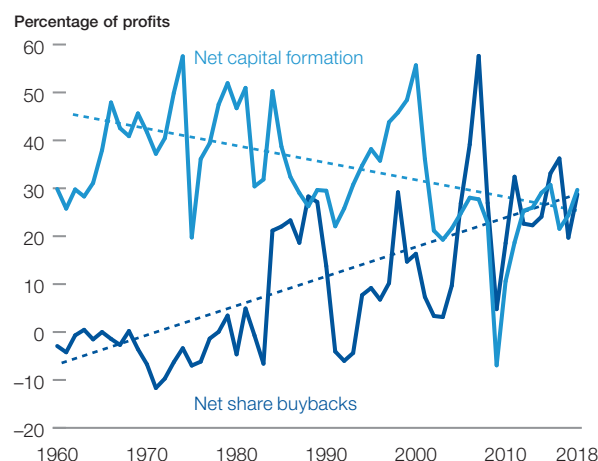
Source: OECD, *Investment by sector (indicator)*, 2011.

**Notes:** Investment by sector includes household, corporate and general government. For government this typically means investment in R&D, military weapons systems, transport infrastructure and public buildings such as schools and hospitals. Under the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA), military expenditures on fixed assets were treated as gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) only if they could be used for civilian purposes of production (e.g. airfields, docks, roads etc.). The 2008 SNA treats all military expenditures on fixed assets as GFCF regardless of the purpose.

public investments have doubled there since 1970, but are still far from the levels achieved by advanced economies during the "golden age". In parallel, corporate investments as a share of GDP have diminished, a process that originated before the Great Recession (Figure 13). Furthermore, investments have to some extent been misallocated. Increasing trends in share buybacks signals a possible diversion of resources (hindering productivity growth) in favour of financial assets, whose returns benefit mostly those that already own significant capital.

Third, inequality of opportunities has prevented talent from being allocated to its best use. Although participation in higher education has increased on average, the distribution of educational attainment has remained uneven. The presence of barriers (e.g. credit constraints, geographical inequalities, political connections, corruption, discrimination) has led to a lack of high-quality education and training and gainful employment.<sup>53</sup> This underinvestment in human capital (at times due a population's own low expectation of returns<sup>54</sup>) has occurred in parallel with the development of skills that do not match the economy's needs, even for those who have been able to acquire education and experience, further exacerbated by the impact of technological change on business models. In the Fourth Industrial Revolution, human capital is the driving force

**Figure 13: Trend in net share buybacks and net capital formation, non-financial corporations**

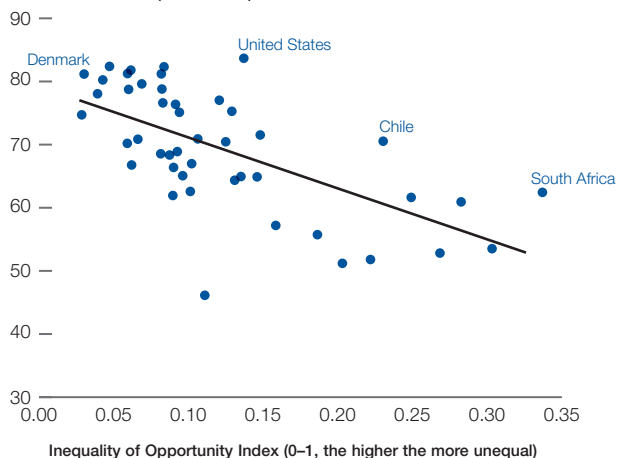


Source: Deloitte Insights analysis based on Bureau of Economic Analysis and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System data.

Note: Dotted lines show linear trend.

**Figure 14: Absolute inequality of opportunity and productivity drivers in OECD countries**

GCI 4.0 2019 score (0–100 scale)



**Sources:** World Economic Forum and Equal chances—The World Database on Equality of Opportunity and Social Mobility

**Note:** The (absolute) inequality of opportunity index is computed by extracting from total inequality (Gini coefficient) the variability systematically correlated with three fundamental sources of unfair inequality: parental education, parental occupation and origin (i.e. race, ethnic origin, area of birth).

of economic growth, and frictions that prevent the best allocation of talent and impede the accumulation of human capital also limit growth. Inequalities of opportunity underpin such frictions, which not only perpetuate income inequality, but also hinder the drivers of productivity (Figure 14).

### Policy options

As discussed above, multiple forces that impact both productivity and inequality are at play. Policy interventions should focus on addressing these factors that can lead to improve productivity while reducing inequalities at the same time. Four of them are presented here.

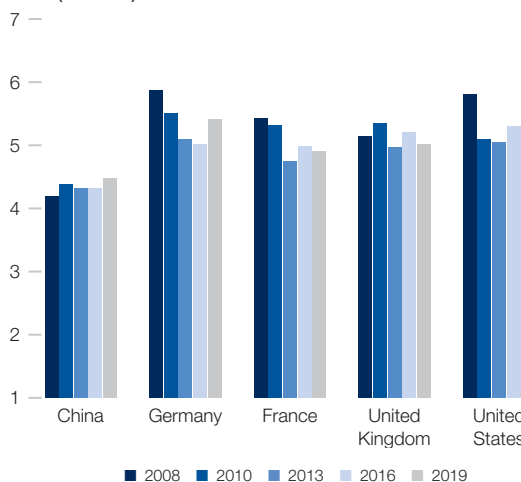
#### Enhance access to opportunities

Inequality of opportunity, inequality of income and economic growth form a circular nexus. If an economy does not develop, it will offer fewer quality jobs and fewer entrepreneurship opportunities. Lack of opportunities leads to under-investment in human capital and inefficient allocation of talent, which would at the same time reduce growth potential and further exclude under-privileged households from the benefits of economic growth. A solution to break this link could be enhancing the “conversion factors” that bridge the differences in circumstances and incentives between disadvantaged households and privileged ones. Among these factors, family policies (parental leave and access to quality

**Figure 15: Executives’ perception of antitrust effectiveness**

“In your country, how effective are anti-monopoly policies at ensuring fair competition?” [1 = not effective at all; 7 = extremely effective]

Score (1–7 scale)



**Source:** World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey.

childcare), equitable access to quality education systems, equal access to quality healthcare, meritocratic processes to access fair and dignified employment, and social safety nets to shelter households from temporary hardship together form the basis for a fairer and potentially more prosperous society.<sup>55</sup> Notably, policies should aim to reduce network barriers and asymmetric information and modify risk profiles rather than relying on passive welfare that fosters a culture of dependency. The concept of inequality of opportunity is deeply linked to the idea of unfair inequality, according to which public intervention should remove barriers that prevent individuals from reaping the benefits of their talent and effort—and create an even playing field to contribute to socioeconomic progress.

#### Foster fair competition

Fair competition and level playing fields allow for better outcomes in terms of innovation, prices and product quality. If many firms compete in the markets, prices are lower—benefitting consumers—and stronger competitive pressure translates into greater innovation, investments, jobs and products improvement. Market power has increased across advanced economies.<sup>56</sup> Indeed, the GCI results suggests that the effectiveness of anti-trust authorities as perceived by businesses has declined or remained weak since 2008 (Figure 15).

Data shows that most sectors in advanced economies have gained some degree of market power,<sup>57</sup> yet the emerging and most dynamic sectors (i.e. data

platforms, information technology, etc) are those where concentration has increased more significantly.<sup>58</sup> These new segments are structurally different: they achieve higher efficiency through network effects that also create powerful barriers to entry.

Consequently, although traditional measures to foster competition (i.e. stronger enforcement of antitrust policies and a reduction of barriers to entry) remain important, they may also risk slowing down innovation in these new segments of the economy where the benefits of large scale play a critical role. As such, approaches that address the effect of concentration without stifling innovation should be adopted instead. These could include (1) using technology to reduce barriers to entry (i.e. increase accountability, transparency, access to data assets, update data ownership and rights), and (2) shifting the focus of anti-trust action from price levelling to addressing broader socioeconomic effects of winner-take-all business models.<sup>59</sup> As business strategies in new segments apply low prices in the short run to gain substantial market share in the longer run,<sup>60</sup> antitrust authorities should take a more holistic approach to assess whether a company is assuming a dominant position in the market.

#### Update tax systems and their composition as well as the architectures of social protection

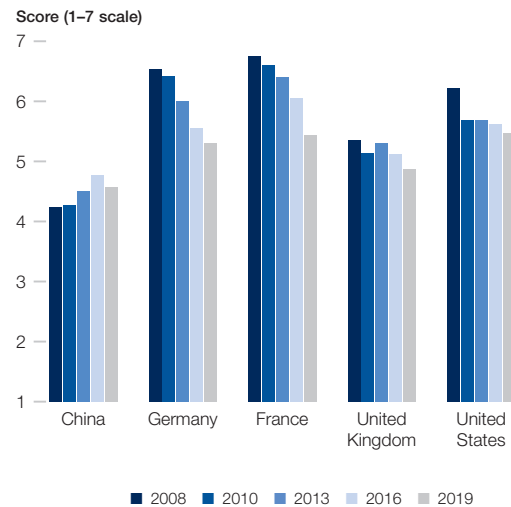
Data shows that statutory tax rates on firms and top incomes have decreased over the past few decades. In the United Kingdom and the United States, for instance, the top statutory tax rates of income tax (applying to the highest incomes) were above 70% until 1980; today they are around 40%.<sup>61</sup> At the same time, the corporate effective marginal rate has also declined while the fiscal burden on median incomes has increased since the 1980s.<sup>62</sup>

These facts suggest different options for interventions. When it comes to personal income, restoring greater tax progressivity with higher top tax rates should allow for more equitable income distribution without significant losses to economic activity or productivity.<sup>63</sup> The economic rationale behind this approach is that, beyond a certain level of income, further earnings accruing to richer individuals increases inequality but does not benefit productivity.<sup>64</sup>

When it comes to corporate taxation, solutions need to consider the complexity of international tax architecture, the increasing importance of intangible assets and the digital economy that allow for greater profit shifting-opportunities by multinationals. In this context, it has proven harder to enforce high tax rates on corporate income as demonstrated by decreasingly effective tax rates and a higher share of corporate profits generated in tax havens.<sup>65</sup> Against this backdrop, greater international coordination is essential, while countries—at

**Figure 16: Executives' perception of quality of roads**

"In your country, how is the quality (extensiveness and condition) of road infrastructure?" [1 = extremely poor-among the worst in the world; 7 = extremely good-among the best in the world]



Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey.

the same time—are experimenting with revenue-based taxes and online advertainment taxes.<sup>66</sup>

#### Foster competitiveness-enhancing investments and incentives

Insufficient investments in productive factors represent an important reason behind subdued productivity growth. As an example, lacking investments in transport infrastructure has led to a deterioration of road quality (at least in relative terms; see Figure 16). Public investments in particular have been declining in most advanced and emerging countries (see Figure 12 on page 33). As a result, general purpose research has diminished, and public capital has decreased.

By re-igniting public and private investment in infrastructure, education and innovation, countries would not only enhance productivity growth but also further support employment and broaden aggregate demand. The global economy has entered a long-term economic slump since the 2008 financial crisis, and many economists foresee a near-term recession. While the debate on public investments raises questions about resources and the sustainability of potential fiscal deficits, investments cost relatively less in a low-interest-rate environment, and consensus on greater fiscal stimulus to foster investments is growing. Economists are also making the case for specific public investment in science as important and unique to channel resources in a sector that produces high returns to countries'

economies and their citizens.<sup>67</sup> As the limits of monetary policy to spur economic growth have become apparent (see Chapter 1), targeted fiscal policy towards productivity-enhancing investments and incentives could represent an important instrument to revive productivity growth while rebalancing income distribution over the next few years.

## Conclusion

The need for a new economic agenda that combines environmental, social and economic growth objectives has been recognized by all stakeholders in advanced, emerging and developing countries alike. We have shown how achieving productivity growth is not just compatible with greater equality and environmental sustainability, but may in fact spur a new era of quality economic growth.

The challenge is the implementation of such an ambitious agenda. Transitioning to such a new development path will require significant efforts, bold policies and resolving some potential trade-offs.

Against this backdrop, all stakeholders need to come together and agree on a shared common solution—failing to do so may jeopardize present and future generations. In a multi-stakeholder fashion, policy-makers, business leaders and civil societies around the world should act together and take full responsibility for adopting policies, practices and behaviours that are aligned with the common goal of achieving widespread prosperity and sustainable development.

## Notes

1 Rockström, et al., 2009.

2 For details, see *National Geographic* portal, <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/global-warming/global-warming-effects/>.

3 For data on US emissions, see the United States EPA website at <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions>; for data on global emissions, see the US EPA website at <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/global-greenhouse-gas-emissions-data>.

4 Rockström, et al., 2009.

5 The Global Footprint Network is an international non-profit organization that benchmarks countries' ecological limits (<https://www.footprintnetwork.org/>).

6 This estimate is a back-of-the-envelope calculation based on Global Footprint Network data, assuming a static scenario. According to the Global Footprint Network, in 2016 the environmental footprint of an average European was about 4.56 global hectares per person, and the planet's regenerative biocapacity was approximately 12 billion global hectares in total. If these proportions hold true, extending the 2016 average European footprint to a population of 9 billion people results in an estimated 3.42 planets, <http://data.footprintnetwork.org/#/countryTrends?cn=5001&type=BCtot,EFCtot>.

7 Since the emergence of environmentalist movements in the 1960s, several studies have attempted to predict tipping points of environmental factors and their potential impact on economic development. For instance, the 1972 *Limits to Growth* report by Meadows et al.—using a computer simulation—showed that environmental limits on Earth would become evident by 2072 as a result of “sudden and uncontrollable decline in both population and industrial capacity”. More recently, the seminal work of Nordhaus, 1992, using dynamic integrate climate economy models, attempted to introduce climate change effects into neoclassic models. Using these frameworks, researchers have produced potential impacts in terms of the percentage of output lost at different levels of predicted temperature increase. A recent study (Amundi, 2019) has combined different estimates based on DICE models; the study's findings show that the outcome varies considerably based on the underlying assumptions.

8 For example, higher average temperatures are increasing the frequency and severity of wildfires in the Arctic (European Commission, 2017). The resulting loss of forest further exacerbates carbon emission, contributing to climate change. According to NASA, the Alaskan wildfire season is 40% longer and twice as common as it was 75 years, while Siberia has been experiencing frequent very fires destroying millions of hectares of forests since 2003 (Kahn, 2017).

9 Stewart, et al., 2005.

10 ILO, 2019.

11 He, Liu and Salvo, 2019.

12 Authors' calculations, based on World Bank, *Sustainable Energy for All*, <https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/sustainable-energy-all/>.

13 Frye, 1984.

14 World Bank Group, 2016.

15 Note that “competitiveness” and “productivity” are used interchangeably in this context.

16 For a review of low-carbon energy applications in Africa, see Doig and Adow, 2011.

17 Lee and Doukas, 2018.

18 World Economic Forum, 2017.

19 Bloomberg New Energy Finance, 2018, <https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/blog/clean-energy-india-sector-no-investor-can-afford-miss/>.

20 <https://about.bnef.com/new-energy-outlook/>.

21 Mathew and de Córdoba, 2009.

22 For WTO rules and environmental policies: GATT exceptions, see [https://www.wto.org/english/tratop\\_e/envir\\_e/envt\\_rules\\_exceptions\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/envir_e/envt_rules_exceptions_e.htm).

23 OECD and IEA, 2019.

24 These countries are the 36 OECD member states plus Argentina, Brazil, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Russia and South Africa.

25 Data from the World Bank's Carbon Pricing Dashboard, available at <https://carbonpricingdashboard.worldbank.org/>.

26 OECD, 2018.

27 Dechezleprêtre, Martin and Bassi, 2016.

28 Jha, Matthews and Muller, 2019. Similarly, California's greenhouse-gas regulatory programme has contributed to a housing shortage and reduced purchasing power of households.

29 The Global Sustainable Investment Alliance (GSIA) qualifies “sustainable investment” as an “investment approach that considers environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors in portfolio selection and management.” Sustainable investment encompasses the following activities and strategies: Negative/exclusionary screening; Positive/best-in-class screening; Norms-based screening; ESG integration; Sustainability themed investing; Impact/community investing; and Corporate engagement and shareholder action.



- 30 GSIA, 2019, [http://www.gsi-alliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/GSIR\\_Review2018F.pdf](http://www.gsi-alliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/GSIR_Review2018F.pdf).
- 31 TCFD is an initiative by the Climate Disclosure Standards Board (CDSB), an international consortium of business and environmental NGOs.
- 32 Sanzillo, 2019, <http://ieefa.org/ieefa-update-new-york-state-pension-fund-should-divest-from-fossil-fuels/>.
- 33 Fritzsche, et al., 2017.
- 34 Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, 2019.
- 35 Hernandez, Hoffacker and Field, 2013, [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/259386034\\_Land-Use\\_Efficiency\\_of\\_Big\\_Solar](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/259386034_Land-Use_Efficiency_of_Big_Solar).
- 36 See the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) Finance Dashboard, available at <http://resourceirena.irena.org/gateway/dashboard/?topic=6&subTopic=11>. To put this in context, this level of spending (including both public and private investment) is roughly about 0.3% of global GDP and pales compared to the average OECD 20% public spending in social security measures (see OECD's Social Expenditure Database, or SOEX, at <https://www.oecd.org/social/expenditure.htm>) or the 2.1% public military spending (see the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, or SIPRI, at <https://www.sipri.org/media/press-release/2018/global-military-spending-remains-high-17-trillion>).
- 37 OFT, 2004.
- 38 Aschhoff and Sofka, 2009, and KOINNO, 2017.
- 39 UNEP, 2017.
- 40 Chetty, et al., 2016.
- 41 On inequality driven by trade, see Harrison, 2005.
- 42 McKinsey, 2019a, shows that boom-bust cycles and rising capital depreciation have played a significant role in increasing inequality in the United States in general and across sectors. Booms tend to shift prices in favour to asset holders and episodes of commodity super-cycles tend to increase profits (and investment) and reduce labour's share of income.
- 43 Intellectual property products' capital—software, databases and research and development—depreciates faster than physical capital investments. When an economy uses more intangible capital in production the gross capital ratio increases because a larger share of gross capital (the sum of all types of capital before depreciation) needs to be replaced—hence, the gross capital shares increase.
- 44 The concept of “fairness of inequality” has been pioneered by Rawls, 1971, and Sen, 1979. Based on this literature, Roemer, 1998, broke down the determinants of income in two categories: “circumstance” and “effort”: “circumstances” being defined as factors which are outside an individual's control (such as race, gender or socio-economic background), and “effort” being used to define factors which individuals' control. Therefore, inequality deriving from an individual's “effort” is deemed fair, whereas inequality due to “circumstances” is considered unfair.
- 45 Fehr and Fischbacher, 2003.
- 46 See, for instance, Blanchard and Giavazzi, 2003.
- 47 Sherman, 2009.
- 48 Piketty, 2014, notably, mentions that the decrease of marginal taxes on high income has been a potential powerful incentive to pursue higher compensations from top executives and greater efforts to generate new capital profits.
- 49 Hornbeck and Moretti, 2019.
- 50 Bivens and Mishel, 2015.
- 51 Stansbury and Summers, 2017.
- 52 Furman and Orszag, 2018.
- 53 Based on the definition of “inequality of opportunity” provided by McKinsey, 2019b.
- 54 Galor, 2012.
- 55 For a deeper analysis of these concepts and policies, see Ferreira, 2011, and Brunori, et al., 2018.
- 56 IMF, 2019.
- 57 Kwoka, 2017.
- 58 Ibid.
- 59 Based on World Economic Forum, 2019a.
- 60 Khan, 2017.
- 61 Piketty, 2014.
- 62 Egger, et al., 2019.
- 63 Based on World Economic Forum, 2019b.
- 64 Piketty, 2014. Using data on top executives finds that, as long as the top tax rates were high, managers had little incentive to bargain for higher compensation because a high share of any additional dollar accrued to the government. When the rates become lower, since any additional dollar increased a manager's personal wealth, there was an incentive to persuade firms' stakeholders to grant substantial raises. This increase in managers' income, however, is hardly related to their productivity since the decrease in top marginal tax rates has not led to substantial productivity growth in developed countries since 1980.
- 65 Zucman, 2014.
- 66 For further discussion, refer to World Economic Forum, 2019b.
- 67 See, among others, Gruber and Johnson, 2019; Summers and Furman, 2019.

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# Economy Profiles



# How to Read the Economy Profiles

The Economy Profiles section presents a three-page profile for each of the 141 economies covered in *The Global Competitiveness Report 2019*.

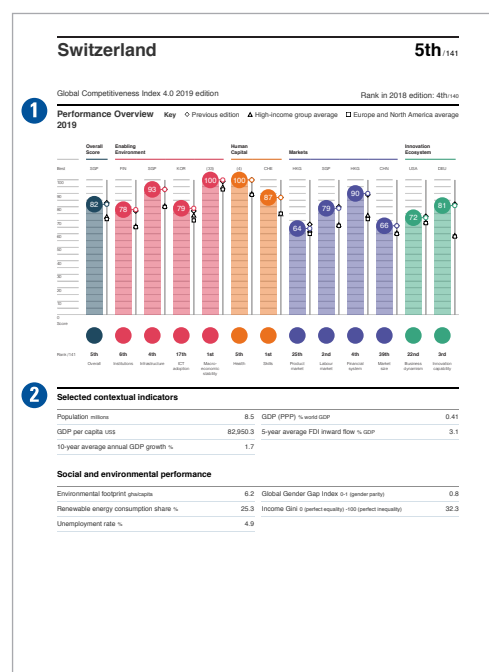
## PAGE 1

### 1 Performance overview

This section details the economy's performance on the main components of the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 (GCI). The bar chart in this section presents an economy's score on the overall GCI and on each of its twelve pillars. The economy's rank (out of 141 economies) on each pillar is displayed at the bottom of the chart. At the top of the chart, the three-letter code (ISO-3) of the best performer is displayed (note that there are 33 best performers on the Macro-economic stability pillar and four best performers on the Health pillar). To the right of each bar the performance of relevant benchmarks is displayed: the economy's score in the 2018 edition (diamond); the average score of the economy's income group, based on the World Bank's classification (triangle); and the average score of the region to which the economy belongs (square). See the At a Glance section on page xiii for regional classifications.

### 2 Contextual indicators

This section presents a selection of contextual indicators as well as selected indicators of social and environmental performance, to complement the GCI. These include: population (millions, 2018 or most recent year available, source: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database*, April 2019); GDP per capita (US\$, 2018 or most recent year available, source: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database*, April 2019); 10-year average annual GDP growth (% real terms, 2009–2018 or most recent years available, source: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database*, April 2019); share of GDP in world total (% , 2018 or most recent year available, source: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database*, April 2019); unemployment rate (% , 2018 or most recent year available, source: International Labour Organization, *ILOSTAT* database, via the World Bank's *World Development Indicators*



database); 5-year average annual FDI inward flow (% of GDP, 2014–2018 or most recent year available, source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, FDI/MNE database); environmental footprint (global hectares, 2016, or most recent year available, source: Global Footprint Network, National Footprint Accounts dataset); renewable energy consumption share (% , ratio of renewable energy consumption [TJ] to total final energy consumption [TFEC], 2015 or most recent available, source: World Bank, *SE4ALL* database); Global Gender Gap Index (score/rank, 2018 or most recent year available, source: World Economic Forum, *The Global Gender Gap Report 2018*); Income Gini coefficient (0–1, 2015 or most recent year available, source: World Bank, Development Research Group, via the World Bank's *World Development Indicators* database).

## PAGES 2–4

## The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

These pages detail the economy's performance on each of the 103 indicators that compose the GCI. Indicators are organized by pillar. Refer to Appendix A for the detailed structure of the GCI, the definition of each indicator and computation methodology.

For each indicator, the following information is displayed:

- 1 Number, title and unit of measurement
- 2 the value for the economy under review, if available. Imputed values are not reported here (see Table 1 in Appendix A for the list of imputed values)
- 3 the economy's progress score on a 0 to 100 scale following normalization
- 4 an arrow indicating the direction of the change in score since the previous edition or the "=" sign if the score has remained the same
- 5 Economy's rank out of 141 (or rank among the subset of economies for which data are available)
- 6 the name of the economy attaining the highest progress score or the number of economies if there are multiple best performers

| Switzerland                                                               |           |               |           | SIM/141                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Index Component                                                           | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer           |
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>77.5 ↑</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>Finland</b>           |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -         | <b>93.8 ↑</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>Finland</b>           |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 6.1       | 84.8 ↑        | 8         | Finland                  |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 0.5       | 100.0 ↑       | 9         | Multiple (14)            |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high)–100 (no incidence)                 | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 37        | Multiple (25)            |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 6.4       | 90.5 ↓        | 3         | Finland                  |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -         | <b>82.4 ↑</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>New Zealand</b>       |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 82.4      | 82.4 ↑        | 13        | New Zealand              |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -         | <b>78.8 ↑</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>Finland</b>           |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | 78.8      | 87.5 ↑        | 16        | Multiple (2)             |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 6.2       | 87.0 ↑        | 4         | Finland                  |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 5.5       | 71.0 ↓        | 3         | Finland                  |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 1–100 (best)                                    | 10.5      | 88.5 ↑        | 6         | Norway                   |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -         | <b>76.0 ↑</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>         |
| 1.10 Balance of government regulation 1–7 (best)                          | 4.8       | 85.0 ↑        | 8         | Singapore                |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in setting standards 1–7 (best)        | 5.8       | 80.5 ↑        | 4         | Singapore                |
| 1.12 E-Participation 1–7 (best)                                           | 0.84      | 84.0 ↓        | 40        | Multiple (3)             |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -         | <b>85.0 ↓</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>           |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 85.0      | 85.0 ↓        | 3         | Denmark                  |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -         | <b>85.7 ↑</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>Finland</b>           |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 6.4       | 90.4 ↑        | 2         | Finland                  |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 6.3       | 88.0 ↓        | 3         | Finland                  |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–100 (best)                          | 20.0      | 78.0 ↓        | 28        | Multiple (3)             |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -         | <b>61.6 ↓</b> | <b>82</b> | <b>New Zealand</b>       |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 6.1       | 84.0 ↓        | 7         | Finland                  |
| 1.18 Control of interest regulation 1–7 (best)                            | 5.3       | 39.0 ↓        | 130       | Norway                   |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 1–7 (best)                                    | 6.7       | 67.0 ↓        | 37        | Russia/Ukraine           |
| <b>Public administration of government 0–100</b>                          | -         | <b>76.8 ↓</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>Lebanon/Singapore</b> |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 6.4       | 89.7 ↓        | 1         | Switzerland              |
| 1.21 Government responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                       | 5.0       | 87.1 ↓        | 13        | Singapore                |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 4.8       | 69.5 ↓        | 80        | United States            |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 5.0       | 70.1 ↓        | 13        | Singapore                |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 1–7 (best)                              | 88.0      | 88.8 ↓        | 28        | Italy                    |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 1–7 (best)                               | 88.7      | 86.7 ↓        | 4         | Germany                  |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force (out of 40)                    | 28        | 88.7 ↓        | 17        | Multiple (3)             |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -         | <b>88.0 ↓</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>         |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>87.5 ↓</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>         |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 84.4      | 84.4 ↑        | 44        | Multiple (3)             |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 6.3       | 88.0 ↓        | 3         | Singapore                |
| 2.03 Railroad density (out and in) 100.0                                  | 100.1     | 100.0 ↓       | 6         | Multiple (24)            |
| 2.04 Efficiency of land services 1–7 (best)                               | 6.4       | 90.0 ↓        | 3         | Japan                    |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 205/302.0 | 78.7 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (3)             |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 6.1       | 85.0 ↓        | 6         | Singapore                |
| 2.07 Land shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                              | 100       | 100 ↓         | 19        | Multiple (3)             |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 4.5       | 58.6 ↓        | 53        | Singapore                |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -         | <b>88.0 ↓</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>Finland</b>           |
| 2.09 Electricity access 1–7 (best)                                        | 100.0     | 100.0 ↓       | 2         | Multiple (87)            |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality 1–7 (best)                                | 6.7       | 97.0 ↑        | 35        | Multiple (15)            |
| 2.11 Exposure to climate-shifting order 1–7 (best)                        | 0.3       | 100.0 ↓       | 7         | Multiple (28)            |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 6.9       | 96.1 ↓        | 4         | Switzerland              |

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| Index Component                                           | Value | Score *       | Rank/141 | Best Performer |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                     | -     | <b>77.5 ↑</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>Finland</b> |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                     | -     | <b>93.8 ↑</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>Finland</b> |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                           | 6.1   | 84.8 ↑        | 8        | Finland        |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                       | 0.5   | 100.0 ↑       | 9        | Multiple (14)  |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high)–100 (no incidence) | 100.0 | 100.0 =       | 37       | Multiple (25)  |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)            | 6.4   | 90.5 ↓        | 3        | Finland        |

## ONLINE RESOURCES

Interactive profiles and sortable rankings with detailed meta information (such as the period and source for each data point), as well as downloadable datasets, are available at <http://gcr.weforum.org>

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| United Kingdom       | 578  |
| United States        | 582  |
| Uruguay              | 586  |
| Venezuela            | 590  |
| Viet Nam             | 594  |
| Yemen                | 598  |
| Zambia               | 602  |
| Zimbabwe             | 606  |



## Albania

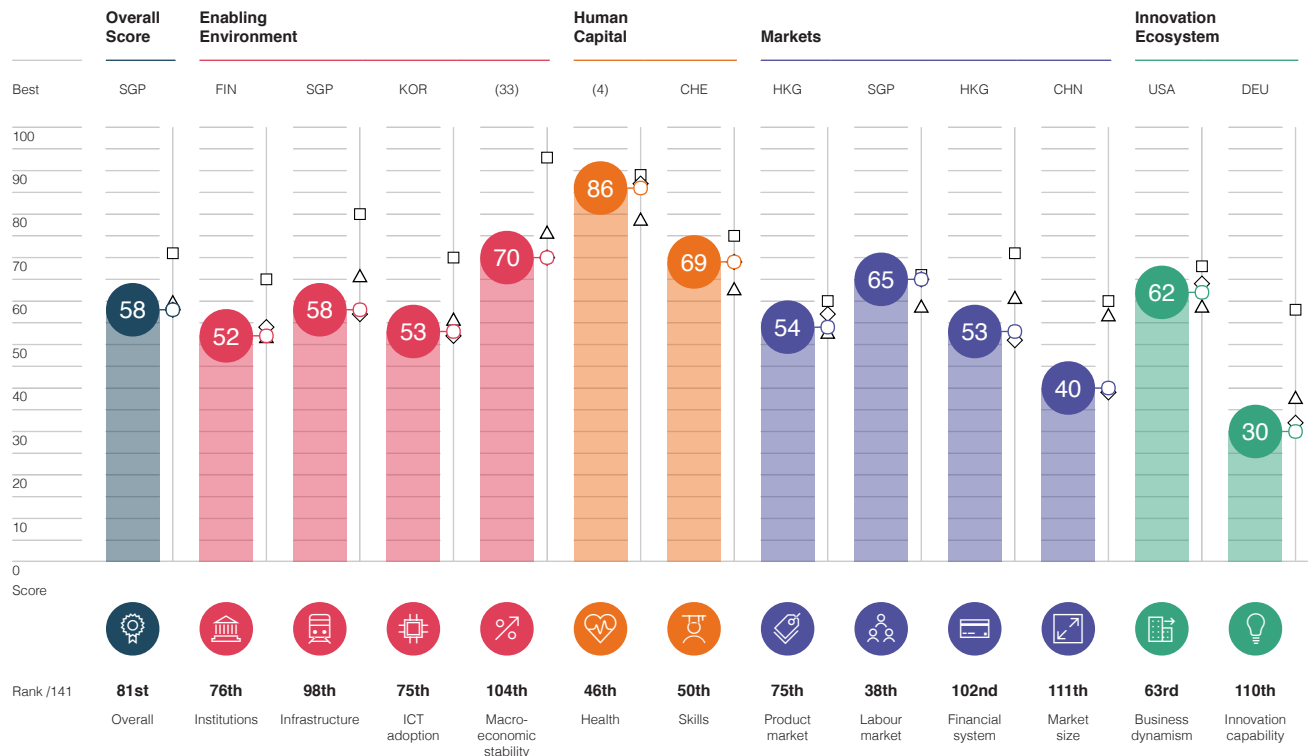
81st / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 76th / 140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.9     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 5,288.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 8.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.4     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 38.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 29.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 13.9 |                                                            |      |

## Albania

81st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>51.9 ↓</b> | <b>76</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>74.1 ↓</b> | <b>72</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.8     | 46.4 ↓        | 113        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.3     | 93.9 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9    | 99.9 =        | 61         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4     | 56.1 ↓        | 69         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>44.1 ↓</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 44.1    | 44.1 ↓        | 114        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>40.2 ↓</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 50      | 50.0          | 45         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.1     | 18.4 ↓        | 136        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.3     | 22.3 ↓        | 133        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.8    | 70.2 ↓        | 66         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>52.7 ↓</b> | <b>60</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4     | 56.5 ↓        | 18         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.5     | 25.7 ↓        | 128        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.76    | 75.8 =        | 58         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>36.0 ↓</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 36.0    | 36.0 ↓        | 85         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>41.7 ↓</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.3     | 38.4 ↓        | 129        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.1     | 35.0 ↓        | 130        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 15.5    | 51.7 =        | 73         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>67.3 ↓</b> | <b>38</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.5     | 57.9 ↓        | 81         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.7     | 77.0 =        | 18         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7     | 67.0 =        | 37         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>58.9</b>   | <b>52</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.3     | 39.0          | 107        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.6     | 42.8          | 79         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.7     | 45.8          | 57         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.7     | 45.6          | 76         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a     | 71.4          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | 69.6          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24      | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>57.7 ↑</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>35.5 ↑</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 55.5    | 55.5 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9     | 47.7 ↓        | 80         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 15.4    | 38.6 ↑        | 49         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 1.2     | 3.3 ↓         | 103        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 8,289.1 | 30.1 =        | 102        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.1     | 50.9 ↑        | 100        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 3.0     | 3.0 ↓         | 107        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.3     | 54.7 ↓        | 65         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>79.9 ↓</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 18.3    | 85.1 ↓        | 109        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 18.3    | 83.4 ↓        | 76         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.1     | 51.2 ↑        | 102        | Iceland            |

## Albania

81st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>52.9</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 94.2  | 78.5 ↓        | 110        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 62.8  | N/Apl.        | 86         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 12.5  | 25.0 ↑        | 67         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.7   | N/Apl.        | 58         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 71.8  | 71.8 ↑        | 62         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>70.0</b> = | <b>104</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 =        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>85.9</b> ↓ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.5  | 85.9 ↓        | 45         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>69.0</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>60.7</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.2  | 68.0 =        | 56         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.4</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 59.2 ↑        | 35         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 54.7 ↑        | 56         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 54.9 ↑        | 51         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0   | 49.9 ↓        | 81         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.2 ↓        | 102        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>77.2</b> ↑ | <b>40</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.2  | 84.6 ↓        | 50         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>69.9</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6   | 59.6 ↑        | 18         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 17.9  | 80.1 ↑        | 67         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.4</b> ↓ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>42.9</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.2   | 36.3 ↓        | 113        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.9   | 32.0 ↓        | 130        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.6   | 60.5 ↓        | 99         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>65.8</b> ↓ | <b>22</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 68.1 ↑        | 16         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 2.21  | 85.3 ↓        | 40         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.6   | 76.2 ↓        | 71         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3   | 33.7 =        | 111        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>65.3</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>61.5</b> ↓ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 20.8  | 65.0 ↑        | 97         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 48.7 ↓        | 66         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.0   | 65.9 ↑        | 34         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.8 ↓        | 120        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.0 ↑        | 94         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 79.0  | 79.0 ↓        | 44         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.8   | 80.3 ↑        | 1          | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.2 ↑        | 28         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>69.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.4   | 57.4 ↑        | 64         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5   | 59.0 ↑        | 34         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.80  | 74.7 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.8  | 85.0 =        | 85         | Multiple (24)        |

## Albania

81st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>53.3</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>26.8</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 36.2   | 38.2 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9    | 47.6 ↑        | 76         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0    | 33.6 ↑        | 81         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0    | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.9    | 14.6 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>86.4</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.4    | 73.2 ↑        | 53         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 13.2   | 74.3 ↑        | 120        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -9.6   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.1   | 98.2 ↓        | 88         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>39.6</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 34     | N/Apl.        | 112        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 53.5   | N/Apl.        | 52         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>61.8</b> ↓ | <b>63</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>81.2</b> ↑ | <b>35</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 11.3   | 94.3 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 5.0    | 95.5 =        | 23         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 44.0   | 47.4 ↑        | 49         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 14.0   | 87.5 =        | 9          | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>42.4</b> ↓ | <b>117</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3    | 39.0 ↓        | 126        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2    | 53.0 ↑        | 84         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8    | 46.1 ↓        | 94         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 2.9    | 31.6 ↓        | 132        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>29.8</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>32.5</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0    | 49.7 ↓        | 115        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.8    | 30.4 ↓        | 133        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.10   | 2.9 ↓         | 84         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.8    | 47.1 ↑        | 57         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>17.2</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 57.3   | 60.2 ↑        | 128        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.22   | 3.6 ↓         | 89         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2    | 5.1 ↓         | 98         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>49.2</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.1    | 34.5 ↓        | 107        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 379.36 | 63.9 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

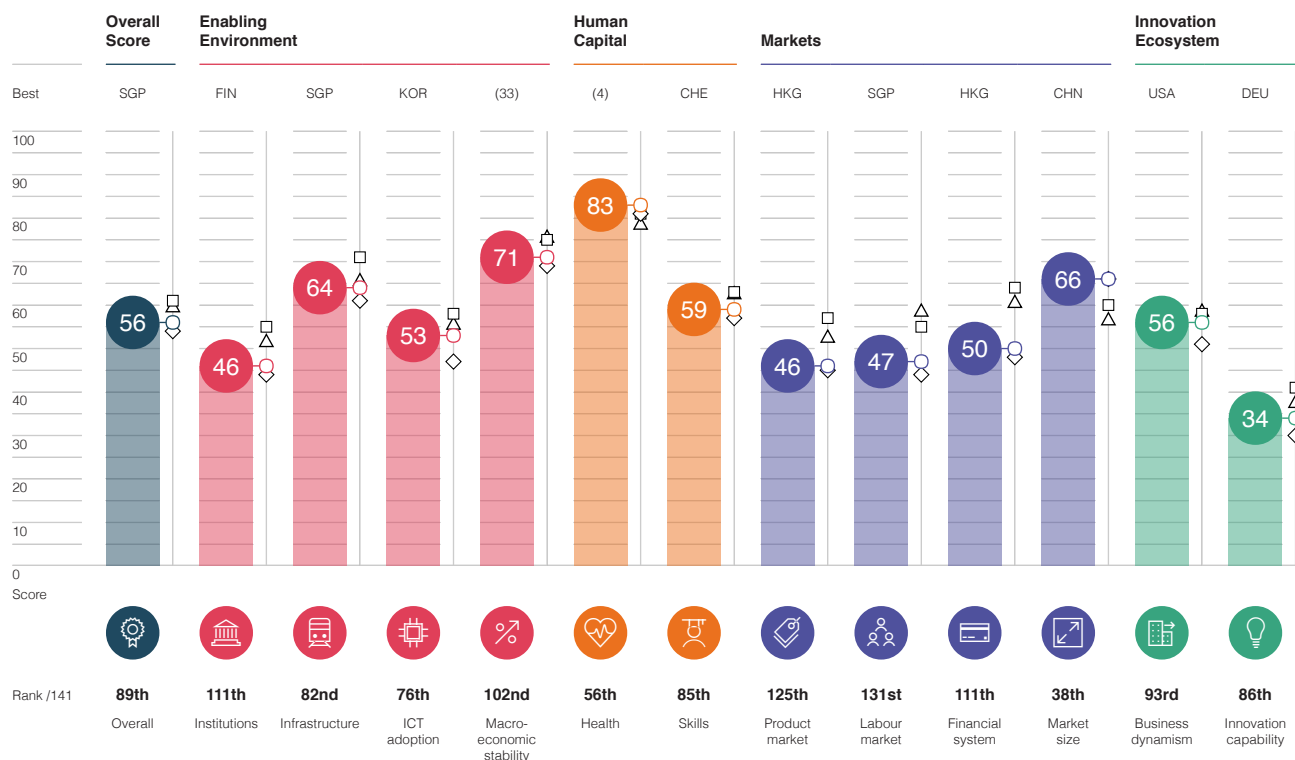
# Algeria

**89th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 92nd/140

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 42.6    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.49 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 4,237.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.6     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.9  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 0.1  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 27.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 12.1 |                                                            |      |

## Algeria

89th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>45.5</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>80.4</b> ↓ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8      | 62.9 ↓        | 62         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.4      | 96.9 ↓        | 47         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.2     | 98.2 =        | 102        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8      | 63.5 ↑        | 56         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>45.0</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.0     | 45.0 ↑        | 110        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>35.7</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 3        | 3.0           | 92         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7      | 45.5 ↑        | 76         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.4      | 40.1 ↑        | 72         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 45.8     | 54.3 ↓        | 115        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>37.9</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5      | 42.2 ↑        | 71         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.1      | 51.4 ↑        | 54         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.20     | 20.2 =        | 128        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>35.0</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 35.0     | 35.0 ↑        | 91         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>42.1</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1      | 51.3 ↑        | 92         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.0      | 49.9 ↑        | 79         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.5      | 25.0 ↑        | 118        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>39.1</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.8      | 47.4 ↑        | 120        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 3.3      | 33.0 =        | 133        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7      | 37.0 ↑        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>49.0</b>   | <b>93</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.6      | 43.9          | 93         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.9      | 48.2          | 59         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0      | 33.9          | 109        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.7      | 44.4          | 77         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 55.4     | 55.4          | 49         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 45.3     | 45.3          | 77         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19       | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>63.8</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>43.4</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 87.2     | 87.2 ↑        | 33         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0      | 50.5 ↑        | 68         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 1.7      | 4.2 ↑         | 92         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8      | 46.3 ↑        | 48         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 46,594.5 | 50.9 =        | 67         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0      | 49.7 ↑        | 102        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 10.4     | 10.4 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9      | 48.0 ↑        | 82         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>84.2</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.1     | 99.1 ↓        | 77         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 15.1     | 88.4 ↑        | 96         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 12.3     | 89.5 ↓        | 64         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.6      | 59.6 ↑        | 79         | Iceland            |

## Algeria

89th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 121.9 | 100.0 =       | 61         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 96.7  | N/Apl.        | 35         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 7.3   | 14.5 ↓        | 85         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 119        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 59.6  | 59.6 ↑        | 83         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>71.2</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.9   | 97.4 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 45.0  | 45.0 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>82.8</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.5  | 82.8 ↑        | 55         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>59.1</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>53.0</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.7   | 58.0 =        | 83         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>48.0</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.9 ↑        | 88         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8   | 46.5 ↑        | 93         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.7   | 44.8 ↑        | 99         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0   | 49.5 ↑        | 82         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.0 ↑        | 76         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>65.2</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.3  | 79.6 =        | 67         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>50.7</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 37.0 ↑        | 88         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 24.2  | 64.4 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>45.8</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>50.0</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 42.2 ↑        | 90         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.1   | 52.5 ↑        | 41         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.3   | 55.5 ↑        | 120        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>41.5</b> ↓ | <b>136</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7   | 45.6 ↓        | 127        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 15.12 | 0.0           | 138        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.5   | 92.3 ↓        | 32         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.1   | 28.3 =        | 127        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>47.1</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.8</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 17.3  | 72.3 ↑        | 78         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 50.3 ↑        | 55         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.8 ↑        | 78         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 65.2 ↑        | 75         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 37.9 ↑        | 74         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 57.0  | 57.0 ↓        | 113        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 39.6 ↑        | 125        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 60.6 ↑        | 59         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>39.4</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.5   | 41.7 ↑        | 121        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8   | 46.5 ↑        | 81         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.21  | 1.4 ↓         | 137        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 31.1  | 67.9 ↓        | 125        | Multiple (24)        |



## Algeria

89th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>50.0</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>25.0</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 23.1   | 24.3 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.8    | 46.9 ↑        | 81         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5    | 41.4 ↑        | 49         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.2    | 0.2 ↓         | 123        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.7    | 12.1 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>81.4</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.0    | 50.8 ↑        | 110        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 12.3   | 76.2 ↓        | 119        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 2.6    | 98.5 ↓        | 106        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 19.0   | 100.0 =       | 41         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>66.5</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 584    | N/Apl.        | 35         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 31.8   | N/Apl.        | 105        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>56.2</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>68.9</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 11.8   | 94.1 ↓        | 87         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 17.5   | 82.9 ↑        | 99         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 50.8   | 54.7 =        | 40         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0    | 43.8 =        | 101        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>43.5</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6    | 43.5 ↑        | 114        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6    | 43.7 ↑        | 124        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8    | 46.6 ↑        | 93         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4    | 40.4 ↑        | 91         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>34.4</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>36.3</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2    | 53.6 ↑        | 93         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9    | 48.3 ↑        | 61         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.02   | 0.6 ↓         | 104        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 42.7 ↑        | 91         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>25.3</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 139.7  | 73.3 ↑        | 80         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.03   | 0.5 ↓         | 110        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.5    | 17.8 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.04   | 9.8 ↑         | 48         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>48.7</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8    | 46.4 ↑        | 55         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 113.23 | 51.0 ↓        | 105        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Angola

# 136th / 141

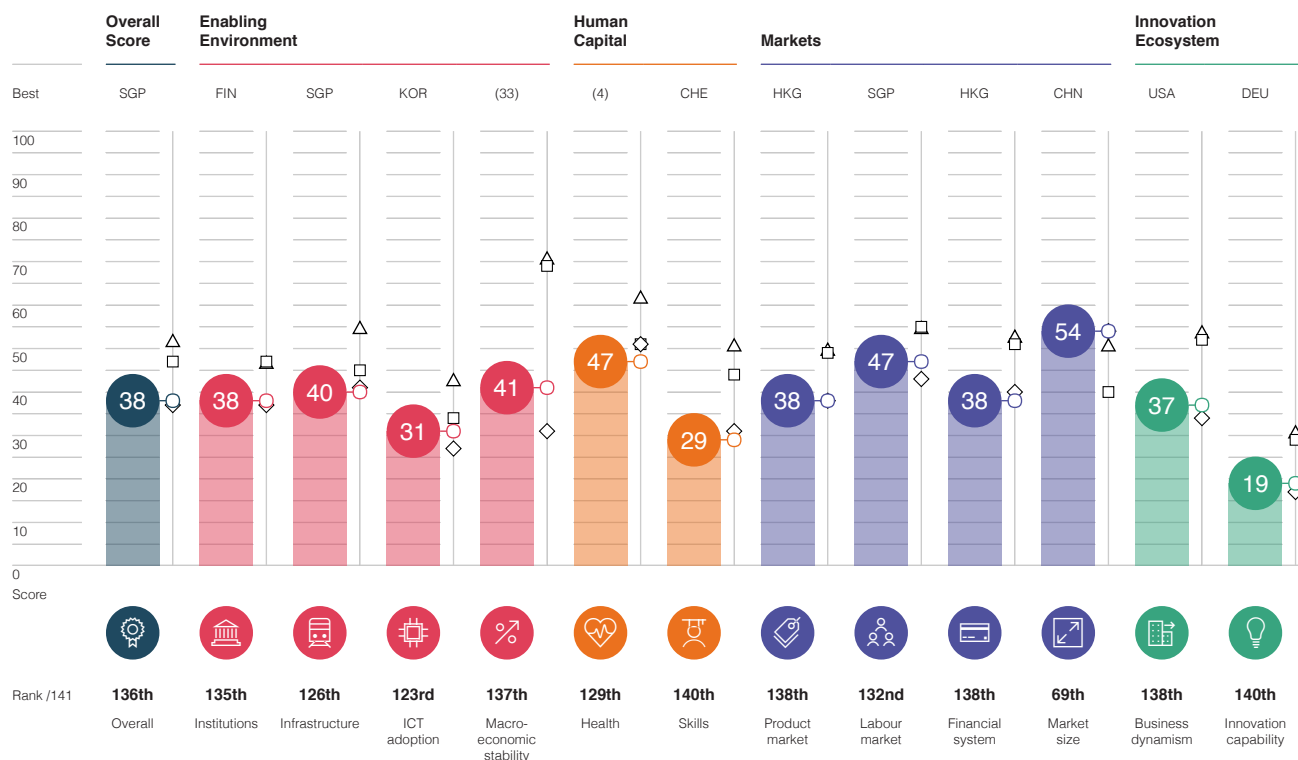
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 137th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Lower-middle-income group average    □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 29.3    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.15 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,668.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.2     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 49.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 42.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 7.3  |                                                            |      |

## Angola

136th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>37.6</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>67.4</b> ↓ | <b>104</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1          | 50.9 ↓        | 101        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 4.8          | 85.4 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 95.3         | 95.3 =        | 116        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.3          | 38.1 ↑        | 118        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>41.2</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 41.2         | 41.2 ↑        | 126        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>32.9</b> ↓ | <b>132</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 25           | 25.0          | 77         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.3          | 21.5 ↑        | 131        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.2          | 20.2 ↑        | 135        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 35.0         | 65.0 ↑        | 88         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>33.1</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.8          | 29.4 ↑        | 120        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.6          | 26.7 ↑        | 126        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.43         | 43.3 =        | 110        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>19.0</b> = | <b>137</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 19.0         | 19.0 =        | 137        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>29.8</b> ↑ | <b>136</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.2          | 37.4 ↑        | 132        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 2.7          | 28.8 ↑        | 137        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.0          | 23.3 =        | 124        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>45.0</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 2.5          | 24.9 ↑        | 139        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3          | 53.0 =        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7          | 57.0 =        | 75         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>32.4</b>   | <b>135</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.4          | 40.5          | 99         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.9          | 31.4          | 118        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 1.9          | 15.1          | 135        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.1          | 35.6          | 105        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 10.6         | 10.6          | 109        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 30.0         | 30.0          | 98         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 18           | 62.1          | 119        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>40.2</b> ↓ | <b>126</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>36.2</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 77.7         | 77.7 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.2          | 19.2 ↑        | 135        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 5,973.8      | 26.9 =        | 112        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.3          | 38.1 ↑        | 129        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 25.1         | 25.1 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8          | 30.4 ↑        | 118        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>44.2</b> ↓ | <b>129</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 43.0         | 43.0 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 11.3         | 92.4 ↑        | 72         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 77.1         | 23.3 ↓        | 135        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.1          | 17.9 ↑        | 137        | Iceland            |

## Angola

136th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>30.5</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 43.1  | 35.9 ↓        | 138        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 18.9  | N/Apl.        | 131        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.4   | 0.7 ↑         | 119        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.2   | N/Apl.        | 90         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 14.3  | 14.3 ↑        | 133        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>40.6</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 24.7  | 42.4 ↑        | 137        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 38.8  | 38.8 ↓        | 130        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>46.9</b> ↓ | <b>129</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 55.0  | 46.9 ↓        | 128        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>29.1</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>27.0</b> ↓ | <b>138</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 4.0   | 26.6 ↓        | 130        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>27.4</b> ↑ | <b>141</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.0   | 32.5 ↑        | 137        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 2.5   | 25.6 ↑        | 141        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.5   | 25.3 ↑        | 141        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.4   | 24.1 ↑        | 141        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.8   | 29.4 ↑        | 141        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>31.1</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 9.5   | 53.0 =        | 112        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>9.3</b> ↓  | <b>141</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.1   | 18.5 ↑        | 141        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 50.0  | 0.0           | 134        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>37.7</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>30.0</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.9   | 32.5 ↑        | 128        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.2   | 19.6 ↑        | 140        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 3.3   | 37.9 ↑        | 139        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>45.5</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.8   | 47.0 ↓        | 126        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 6.83  | 54.4 ↑        | 88         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.0   | 66.2 ↓        | 84         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 1.6   | 14.3 =        | 137        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>46.8</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.7</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 17.9  | 71.0 ↓        | 83         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 44.3 ↑        | 91         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.7   | 44.6 ↑        | 126        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 69.7 ↓        | 52         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 1.8   | 12.8 ↑        | 137        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 71.0  | 71.0 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.1 ↑        | 99         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.3   | 37.8 ↑        | 128        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>44.0</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.6   | 26.6 ↑        | 138        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.5   | 25.7 ↑        | 139        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.40  | 25.0 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 9.0   | 98.6 =        | 27         | Multiple (24)        |

## Angola

136th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>38.4 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>14.9 ↑</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 20.1  | 21.1 ↓        | 117        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.3   | 21.3 ↑        | 140        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 1.7   | 11.8 ↑        | 141        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a   | 20.6 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>67.8 ↓</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 2.7   | 28.2 ↑        | 137        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 28.8  | 42.8 ↓        | 136        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -7.2  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.0  | 100.0 =       | 54         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>53.9 ↓</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 177   | N/Apl.        | 63         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 23.5  | N/Apl.        | 123        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>36.7 ↑</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>39.3 ↑</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 13.9  | 93.1 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 36.0  | 64.3 =        | 126        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 0.0   | 0.0           | 133        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 0.0   | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>34.2 ↑</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3   | 38.6 ↓        | 127        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.1   | 35.2 ↑        | 138        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.1   | 35.6 ↑        | 136        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 2.6   | 27.2 ↑        | 139        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>18.8 ↑</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>25.1 ↑</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2   | 52.7 ↑        | 98         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.5   | 25.1 ↑        | 139        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 2.4   | 22.5 ↑        | 141        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>14.6 ↑</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 42.0  | 55.7 ↑        | 135        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1   | 2.7           | 118        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>14.8 ↑</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.8   | 29.5 ↑        | 121        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

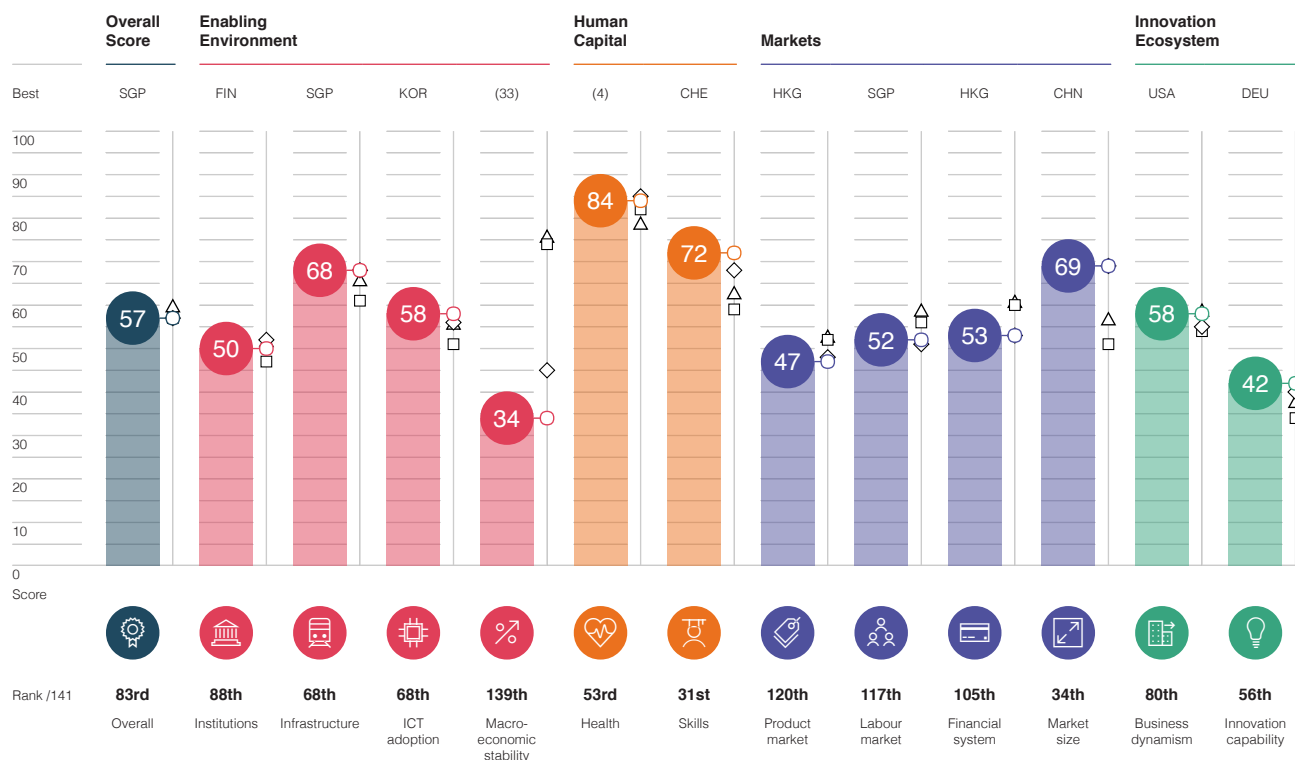
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Argentina

**83rd** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 81st/140

**Performance Overview 2019**    Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ Upper-middle-income group average   □ Latin America and the Caribbean average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 44.6     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.68 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 11,626.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.5  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.5      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 4.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 10.0 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 41.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 9.5  |                                                            |      |

## Argentina

83rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>49.9 ↓</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>69.8 ↑</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1      | 51.0 ↓        | 100        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 5.1      | 84.4 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.8     | 99.8 =        | 70         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6      | 44.1 ↑        | 104        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>49.5 ↓</b> | <b>75</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 49.5     | 49.5 ↓        | 69         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>45.5 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 50       | 50.0          | 45         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.8      | 30.8 ↓        | 112        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.8      | 29.4 ↓        | 107        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 28.3     | 71.7 ↓        | 46         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>39.9 ↑</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.6      | 27.1 ↑        | 125        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.8      | 30.1 ↑        | 118        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.62     | 62.4 =        | 84         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>40.0 ↑</b> | <b>73</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 40.0     | 40.0 ↑        | 73         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>46.5 ↑</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.8      | 45.8 ↑        | 112        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.9      | 48.7 ↑        | 85         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 13.5     | 45.0 =        | 86         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>59.0 ↓</b> | <b>76</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.2      | 54.0 ↑        | 100        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.0      | 50.0 =        | 97         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3      | 73.0 ↓        | 17         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>48.7</b>   | <b>95</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.0      | 32.9          | 118        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.5      | 41.8          | 86         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5      | 42.0          | 77         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.6      | 42.6          | 85         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 34.1     | 34.1          | 72         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 59.0     | 59.0          | 47         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23       | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>68.3 ↑</b> | <b>68</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>47.7 ↑</b> | <b>78</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 94.5     | 94.5 ↑        | 12         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6      | 43.4 ↑        | 92         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 6.4      | 16.1 ↓        | 65         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.7      | 28.1 ↑        | 79         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 80,596.6 | 59.1 =        | 48         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4      | 57.2 ↑        | 83         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 35.2     | 35.2 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9      | 48.2 ↑        | 81         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>88.9 ↑</b> | <b>57</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 98.8     | 98.8 ↓        | 84         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 13.0     | 90.6 ↑        | 88         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 8.2      | 93.6 ↓        | 51         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.3      | 72.4 ↑        | 51         | Iceland            |



## Argentina

83rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>58.0</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 132.1 | 100.0 =       | 40         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 80.7  | N/Apl.        | 60         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 19.1  | 38.2 ↑        | 53         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.5   | N/Apl.        | 78         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 74.3  | 74.3 ↑        | 56         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>33.9</b> ↓ | <b>139</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 30.0  | 27.8 ↓        | 138        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>83.8</b> ↓ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.8  | 83.8 ↓        | 52         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>72.3</b> ↑ | <b>31</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>64.7</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.4  | 76.2 ↑        | 36         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.2</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.9 ↑        | 87         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8   | 62.9 ↑        | 27         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.2   | 53.0 ↑        | 61         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0   | 50.2 ↑        | 80         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.1 ↑        | 68         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>79.8</b> ↑ | <b>31</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 17.6  | 98.0 ↑        | 15         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>61.6</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 40.8 ↑        | 71         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 17.0  | 82.5 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>47.0</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>42.8</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.6   | 27.0 ↓        | 133        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 42.6 ↑        | 95         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.5   | 58.9 ↑        | 107        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>51.1</b> ↓ | <b>111</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.7 ↑        | 111        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 11.31 | 24.6 ↑        | 124        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.6   | 93.6 ↑        | 24         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.4 =        | 100        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>45.1</b> ↑ | <b>136</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 30.3  | 45.2 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3   | 22.4 ↑        | 139        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.4 ↑        | 123        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.9   | 31.9 ↑        | 138        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 30.9 ↑        | 95         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 73.0  | 73.0 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.0   | 66.7 ↑        | 11         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 44.2 ↓        | 124        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>58.6</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3   | 55.1 ↓        | 68         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.9 ↑        | 104        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.74  | 66.9 ↑        | 67         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 29.3  | 70.4 =        | 123        | Multiple (24)        |

## Argentina

83rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>52.9</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>23.8</b> ↓ | <b>115</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 14.8     | 15.5 ↑        | 128        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.6      | 27.1 ↓        | 132        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3      | 22.1 ↓        | 118        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 12.7     | 12.7 ↑        | 92         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.5      | 41.9 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>89.1</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.8      | 63.1 ↑        | 83         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.8      | 97.3 ↑        | 28         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 2.1      | 99.7 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.2     | 96.3 ↑        | 100        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>68.6</b> ↓ | <b>34</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 813      | N/Apl.        | 29         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 17.2     | N/Apl.        | 136        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>58.3</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>67.3</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 5.3      | 97.3 ↑        | 62         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 11.0     | 89.4 ↑        | 65         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 21.5     | 23.1 =        | 111        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.5      | 59.4 =        | 69         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>49.3</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0      | 50.7 ↑        | 69         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2      | 53.9 ↑        | 77         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9      | 48.2 ↓        | 86         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7      | 44.3 ↑        | 69         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>41.7</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>39.2</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9      | 65.5 ↑        | 36         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.4      | 40.8 ↑        | 98         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.28     | 7.6 ↑         | 69         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6      | 42.8 ↑        | 89         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>35.3</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 364.7    | 87.4 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.44     | 16.4 ↓        | 64         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.5      | 17.8 ↓        | 60         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.07     | 19.7 ↑        | 26         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>59.7</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5      | 41.4 ↑        | 78         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,406.05 | 78.0 ↑        | 48         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Armenia

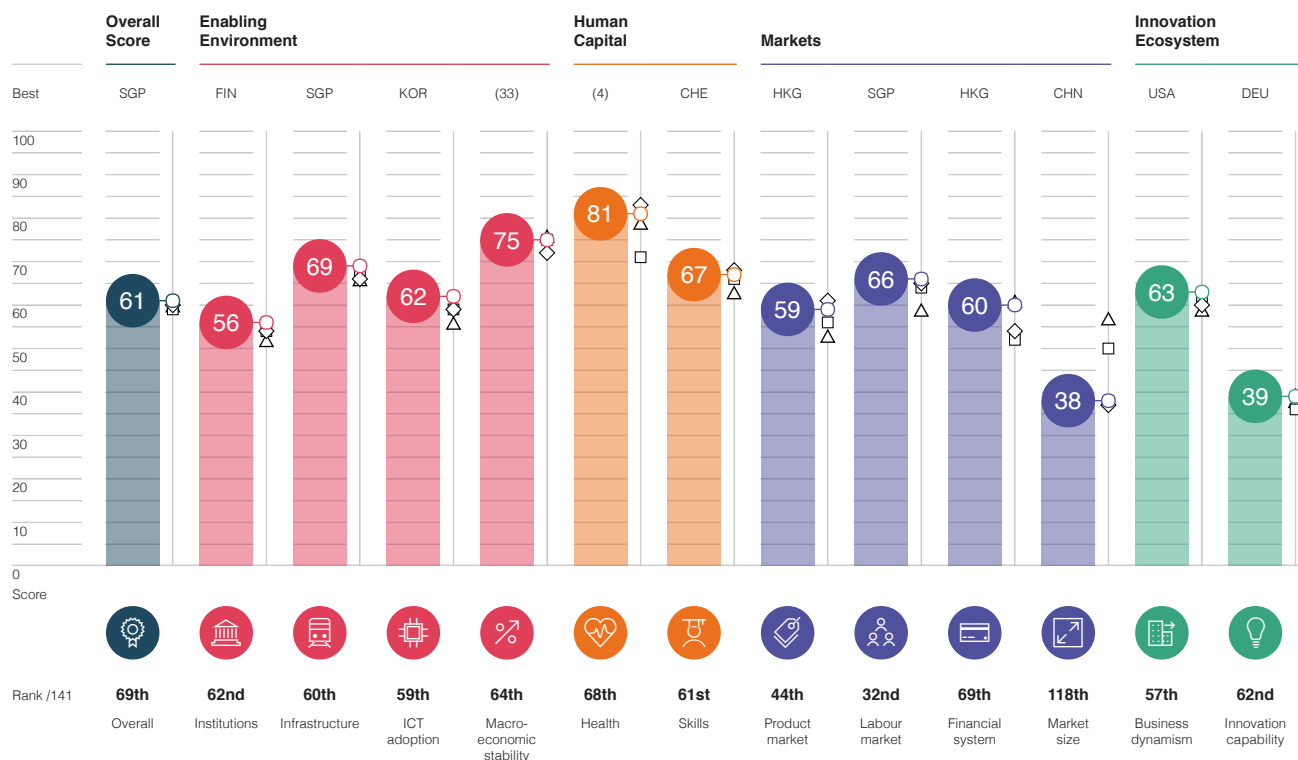
# 69th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 70th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Eurasia average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 3.0     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 4,149.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.5  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.6     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 15.8 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 17.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.6 |

## Armenia

69th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>56.2</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>84.2</b> ↑ | <b>36</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6      | 76.5 ↑        | 26         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.4      | 93.6 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9     | 99.9 =        | 62         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.0      | 66.7 ↑        | 44         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>43.0</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 43.0     | 43.0 ↑        | 120        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>55.4</b> ↑ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 53.1          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0      | 49.3 ↑        | 67         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.9      | 48.0 ↑        | 45         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.0     | 71.0 ↑        | 49         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>53.0</b> ↑ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1      | 51.7 ↑        | 28         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.0      | 50.4 ↑        | 57         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.57     | 56.7 =        | 98         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>35.0</b> = | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 35.0     | 35.0 =        | 91         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>62.0</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8      | 63.7 ↑        | 46         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.2      | 53.8 ↑        | 65         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 20.5     | 68.3 ↓        | 46         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>62.7</b> ↑ | <b>55</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.7      | 61.0 ↑        | 73         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7      | 67.0 ↑        | 34         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0      | 60.0 ↑        | 64         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>54.9</b>   | <b>74</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.2      | 52.5          | 58         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.0      | 50.6          | 47         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.0      | 50.2          | 44         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.1      | 52.0          | 59         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 44.3     | 44.3          | 65         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 65.7     | 65.7          | 39         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19       | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>69.4</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>48.6</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 58.6     | 58.6 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6      | 44.1 ↑        | 91         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 24.1     | 60.2 ↑        | 36         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.1      | 35.1 ↑        | 67         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 11,238.7 | 33.2 =        | 93         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6      | 60.2 ↑        | 67         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.4      | 23.7 ↓        | 124        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>90.2</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 11.1     | 92.6 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 3.1      | 98.9 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.2      | 69.5 ↑        | 59         | Iceland            |

## Armenia

69th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>62.0</b> ↑ | <b>59</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 121.3 | 100.0 ↑       | 62        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 75.9  | N/Apl.        | 70        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 11.8  | 23.5 ↑        | 71        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 5.5   | N/Apl.        | 40        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 64.7  | 64.7 ↑        | 77        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>64</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.7   | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>80.7</b> ↓ | <b>68</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.8  | 80.7 ↓        | 67        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>66.8</b> ↓ | <b>61</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>66.5</b> ↑ | <b>35</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.5  | 83.5 ↑        | 19        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.4</b> ↑ | <b>84</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 44.8 ↑        | 97        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9   | 48.3 ↑        | 86        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.7   | 44.5 ↓        | 100       | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5   | 59.0 ↑        | 50        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.5 ↑        | 85        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>67.1</b> ↓ | <b>80</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.0  | 72.0 =        | 83        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>62.2</b> ↓ | <b>55</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.4 ↓        | 57        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 17.6  | 81.0 ↓        | 62        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>59.1</b> ↓ | <b>44</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>63.0</b> ↑ | <b>24</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.3   | 55.0 ↑        | 35        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.6   | 59.6 ↓        | 24        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.5   | 74.2 ↑        | 19        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>55.2</b> ↓ | <b>84</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.9 ↑        | 72        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.27  | 71.6 ↓        | 55        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.2   | 53.1 ↑        | 105       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 39.3 =        | 81        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>66.4</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>62.8</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.0  | 81.3 =        | 44        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.4   | 56.0 ↓        | 32        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.4 ↑        | 35        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 72.5 ↑        | 39        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 36.9 ↑        | 76        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 71.5 ↑        | n/a       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.2   | 70.5 ↑        | 7         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 48.5 ↓        | 114       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>70.1</b> ↑ | <b>36</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑        | 72        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2   | 53.5 ↑        | 54        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.78  | 72.1 ↑        | 58        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 0.0   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (24)        |

## Armenia

69th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>60.2</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>36.4</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 48.7   | 51.2 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.1    | 51.8 ↑        | 52         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3    | 38.5 ↑        | 56         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 2.4    | 2.4 ↓         | 116        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a    | 38.0 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>89.9</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.2    | 69.4 ↑        | 65         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 5.4    | 90.0 ↑        | 76         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -1.2   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.2   | 100.0 ↑       | 51         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>37.5</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 27     | N/Apl.        | 120        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 57.5   | N/Apl.        | 43         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>62.5</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>71.1</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.8    | 99.6 ↑        | 19         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 3.5    | 97.0 ↑        | 8          | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 38.2   | 41.1 ↑        | 68         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.5    | 46.9 =        | 98         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>53.9</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5    | 58.7 ↑        | 28         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1    | 52.4 ↑        | 89         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2    | 54.1 ↑        | 54         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0    | 50.6 ↑        | 38         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>39.4</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>40.6</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2    | 53.5 ↑        | 94         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8    | 46.3 ↑        | 74         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.79   | 17.8 ↓        | 52         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7    | 44.8 ↑        | 73         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>27.1</b> ↓ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 162.3  | 75.5 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 2.68   | 24.0 ↓        | 53         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2    | 7.6 ↓         | 89         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 1.2 ↓         | 84         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>61.6</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.1    | 51.6 ↑        | 33         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 781.10 | 71.7 ↑        | 55         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

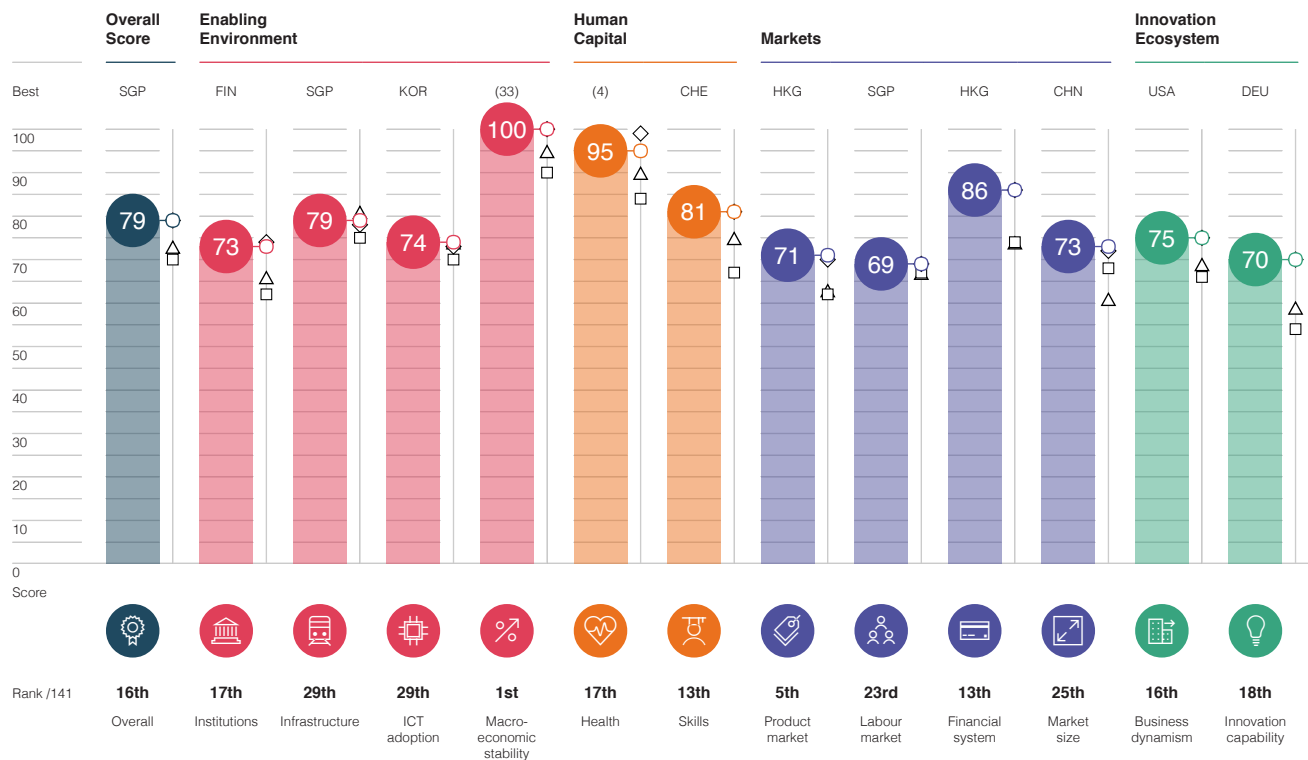
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Australia

16th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 14th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 25.2     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.98 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 56,351.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.4      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 7.6 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 9.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.4 |                                                            |      |



## Australia

16th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>72.9 ↓</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>89.8 ↑</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6       | 76.9 ↑        | 24        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.8       | 99.0 ↑        | 26        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.2      | 99.2 =        | 89        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.0       | 84.2 ↓        | 15        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>66.8 ↑</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 66.8      | 66.8 ↑        | 2         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>72.7 ↓</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 74        | 74.0          | 10        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 6.0       | 82.9 ↓        | 10        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.0       | 50.4 ↓        | 38        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 16.5      | 83.5 ↓        | 20        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>66.0 ↑</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4       | 39.8 ↑        | 80        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.6       | 59.8 ↓        | 30        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.98      | 98.3 =        | 5         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>77.0 =</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 77.0      | 77.0 =        | 13        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>76.6 ↓</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.1       | 84.5 ↑        | 9         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.7       | 78.6 ↓        | 11        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 20.0      | 66.7 =        | 47        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>67.1 ↓</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.9       | 81.2 ↓        | 14        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0       | 60.0 =        | 53        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0       | 60.0 =        | 64        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>67.5</b>   | <b>22</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.7       | 61.5          | 36        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.2       | 52.9          | 40        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.4       | 56.7          | 30        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.6       | 43.9          | 81        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 84.3      | 84.3          | 7         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 76.9      | 76.9          | 20        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24        | 82.8          | 36        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>79.2 ↑</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>60.8 ↑</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 94.5      | 94.5 ↑        | 13        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9       | 65.5 ↑        | 34        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 1.1       | 2.9 ↓         | 98        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.4       | 57.0 ↑        | 29        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 628,785.9 | 97.5 =        | 10        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.5       | 75.0 ↑        | 23        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 31.0      | 31.0 ↑        | 56        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8       | 63.4 ↑        | 37        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>97.5 ↑</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.3       | 98.7 ↑        | 22        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 1.7       | 100.0 ↑       | 24        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.5       | 91.2 ↑        | 18        | Iceland            |

## Australia

16th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>73.6</b> ↑  | <b>29</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 113.6 | 94.6 ↑         | 80        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 134.1 | N/Apl.         | 10        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 32.2  | 64.4 ↓         | 22        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 6.5   | N/Apl.         | 36        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 86.5  | 86.5 ↓         | 27        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.0   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>94.9</b> ↓  | <b>17</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.4  | 94.9 ↓         | 16        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>80.6</b> ↓  | <b>13</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>73.2</b> ↓  | <b>20</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.4  | 82.8 ↑         | 23        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.5</b> ↓  | <b>25</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.5 ↓         | 24        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8   | 63.8 ↓         | 24        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.8   | 63.8 ↓         | 23        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0   | 67.0 ↓         | 24        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.6 ↓         | 43        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>87.9</b> ↓  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 22.1  | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>75.9</b> ↓  | <b>17</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.9   | 64.8 ↓         | 11        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 15.2  | 87.0 ↓         | 49        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>71.4</b> ↑  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>60.3</b> ↑  | <b>31</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.4   | 57.2 ↑         | 31        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑         | 35        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2   | 69.2 ↑         | 53        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>82.5</b> ↑  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 71.2 ↑         | 8         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.62  | 89.2 ↑         | 37        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.9   | 97.7 ↑         | 4         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 71.7 =         | 7         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>69.1</b> ↑  | <b>23</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.6</b> ↑  | <b>57</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 12.0  | 83.3 =         | 42        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 39.1 ↑         | 111       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.6   | 59.7 ↑         | 53        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 60.8 ↑         | 95        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.9   | 64.5 ↑         | 17        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 82.0  | 82.0 ↑         | 34        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 32.8 ↑         | 138       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 54.5 ↓         | 94        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>78.5</b> ↓  | <b>15</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.9   | 81.0 ↓         | 6         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5   | 58.1 ↓         | 39        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.95  | 93.3 ↑         | 10        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 21.1  | 81.8 =         | 97        | Multiple (24)        |

## Australia

16th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>85.9</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>79.2</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 139.6    | 100.0 =       | 15        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.5      | 58.1 ↓        | 32        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5      | 42.3 ↓        | 46        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 102.3    | 100.0 ↑       | 15        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 5.7      | 95.4 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>94.3</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.2      | 87.3 ↓        | 5         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 0.9      | 99.2 ↑        | 10        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.1      | 97.1 ↓        | 110       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.0     | 93.7 ↑        | 118       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>72.6</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,172    | N/Apl.        | 20        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 21.6     | N/Apl.        | 127       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>75.3</b> ↑ | <b>16</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>88.9</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.7      | 99.7 =        | 16        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 2.5      | 98.0 =        | 6         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 82.7     | 89.0 ↑        | 16        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.0     | 68.8 =        | 49        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>61.7</b> ↑ | <b>23</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4      | 56.9 ↑        | 36        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.6      | 76.4 ↓        | 8         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6      | 60.8 ↑        | 28        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.2      | 52.8 ↑        | 29        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>69.5</b> ↓ | <b>18</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>61.4</b> ↑ | <b>23</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7      | 78.7 ↑        | 3         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2      | 54.2 ↑        | 39        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 5.70     | 58.4 ↑        | 24        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.3      | 54.5 ↓        | 34        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>77.3</b> ↓ | <b>14</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 852.3    | 100.0 ↑       | 10        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 63.33    | 76.5 ↑        | 22        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.9      | 64.1 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.28     | 68.4 ↑        | 13        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>70.3</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.1      | 51.1 ↑        | 34        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 4,123.55 | 89.6 ↑        | 25        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Austria

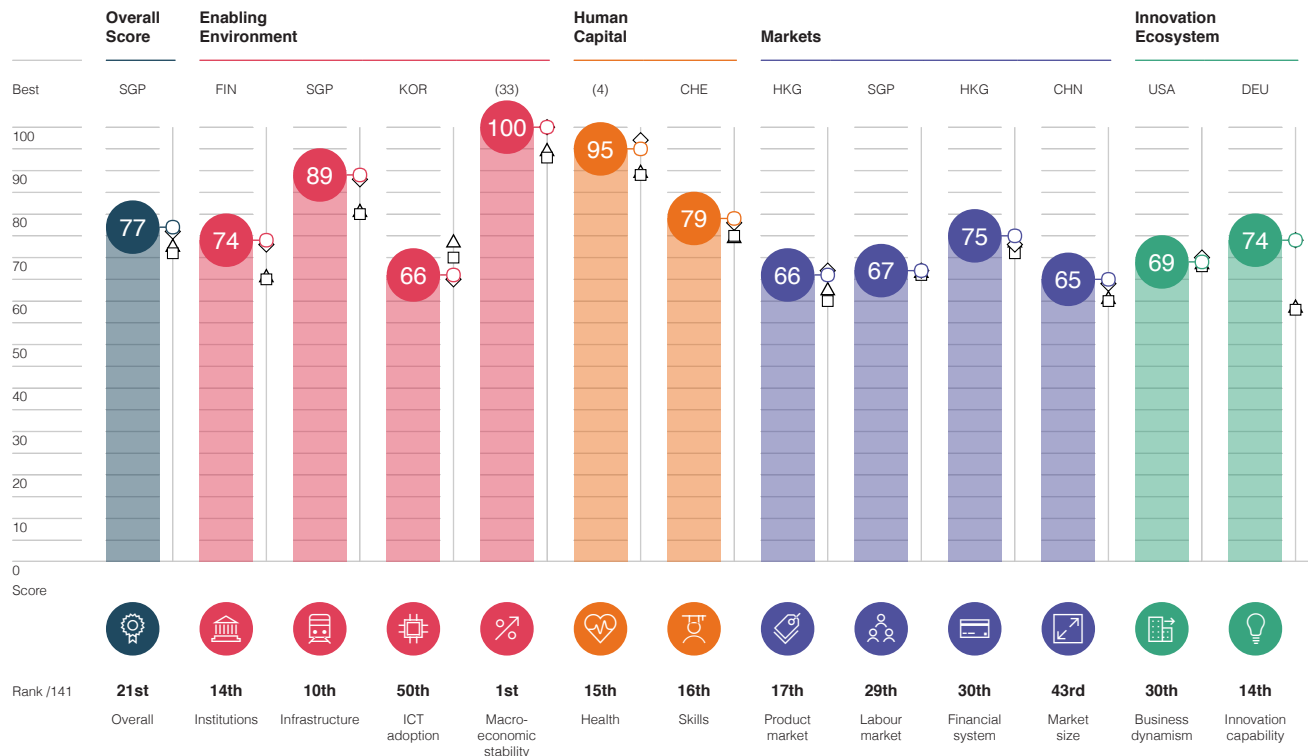
21st / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 22nd / 140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 8.9      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.34 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 51,509.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.4      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 5.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 34.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 30.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.8  |                                                            |      |

## Austria

21st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>73.5</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>91.2</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.8       | 79.6 ↑        | 19        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.7       | 99.3 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9      | 99.9 =        | 65        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.2       | 86.0 ↑        | 12        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>61.6</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 61.6      | 61.6 ↑        | 17        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>69.7</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a       | 63.1          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.7       | 77.6 ↑        | 12        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.2       | 53.4 ↑        | 31        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 15.3      | 84.7 ↓        | 16        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>65.6</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7       | 44.7 ↑        | 56        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.2       | 69.5 ↑        | 14        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.83      | 82.6 =        | 44        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>76.0</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 76.0      | 76.0 ↑        | 14        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>81.5</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.2       | 86.2 ↑        | 6         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.9       | 81.6 ↑        | 9         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 23.0      | 76.7 =        | 30        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>74.6</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 6.2       | 86.8 ↑        | 4         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7       | 57.0 =        | 68        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.0       | 80.0 =        | 7         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>68.2</b>   | <b>21</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.9       | 81.4          | 5         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.5       | 58.0          | 26        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.3       | 55.3          | 32        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.3       | 55.8          | 48        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 73.0      | 73.0          | 23        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 65.6      | 65.6          | 40        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24        | 82.8          | 36        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>89.0</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>78.7</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 81.9      | 81.9 ↑        | 49        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.0       | 83.5 ↑        | 6         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 60.0      | 100.0 =       | 15        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.3       | 71.1 ↓        | 10        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 118,724.5 | 65.3 =        | 37        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.2       | 70.7 ↑        | 39        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a       | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7       | 44.3 ↑        | 89        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>99.3</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 4.4       | 99.6 ↓        | 15        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.2       | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.9       | 97.8 ↑        | 5         | Iceland            |

## Austria

21st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>65.6</b> ↑  | <b>50</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 123.5 | 100.0 =        | 56        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 88.0  | N/Apl.         | 49        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 28.4  | 56.7 ↓         | 33        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.6   | N/Apl.         | 75        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 87.7  | 87.7 ↑         | 25        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.2   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>95.1</b> ↓  | <b>15</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.4  | 95.1 ↓         | 14        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>79.4</b> ↑  | <b>16</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>75.7</b> ↑  | <b>16</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.6  | 83.7 ↑         | 18        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>67.7</b> ↑  | <b>14</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.1   | 68.4 ↑         | 13        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7   | 78.9 ↑         | 2         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.3   | 70.8 ↑         | 9         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.8   | 63.0 ↓         | 40        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.6 ↓         | 48        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>83.0</b> ↑  | <b>17</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.3  | 90.5 ↑         | 29        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>75.5</b> ↑  | <b>19</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 51.0 ↑         | 35        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 10.0  | 100.0 ↑        | 6         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>66.1</b> ↓  | <b>17</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>67.5</b> ↑  | <b>15</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.5   | 58.9 ↑         | 24        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 5.0   | 67.3 ↑         | 10        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.6   | 76.4 ↑         | 10        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>64.6</b> ↓  | <b>28</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 66.6 ↑         | 24        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 67.9 =         | 12        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>67.2</b> ↓  | <b>29</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.1</b> ↓  | <b>37</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 2.0   | 100.0 =        | 4         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 47.8 ↑         | 71        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.5   | 75.4 ↑         | 10        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.5   | 24.9 ↑         | 140       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.7   | 79.0 ↑         | 2         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 87.4 ↓         | n/a       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.0 ↓         | 104       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 45.2 ↑         | 122       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>71.2</b> ↓  | <b>28</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.4   | 73.9 ↓         | 18        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6   | 60.3 ↑         | 29        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.89  | 86.5 ↓         | 29        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 33.8  | 64.2 ↑         | 128       | Multiple (24)        |

## Austria

21st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -         | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -         | <b>59.4</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 84.7      | 89.2 ↓        | 35        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.7       | 62.4 ↑        | 17        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7       | 45.2 ↑        | 38        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 30.8      | 30.8 ↑        | 61        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.2       | 69.5 ↓        | 32        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -         | <b>94.4</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.9       | 81.5 ↑        | 20        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.4       | 96.2 ↑        | 39        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -4.2      | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.8      | 100.0 ↑       | 57        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -         | <b>64.6</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 412       | N/Apl.        | 44        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 55.7      | N/Apl.        | 45        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -         | <b>69.3</b> ↓ | <b>30</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>83.0</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 4.8       | 97.6 ↑        | 58        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 21.0      | 79.4 =        | 105       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 80.1      | 86.2 ↑        | 21        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.0      | 68.8 =        | 49        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>55.7</b> ↓ | <b>40</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9       | 47.5 ↑        | 85        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2       | 70.3 ↓        | 21        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6       | 59.3 ↓        | 34        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7       | 45.7 ↓        | 59        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>74.5</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -         | <b>71.6</b> ↓ | <b>14</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5       | 57.9 ↓        | 67        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.9       | 65.7 ↓        | 16        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 36.15     | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.8       | 62.9 ↓        | 18        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -         | <b>77.6</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 579.0     | 94.2 ↑        | 17        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 234.27    | 100.0 =       | 8         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 3.1       | 100.0 =       | 7         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.06      | 16.1 ↑        | 32        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -         | <b>73.9</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9       | 47.9 ↑        | 43        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 11,700.63 | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Azerbaijan

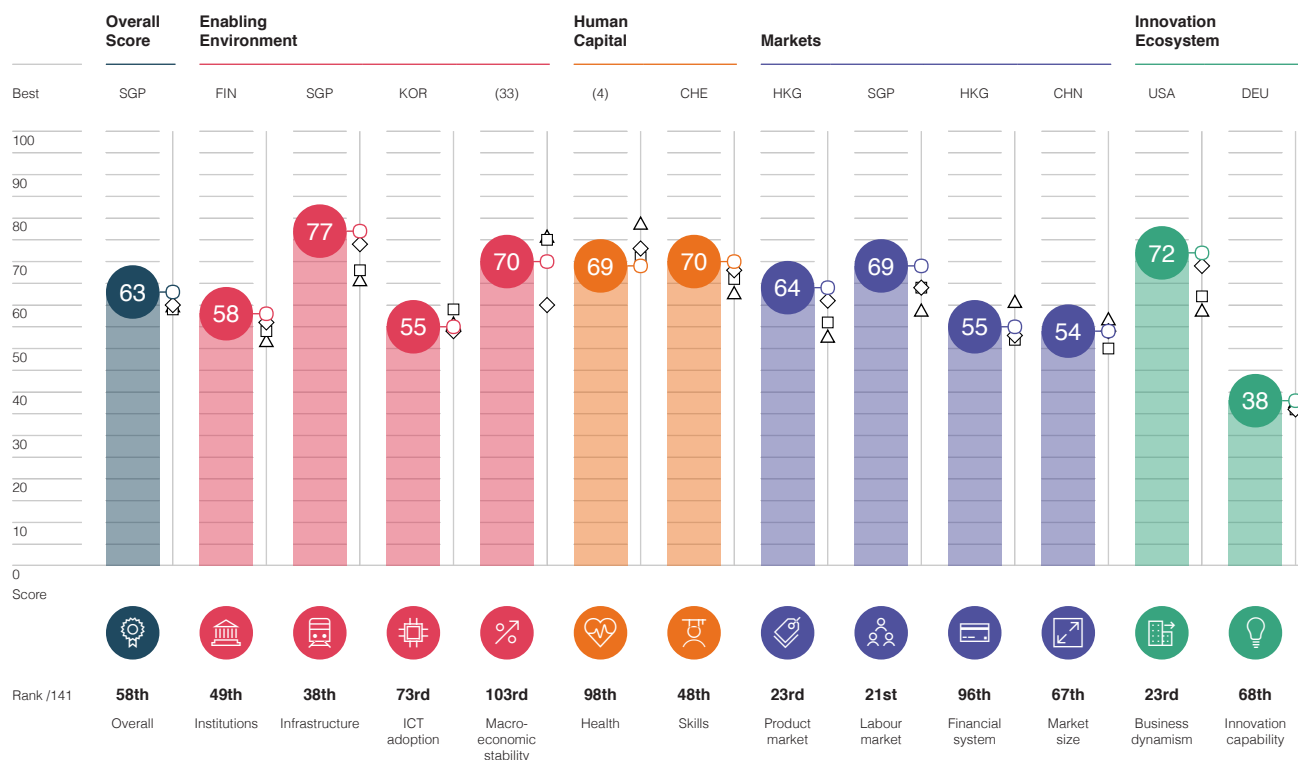
**58th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 69th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Eurasia average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 9.9     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.13 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 4,569.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 7.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 2.3 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 26.6 |

## Azerbaijan

58th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>58.5</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>87.6</b> ↑ | <b>22</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.8      | 79.6 ↑        | 18         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.0      | 94.9 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.7     | 99.7 =        | 78         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.6      | 76.0 ↑        | 30         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>41.7</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 41.7     | 41.7 ↑        | 124        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>49.1</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 34       | 34.0          | 71         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.6      | 60.7 ↑        | 39         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.7      | 61.0 ↑        | 13         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 59.1     | 40.9 ↑        | 133        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>66.8</b> ↑ | <b>23</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.3      | 72.1 ↑        | 3          | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.6      | 60.5 ↓        | 28         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.68     | 68.0 =        | 76         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>25.0</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 25.0     | 25.0 ↓        | 127        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>65.6</b> ↑ | <b>44</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1      | 68.1 ↑        | 37         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.2      | 70.4 ↑        | 30         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 17.5     | 58.3 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>76.6</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>   | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.9      | 65.8 ↑        | 55         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.7      | 77.0 =        | 18         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.7      | 87.0 ↑        | 2          | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>55.3</b>   | <b>70</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.4      | 73.6          | 11         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.5      | 75.4          | 5          | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.6      | 60.1          | 23         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.3      | 72.1          | 10         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 27.5     | 27.5          | 87         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 31.3     | 31.3          | 94         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 18       | 62.1          | 119        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>77.4</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>65.8</b> ↑ | <b>31</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 69.1     | 69.1 ↑        | 88         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2      | 69.4 ↑        | 27         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 25.8     | 64.5 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.2      | 70.8 ↑        | 11         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 23,795.6 | 41.9 =        | 79         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.8      | 79.3 ↓        | 12         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1      | 68.6 ↑        | 25         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>88.9</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.8      | 94.0 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 10.3     | 91.5 ↓        | 60         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.2      | 70.1 ↑        | 58         | Iceland            |

## Azerbaijan

58th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>55.1</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 103.9 | 86.6 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 59.6  | N/Apl.        | 90         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 18.2  | 36.4 ↓        | 55         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.4   | N/Apl.        | 64         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 79.8  | 79.8 ↑        | 43         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>70.0</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 7.6   | 90.1 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>68.9</b> ↓ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 62.0  | 68.9 ↓        | 97         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>69.8</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>65.6</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.5  | 69.9 ↑        | 50         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>61.3</b> ↑ | <b>31</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 59.8 ↑        | 34         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5   | 58.4 ↑        | 43         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.4   | 57.0 ↓        | 45         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.1   | 68.2 ↓        | 19         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.2 ↑        | 29         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>73.9</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 75.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>72.3</b> ↑ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.3 ↑        | 20         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 15.5  | 86.4 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>64.3</b> ↑ | <b>23</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>68.9</b> ↑ | <b>10</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.4   | 72.8 ↑        | 3          | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.7   | 62.0 ↑        | 19         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.3   | 72.0 ↑        | 36         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>59.7</b> ↓ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 66.3 ↑        | 25         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 7.78  | 48.1 ↑        | 93         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.1   | 85.0 ↓        | 61         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 39.3 =        | 82         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>69.4</b> ↑ | <b>21</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>71.2</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>   | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.7  | 79.8 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.3   | 72.5 ↑        | 4          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.3   | 71.9 ↑        | 17         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.9   | 81.8 ↑        | 7          | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.6 ↑        | 36         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 71.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.5   | 75.0 ↑        | 3          | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 60.8 ↑        | 58         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>67.6</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.8   | 63.9 ↑        | 38         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.0   | 67.4 ↑        | 9          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.70  | 62.6 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 24.8  | 76.7 =        | 107        | Multiple (24)        |

## Azerbaijan

58th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>55.4</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>32.0</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 31.2   | 32.8 ↓        | 97         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.7    | 61.0 ↑        | 24         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1    | 52.0 ↑        | 24         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 4.5    | 4.5 ↑         | 110        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.6    | 9.5 ↑         | 118        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>84.7</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.9    | 65.6 ↑        | 77         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 13.8   | 73.1 =        | 123        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -9.2   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.6   | 100.0 =       | 47         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 160    | N/Apl.        | 69         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 38.9   | N/Apl.        | 83         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>71.5</b> ↑ | <b>23</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>81.0</b> ↑ | <b>36</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.3    | 99.4 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 3.5    | 97.0 ↑        | 8          | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 40.1   | 43.2 ↓        | 62         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 13.5   | 84.4 ↑        | 14         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>62.1</b> ↑ | <b>22</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.8    | 63.2 ↑        | 13         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9    | 64.4 ↑        | 33         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8    | 64.1 ↑        | 21         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.4    | 56.6 ↑        | 18         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>38.3</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>48.0</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2    | 70.8 ↑        | 19         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.5    | 58.3 ↑        | 30         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.04   | 1.2 ↑         | 96         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.7    | 61.9 ↑        | 23         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>19.8</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 88.7   | 66.6 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.28   | 4.6 ↑         | 83         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2    | 6.2 ↓         | 94         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 1.7 ↑         | 78         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5    | 59.1 ↑        | 18         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 138.01 | 53.1 ↑        | 103        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

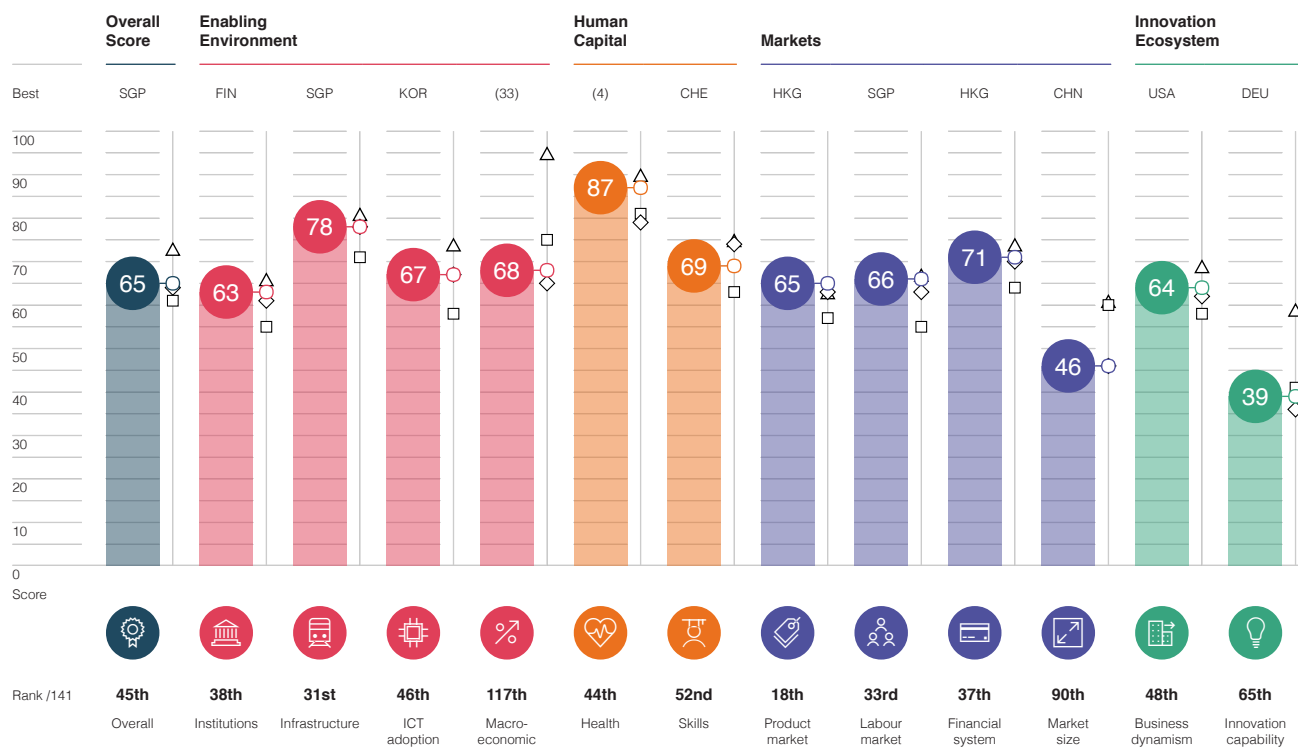
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 50th/140

## Performance Overview Key 2019

◇ Previous edition    △ High-income group average    □ Middle East and North Africa average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 1.5      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.06 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 25,850.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.1      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | -   | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 1.0 |                                             |     |

## Bahrain

45th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>62.9</b> ↑ | <b>38</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>95.1</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.6          | 92.8 ↑        | 3         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.5          | 100.0 ↑       | 9         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.1         | 98.1 =        | 104       | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.4          | 89.5 ↑        | 5         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>60.3</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 60.3         | 60.3 ↑        | 19        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>48.7</b> ↓ | <b>70</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 33.7          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.0          | 67.3 ↓        | 30        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.3          | 55.3 ↓        | 26        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 61.3         | 38.7 ↓        | 134       | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>66.9</b> ↓ | <b>22</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.6          | 60.6 ↓        | 12        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.6          | 60.4 ↓        | 29        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.80         | 79.8 =        | 52        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>36.0</b> = | <b>85</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 36.0         | 36.0 =        | 85        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>68.8</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7          | 78.4 ↑        | 17        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.2          | 69.6 ↑        | 31        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 17.5         | 58.3 =        | 59        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>71.0</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.7          | 79.0 ↑        | 19        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7          | 57.0 ↑        | 68        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.7          | 77.0 ↑        | 12        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>56.4</b>   | <b>66</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.5          | 74.9          | 10        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.2          | 70.3          | 8         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | n/a          | n/a           | n/a       | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.7          | 79.0          | 6         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 28.3         | 28.3          | 85        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 27.3         | 27.3          | 102       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 17           | 58.6          | 126       | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>78.4</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>62.1</b> ↑ | <b>35</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | N/Apl.       | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2          | 70.4 ↑        | 24        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | n/a          | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a       | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 54,997.0     | 53.3 =        | 60        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.4          | 72.8 ↑        | 33        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 38.1         | 38.1 ↓        | 50        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1          | 67.9 ↑        | 28        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>94.6</b> ↓ | <b>36</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0        | 100.0 ↑       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 2.4          | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 13.5         | 88.2 ↓        | 66        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.4          | 90.3 ↑        | 23        | Iceland            |

## Bahrain

45th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value          | Score *        | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -              | <b>67.2</b> ↑  | <b>46</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 133.3          | 100.0 =        | 35         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 126.0          | N/Apl.         | 14         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 11.6           | 23.1 ↓         | 72         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.5            | N/Apl.         | 62         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 98.6           | 98.6 ↑         | 4          | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -              | <b>68.3</b> ↑  | <b>117</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.7            | 100.0 =        | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 36.6           | 36.6 ↑         | 136        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>86.9</b> ↑  | <b>44</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.8           | 86.9 ↑         | 43         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>68.7</b> ↓  | <b>52</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -              | <b>58.6</b> ↓  | <b>66</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.2            | 54.5 ↓         | 90         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -              | <b>62.7</b> ↑  | <b>28</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8            | 63.1 ↑         | 25         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7            | 61.0 ↓         | 33         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5            | 58.4 ↓         | 41         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9            | 65.7           | 28         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9            | 65.2 ↑         | 18         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -              | <b>78.9</b> ↓  | <b>36</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.3           | 84.8 ↓         | 48         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -              | <b>73.0</b> ↓  | <b>25</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1            | 51.3 ↓         | 33         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 12.2           | 94.6 ↓         | 28         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -              | <b>65.1</b> ↑  | <b>18</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -              | <b>64.2</b> ↑  | <b>19</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.8            | 63.9 ↑         | 14         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.1            | 51.4 ↓         | 43         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.6            | 77.2 ↑         | 8          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -              | <b>66.1</b> ↑  | <b>20</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1            | 68.1 ↑         | 15         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.35           | 64.3 ↓         | 70         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.4            | 90.0 ↑         | 41         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7            | 41.7 =         | 62         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -              | <b>66.4</b> ↑  | <b>33</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -              | <b>70.1</b> ↑  | <b>7</b>   | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.6           | 80.0 ↓         | 55         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.6            | 59.8 ↑         | 20         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.4            | 73.1 ↑         | 13         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.8            | 80.6 ↑         | 9          | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8            | 64.2 ↑         | 18         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 63.0           | 63.0 ↑         | 102        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.2            | 70.3 ↑         | 8          | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | Not applicable | Not applicable | n/a        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -              | <b>62.7</b> ↑  | <b>70</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.1            | 67.6 ↑         | 31         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.7            | 62.1 ↑         | 21         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.43           | 28.9 ↓         | 110        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.5           | 92.4 =         | 55         | Multiple (24)        |

## Bahrain

45th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>71.3</b> ↑ | <b>37</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>54.8</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 73.7   | 77.6 ↑        | 43        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.5    | 57.5 ↓        | 33        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.2    | 53.6 ↑        | 20        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 61.2   | 61.2 ↓        | 38        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.5    | 24.2 ↓        | 77        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>91.9</b> ↑ | <b>38</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.7    | 78.3 ↑        | 34        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 5.7    | 89.5 ↑        | 80        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -1.1   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 19.5   | 100.0 =       | 38        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>46.3</b> ↑ | <b>90</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 66     | N/Apl.        | 90        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 54.9   | N/Apl.        | 49        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>64.3</b> ↑ | <b>48</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>70.1</b> ↑ | <b>70</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.1    | 99.4 ↓        | 27        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 8.5    | 92.0 ↑        | 53        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 42.2   | 45.4 ↑        | 53        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0    | 43.8 =        | 101       | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>58.5</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.6    | 60.5 ↑        | 21        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9    | 65.1 ↑        | 31        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.4    | 57.4 ↑        | 40        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.1    | 50.9 ↑        | 35        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>38.7</b> ↑ | <b>65</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>45.4</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1    | 67.9          | 29        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.3    | 55.8 ↓        | 33        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.31   | 8.3 ↓         | 66        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.0    | 49.8 ↓        | 46        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>21.7</b> ↑ | <b>91</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 69.3   | 63.0 ↑        | 120       | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 2.01   | 20.3 ↑        | 55        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 3.4 =         | 113       | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.4 ↓         | 116       | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>59.3</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0    | 49.5 ↑        | 39        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 613.99 | 69.1 ↑        | 66        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

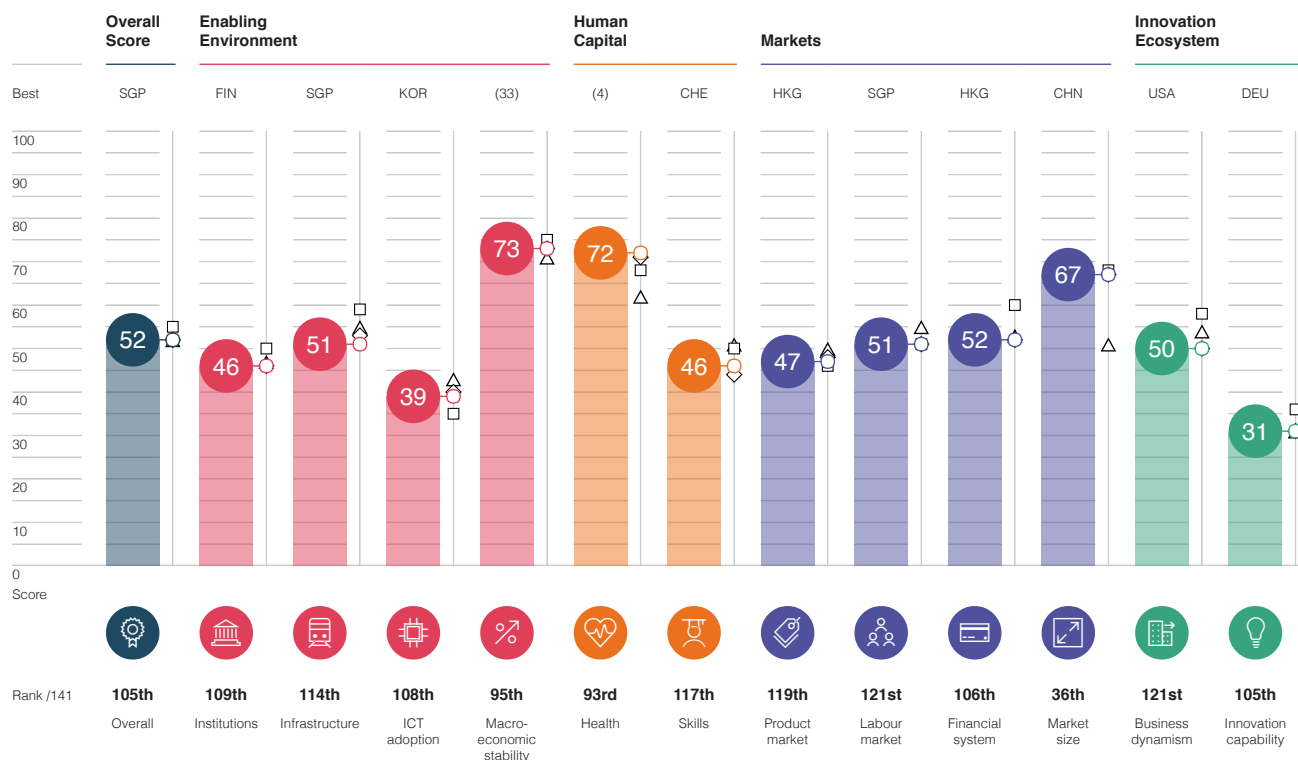


# Bangladesh

**105th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 103rd/140

**Performance Overview 2019**   Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ Lower-middle-income group average   □ South Asia average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 164.9   | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.56 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,744.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.9     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.5  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 34.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 32.4 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.3  |                                                            |      |

## Bangladesh

105th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>45.9 ↓</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>67.9 ↓</b> | <b>101</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0      | 49.6 ↓        | 106        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.2      | 94.2 ↑        | 68         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 85.9     | 85.9 =        | 127        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.5      | 41.8 ↑        | 110        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>47.2 ↑</b> | <b>96</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 47.2     | 47.2 ↑        | 88         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>40.1 ↓</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 41       | 41.0          | 63         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1      | 35.2 ↓        | 96         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1      | 35.0 ↑        | 88         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 50.7     | 49.3 ↓        | 123        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>52.3 ↑</b> | <b>62</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3      | 38.8 ↓        | 84         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.3      | 37.9 ↑        | 96         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.80     | 80.3 =        | 50         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>26.0 ↓</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 26.0     | 26.0 ↓        | 125        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>35.8 ↑</b> | <b>126</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0      | 49.3 ↓        | 100        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.2      | 36.6 ↓        | 125        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 6.5      | 21.7 ↑        | 130        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>51.2 ↓</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.6      | 43.7 ↓        | 126        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7      | 67.0 ↑        | 34         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3      | 43.0 ↓        | 100        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>46.8</b>   | <b>103</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7      | 44.4          | 90         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.8      | 46.3          | 67         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.3      | 38.0          | 93         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.5      | 59.0          | 33         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 28.9     | 28.9          | 82         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 42.3     | 42.3          | 81         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20       | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>51.1 ↓</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>42.1 ↑</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 57.5     | 57.5 ↑        | 117        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2      | 37.0 ↑        | 108        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 21.8     | 54.4 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.1      | 35.3 ↓        | 65         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 48,504.1 | 51.4 =        | 63         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8      | 46.3 ↑        | 109        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 12.1     | 12.1 ↑        | 78         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.5      | 42.5 ↑        | 92         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>60.2 ↓</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 80.0     | 80.0 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 10.7     | 93.1 ↑        | 68         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 77.3     | 23.2 ↓        | 136        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.7      | 44.6 ↓        | 115        | Iceland            |

## Bangladesh

105th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>39.1</b> ↓ | <b>108</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 97.3  | 81.1 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 37.6  | N/Apl.        | 115        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 6.3   | 12.7 ↑        | 88         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 2.5   | N/Apl.        | 49         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 15.0  | 15.0 ↓        | 132        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>72.8</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 5.6   | 95.6 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 83         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>72.1</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 63.1  | 72.1 ↑        | 92         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>40.7</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.1   | 40.4 ↑        | 116        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>41.0</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.3   | 38.7 ↑        | 127        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 39.4 ↓        | 124        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.4   | 39.9 ↓        | 123        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5   | 42.5 ↑        | 114        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7   | 44.5 ↑        | 113        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>51.5</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.2  | 62.2 ↓        | 99         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>40.7</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.5 ↓        | 115        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 30.1  | 49.9 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>47.0</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>45.1</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 42.1 ↑        | 91         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.0   | 33.6 ↓        | 122        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.6   | 59.6 ↑        | 105        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>49.0</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.3 ↓        | 75         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 12.73 | 15.2 ↑        | 130        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.5   | 92.0 =        | 34         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3   | 32.5 =        | 116        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>51.2</b> ↑ | <b>121</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.7</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 31.0  | 43.8 =        | 127        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 46.9 ↓        | 76         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.4 ↓        | 99         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 62.8 ↓        | 89         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 27.3 ↑        | 104        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 61.0  | 61.0 ↓        | 109        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 50.8 ↓        | 79         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.2   | 52.8 ↓        | 102        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 96         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8   | 47.0 ↑        | 80         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.32  | 14.6 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 0.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (24)        |

## Bangladesh

105th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>52.1</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>32.5</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 45.8  | 48.2 ↑        | 78         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.7   | 44.2 ↓        | 92         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 25.4 ↓        | 112        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 33.2  | 33.2 ↑        | 58         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.7   | 11.4 ↓        | 108        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>76.7</b> ↓ | <b>129</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.3   | 38.3 ↓        | 130        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 8.9   | 83.0 ↓        | 100        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.7  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 10.8  | 85.4 ↑        | 136        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>67.4</b> ↑ | <b>36</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 677   | N/Apl.        | 31         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 25.0  | N/Apl.        | 118        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>49.9</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>56.7</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 21.2  | 89.4 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 19.5  | 80.9 =        | 102        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 29.2  | 31.4 ↑        | 92         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 4.0   | 25.0 =        | 129        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>43.1</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.3 ↓        | 94         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 43.9 ↓        | 123        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8   | 45.9 ↑        | 95         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.2   | 36.2 ↑        | 120        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>30.7</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>32.8</b> ↓ | <b>111</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.1 ↑        | 95         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.6   | 43.9 ↓        | 84         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.02  | 0.6 ↓         | 103        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.0   | 33.5 ↑        | 130        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>23.3</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 168.0 | 76.0 ↑        | 66         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.04  | 0.8 ↑         | 104        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a   | 10.6 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02  | 6.0 ↑         | 52         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>41.1</b> ↓ | <b>113</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3   | 38.5 ↓        | 88         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 57.39 | 43.8 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

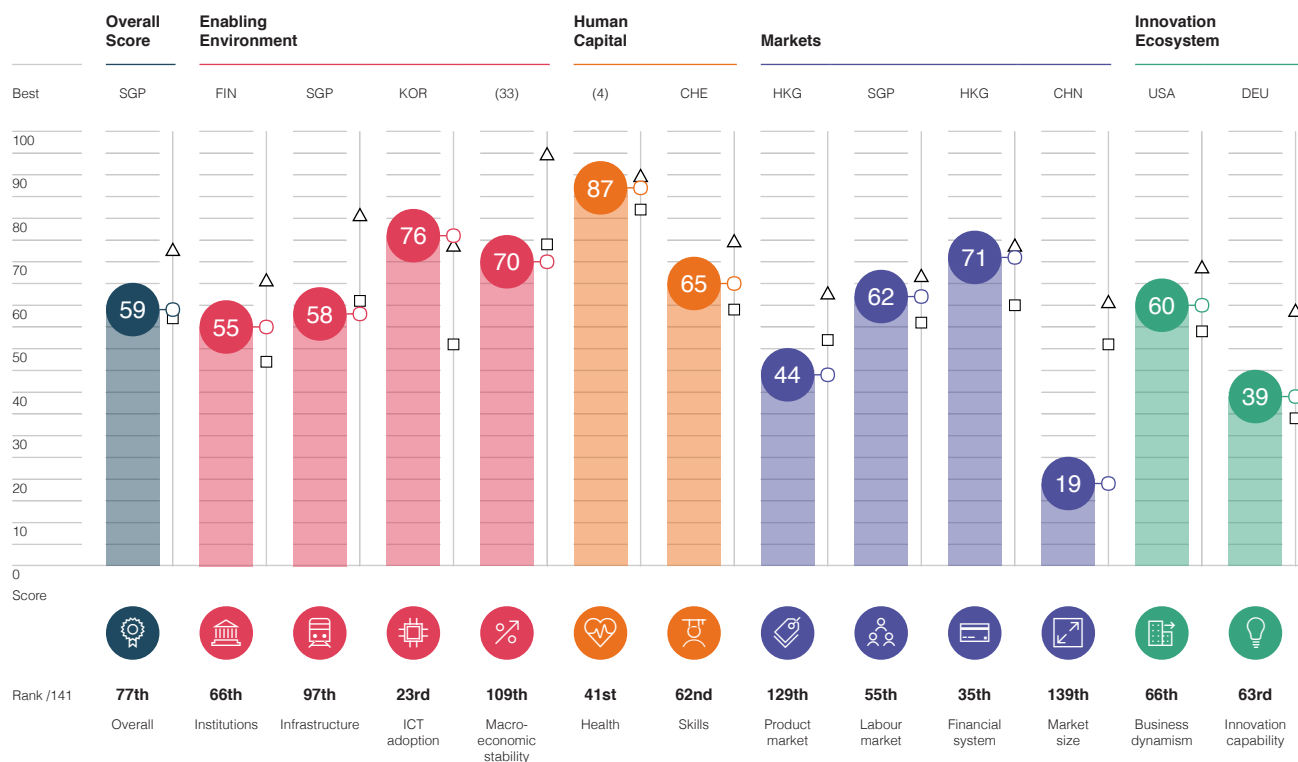
# Barbados

**77th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in edition: n/a

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** △ High-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 0.3      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.00 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 17,961.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 5.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | -0.1     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.9 | Unemployment rate %                         | 9.6 |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 2.8 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.8 |

## Barbados

77th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *     | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>55.2</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>73.1</b> | <b>80</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7          | 62.2        | 67         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 10.5         | 66.1        | 120        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8          | 64.0        | 53         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>57.8</b> | <b>27</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | n/a          | 57.8        | n/a        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>47.7</b> | <b>77</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 34.4        | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2          | 54.1        | 52         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.6          | 26.5        | 120        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | n/a          | 75.9        | n/a        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>40.2</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0          | 32.6        | 109        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.5          | 25.7        | 127        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.62         | 62.4        | 84         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>68.0</b> | <b>25</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 68.0         | 68.0        | 25         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>49.9</b> | <b>82</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5          | 58.5        | 59         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.2          | 52.8        | 66         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 11.5         | 38.3        | 94         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>46.0</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.1          | 68.0        | 48         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 3.7          | 37.0        | 130        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3          | 33.0        | 127        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>58.8</b> | <b>53</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.2          | 53.8        | 54         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.9          | 48.0        | 60         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | n/a          | n/a         | n/a        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.2          | 69.3        | 14         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 58.1        | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 61.2        | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 18           | 62.1        | 119        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>57.7</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>32.8</b> | <b>126</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 62.9         | 62.9        | 105        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2          | 36.0        | 111        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a         | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a         | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 5,392.7      | 26.0        | 114        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.7          | 61.2        | 65         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 5.4          | 5.4         | 103        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | n/a         | n/a        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>82.6</b> | <b>77</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0        | 100.0       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 86.3        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 21.7         | 79.9        | 81         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.9          | 64.3        | 70         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *     | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>76.4</b> | <b>23</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 122.6 | 100.0       | 58         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 44.2  | N/Apl.      | 110        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 34.1  | 68.2        | 20         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 28.0  | N/Apl.      | 2          | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 81.8  | 81.8        | 35         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>70.0</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.0   | 99.9        | 90         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>87.2</b> | <b>41</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.9  | 87.2        | 40         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>65.0</b> | <b>62</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>57.4</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.3   | 62.1        | 73         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.7</b> | <b>65</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.0        | 57         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1   | 52.4        | 73         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 51.0        | 72         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 48.0        | 89         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.2        | 37         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>72.5</b> | <b>60</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.3  | 85.0        | 45         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>60.1</b> | <b>67</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.8   | 30.5        | 117        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 14.1  | 89.8        | 41         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>43.8</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>42.9</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.4   | 40.7        | 100        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.7   | 28.0        | 135        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.6   | 60.0        | 102        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>44.6</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 65.6        | 30         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 14.47 | 3.5         | 135        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 65.1        | 85         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | n/a   | 44.2        | n/a        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>62.0</b> | <b>55</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.7</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 16.2  | 74.6        | 74         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 29.9        | 131        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.1   | 51.7        | 105        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.7        | 79         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 37.8        | 75         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 84.0  | 84.0        | 29         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1   | 35.4        | 135        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.2   | 36.4        | 131        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>72.3</b> | <b>23</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3   | 54.3        | 74         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.4   | 40.7        | 115        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 1.02  | 100.0       | 2          | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 12.3  | 94.0        | 42         | Multiple (24)        |

## Barbados

77th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *     | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>71.3</b> | <b>35</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>57.6</b> | <b>35</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | n/a      | 69.4        | n/a        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.9      | 31.3        | 125        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.0      | 17.0        | 132        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 70.0     | 70.0        | 31         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 8.5      | 100.0       | 7          | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>88.6</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.4      | 74.0        | 49         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.9      | 85.1        | 93         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | n/a      | 96.0        | 116        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.6     | 99.2        | 79         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>18.9</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 5        | N/Apl.      | 139        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 40.7     | N/Apl.      | 78         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>60.4</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>80.3</b> | <b>38</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 7.3      | 96.3        | 77         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 15.0     | 85.4        | 85         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 65.8     | 70.8        | 32         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.0     | 68.8        | 49         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>40.4</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3      | 39.1        | 125        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4      | 57.3        | 62         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3      | 38.3        | 131        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 2.6      | 27.0        | 140        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>39.1</b> | <b>63</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>40.6</b> | <b>64</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7      | 61.3        | 52         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1      | 34.5        | 121        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.95     | 33.2        | 33         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.0      | 33.6        | 128        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>23.1</b> | <b>84</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 76.3     | 64.4        | 115        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.95     | 19.9        | 57         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a      | 7.7         | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00     | 0.4         | 114        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>67.9</b> | <b>36</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5      | 41.3        | 79         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 6,481.87 | 94.4        | 17         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Belgium

# 22nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 21st/140

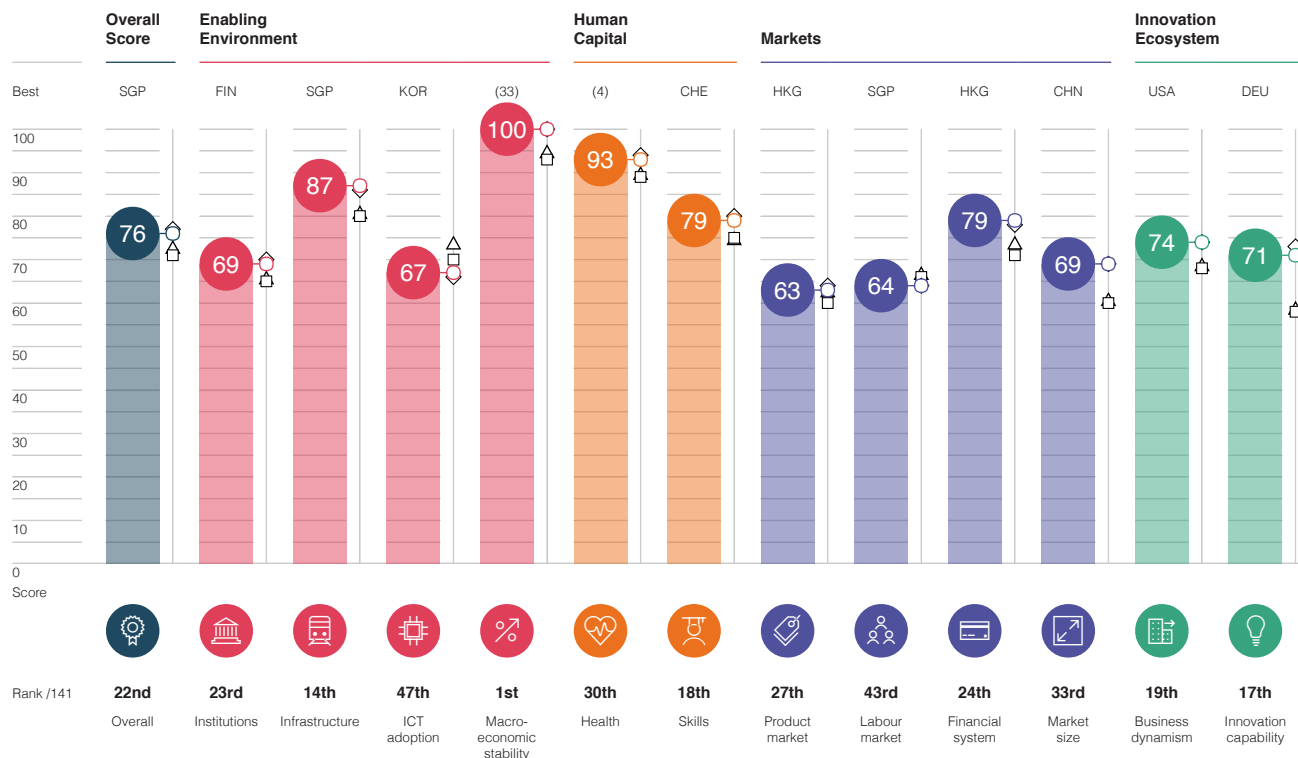
## Performance Overview 2019

Key

◇ Previous edition

△ High-income group average

□ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 11.4     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.41 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 46,724.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.2      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 7.7 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 9.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 27.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.3 |                                                            |      |

## Belgium

22nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>69.5 ↓</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>87.1 ↑</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7      | 78.4 =        | 21        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.7      | 95.9 ↑        | 58        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.0     | 98.0 =        | 105       | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.6      | 76.0 =        | 31        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>59.1 ↑</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 59.1     | 59.1 ↑        | 24        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>70.8 ↑</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 63.1          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.7      | 79.0 =        | 11        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.2      | 53.2 =        | 32        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 12.1     | 87.9 ↑        | 9         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>54.7 ↑</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1      | 35.0 =        | 94        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.2      | 53.2 =        | 46        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.76     | 75.8 =        | 58        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>75.0 =</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 75.0     | 75.0 =        | 17        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>79.0 =</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7      | 78.6 =        | 16        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 6.0      | 83.5 =        | 7         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 22.5     | 75.0 =        | 34        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>67.9 ↑</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.8      | 80.6 =        | 15        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.0      | 70.0 =        | 27        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.3      | 53.0 ↑        | 84        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>62.1</b>   | <b>36</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5      | 58.6          | 43        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.7      | 44.5          | 73        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.8      | 46.3          | 54        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.4      | 39.4          | 91        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 72.8     | 72.8          | 24        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 68.7     | 68.7          | 30        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 26       | 89.7          | 17        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>87.3 ↑</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>75.6 ↑</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 90.9     | 90.9 ↑        | 21        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4      | 56.4 =        | 56        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 119.0    | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.1      | 51.5 =        | 36        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 97,023.4 | 62.0 =        | 42        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.6      | 76.7 =        | 19        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 91.1     | 91.1 ↑        | 10        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.6      | 76.0 =        | 9         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>98.9 ↓</b> | <b>7</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 4.2      | 99.8 ↓        | 12        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.3      | 100.0 =       | 12        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.8      | 95.9 =        | 9         | Iceland            |

## Belgium

22nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>67.0</b> ↑  | <b>47</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 103.4 | 86.2 ↓         | 96        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 75.7  | N/Apl.         | 71        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 39.2  | 78.4 ↑         | 11        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.2   | N/Apl.         | 92        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 88.7  | 88.7 ↑         | 23        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.3   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>92.6</b> ↓  | <b>30</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.6  | 92.6 ↓         | 29        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>79.3</b> ↓  | <b>18</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>72.1</b> ↓  | <b>21</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.8  | 78.6 ↓         | 34        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>65.6</b> =  | <b>20</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.6 =         | 15        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.1   | 67.8 =         | 14        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.0   | 67.5 =         | 18        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.8   | 63.8 =         | 37        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 62.1 =         | 32        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>86.5</b> ↓  | <b>12</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 19.7  | 100.0 =        | 2         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>73.0</b> ↓  | <b>24</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 49.3 =         | 39        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.3  | 96.7 ↓         | 17        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>62.6</b> ↓  | <b>27</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>63.3</b> =  | <b>23</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.1   | 51.4 =         | 52        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.9   | 65.7 =         | 12        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 72.9 =         | 27        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>61.8</b> ↓  | <b>47</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.4 =         | 74        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 66.6 =         | 14        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>63.8</b> ↓  | <b>43</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>60.4</b> ↓  | <b>48</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 19.7  | 67.3 ↓         | 91        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 37.5 =         | 115       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.6   | 60.5 =         | 52        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.5 =         | 108       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6   | 59.2 =         | 29        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 89.0  | 89.0 ↓         | 18        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.7   | 61.1 =         | 25        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.0 =         | 110       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>67.2</b> ↓  | <b>49</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.7   | 78.4 =         | 11        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.4   | 56.8 =         | 41        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.89  | 86.5 ↓         | 28        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 46.2  | 46.9 =         | 140       | Multiple (24)        |

## Belgium

22nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>79.5</b> ↑ | <b>24</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>71.9</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 64.1     | 67.5 ↑        | 50        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.5      | 58.4 =        | 30        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8      | 46.8 =        | 31        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 86.9     | 86.9 ↑        | 23        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 6.1      | 100.0 =       | 17        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>88.9</b> ↑ | <b>63</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.3      | 71.3 =        | 60        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.9      | 95.1 ↑        | 54        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 6.1      | 89.3 ↑        | 129       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.8     | 100.0 =       | 43        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>69.3</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 489      | N/Apl.        | 37        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 108.6    | N/Apl.        | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>74.4</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>90.4</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 5.4      | 97.3 ↑        | 63        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 4.0      | 96.5 =        | 14        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 89.1     | 95.9 ↑        | 4         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5     | 71.9 =        | 38        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>58.5</b> = | <b>29</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8      | 46.1 =        | 97        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5      | 75.7 =        | 9         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5      | 59.2 =        | 36        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.2      | 53.0 =        | 28        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>71.4</b> ↓ | <b>17</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>72.4</b> ↓ | <b>12</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8      | 62.7 =        | 46        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.9      | 64.9 =        | 18        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 23.85    | 98.6 ↓        | 8         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.8      | 63.3 =        | 16        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>72.5</b> ↓ | <b>20</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 703.7    | 97.1 ↑        | 14        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 114.31   | 87.2 ↑        | 16        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.5      | 82.9 ↑        | 12        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.08     | 22.6 ↓        | 25        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>67.4</b> ↓ | <b>39</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.4      | 57.0 =        | 23        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,381.65 | 77.8 ↓        | 49        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

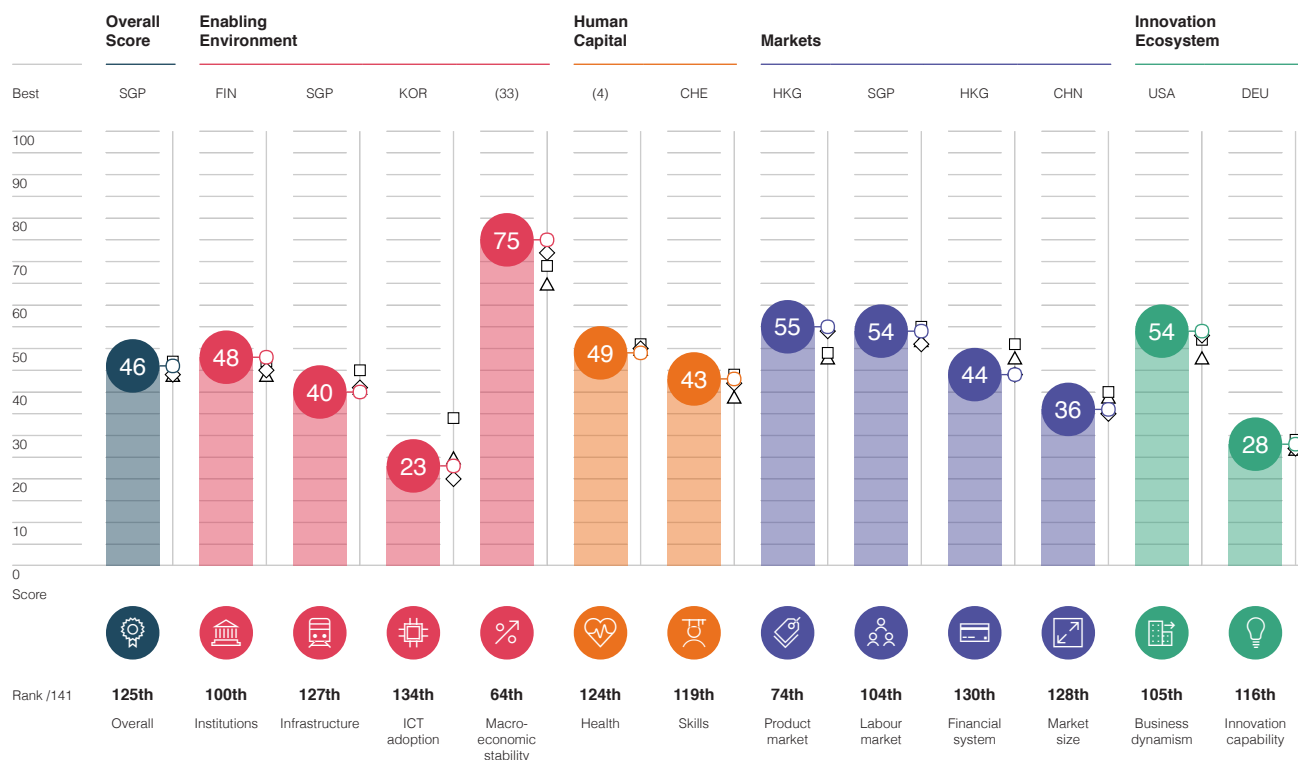
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Benin

125th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 123rd/140

**Performance Overview 2019**   Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ Low-income group average   □ Sub-Saharan Africa average


### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 11.4  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 915.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.1   |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 50.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 47.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.1  |                                                            |      |

## Benin

125th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -     | <b>48.0</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -     | <b>80.2</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4   | 56.1 ↓        | 88         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.1   | 98.0 ↑        | 35         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0 | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.0   | 66.7 ↑        | 43         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -     | <b>38.5</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 38.5  | 38.5 ↓        | 131        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>47.5</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 39    | 39.0          | 66         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3   | 38.9 ↑        | 87         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.6   | 43.9 ↑        | 57         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 31.7  | 68.3 ↓        | 76         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -     | <b>45.2</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7   | 45.4 ↑        | 51         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.2   | 53.0 ↑        | 47         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.37  | 37.1 =        | 118        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -     | <b>40.0</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 40.0  | 40.0 ↑        | 73         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>40.0</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9   | 47.8 ↓        | 110        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.0   | 50.6 ↑        | 77         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 6.5   | 21.7 =        | 130        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>42.5</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.8   | 47.4 ↑        | 121        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.3   | 43.0 =        | 112        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7   | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -     | <b>50.5</b>   | <b>84</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0   | 50.1          | 68         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.1   | 51.8          | 44         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0   | 32.6          | 118        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.3   | 54.3          | 51         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 29.9  | 29.9          | 80         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 38.6  | 38.6          | 87         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 27    | 93.1          | 11         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>40.2</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>33.0</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 81.1  | 81.1 ↑        | 50         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2   | 37.2 ↑        | 107        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 3.9   | 9.7 ↓         | 76         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 1.7   | 11.8 ↑        | 100        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 864.6 | 12.7 =        | 135        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.9   | 48.9 ↑        | 105        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 17.0  | 17.0 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7   | 45.7 ↑        | 86         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -     | <b>47.3</b> ↓ | <b>125</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 30.0  | 30.0 ↓        | 132        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 19.4  | 84.0 ↓        | 113        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 67.0  | 33.7 ↓        | 121        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.5   | 41.6 ↑        | 119        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>23.4</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 82.4  | 68.7 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 19.8  | N/Apl.        | 130        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.2   | 0.5 ↓         | 125        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 118        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 20.0  | 20.0 ↑        | 125        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.6   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>49.5</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 55.8  | 49.5 ↓        | 123        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>43.3</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>36.6</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 3.4   | 22.7 =        | 132        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>50.6</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.5   | 41.9 ↑        | 119        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 55.8 ↑        | 50         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.0   | 49.6 ↑        | 80         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7   | 44.7 ↑        | 104        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.8 ↓        | 34         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>49.9</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 12.6  | 70.1 ↓        | 87         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>29.8</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.5 ↑        | 56         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 43.6  | 16.1 ↑        | 128        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.6</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>54.9</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.9   | 49.1 ↑        | 59         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.2   | 54.0 ↑        | 37         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.4 ↑        | 95         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>54.3</b> ↓ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.3 ↓        | 106        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.19 | 32.1 ↓        | 104        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.7 ↑        | 11         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 39.1 =        | 83         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>53.7</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>62.3</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 11.6  | 84.2 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.7   | 61.3 ↑        | 15         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.5 ↓        | 63         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.6   | 76.0 ↑        | 23         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.2   | 20.0 ↑        | 124        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 67.0  | 67.0 ↑        | 86         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 63.3 ↑        | 16         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.1   | 68.6 ↓        | 16         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>45.1</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2   | 52.7 ↑        | 84         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.4 ↑        | 108        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.29  | 11.8 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 26.4  | 74.4 =        | 113        | Multiple (24)        |

## Benin

125th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>44.5</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>20.0</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 23.3   | 24.5 ↑        | 111        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.4    | 39.5 ↑        | 111        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2    | 19.2 ↑        | 126        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 5.7    | 5.7 ↑         | 101        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.7    | 11.3 ↓        | 109        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>75.0</b> ↓ | <b>131</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.9    | 48.2 ↑        | 117        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 18.6   | 63.4 ↑        | 131        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -3.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 11.9   | 88.5 ↓        | 135        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>35.7</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 25     | N/Apl.        | 123        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 43.4   | N/Apl.        | 70         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>53.7</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>67.9</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 3.5    | 98.2 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 8.5    | 92.0 =        | 53         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 23.3   | 25.1 ↑        | 108        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0    | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>39.6</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2    | 36.5 ↑        | 132        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7    | 44.4 ↑        | 122        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5    | 42.2 ↑        | 115        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.1    | 35.4 ↑        | 125        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>28.4</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>32.7</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2    | 53.1 ↓        | 96         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.2    | 36.5 ↑        | 115        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00   | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.5    | 41.3 ↑        | 97         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>19.0</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 81.3   | 65.3 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00   | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a    | 10.3 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.4 ↓         | 106        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>38.5</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.4    | 22.6 ↑        | 136        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 157.04 | 54.5 ↓        | 99         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



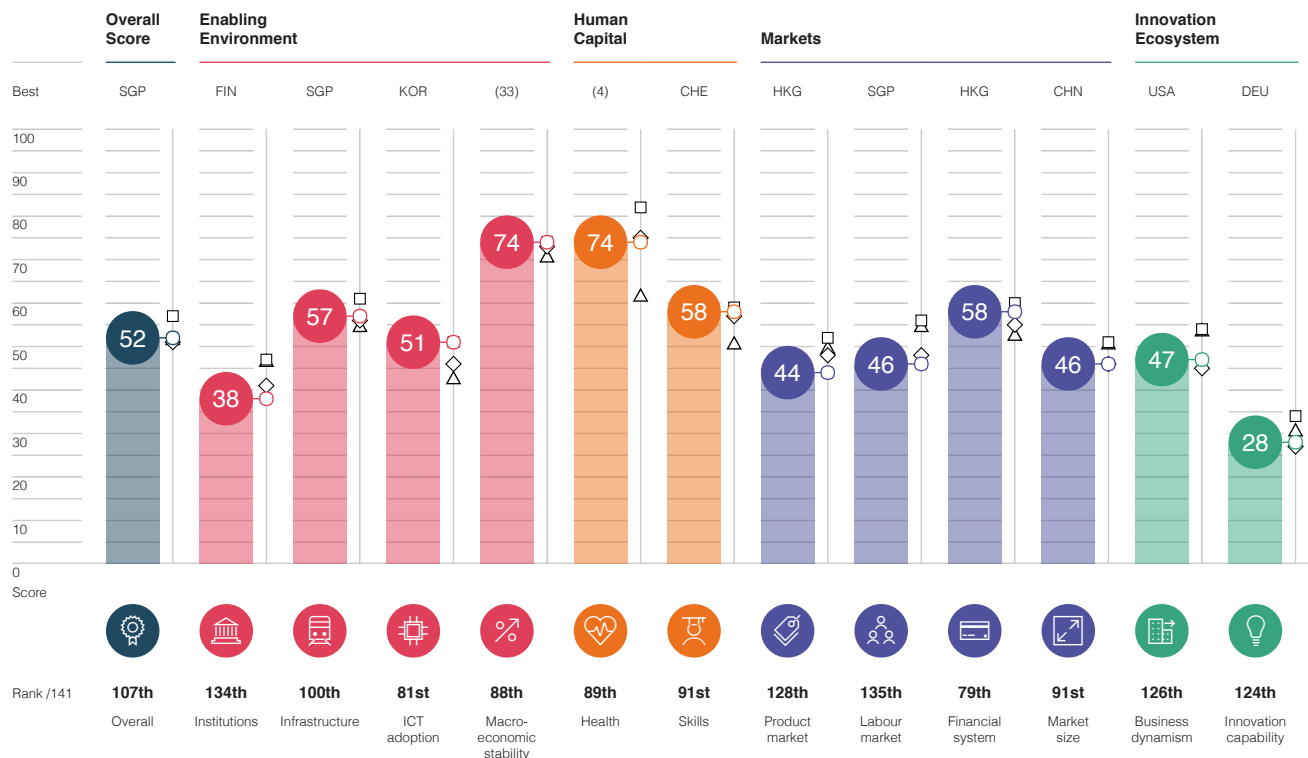
# Bolivia

# 107th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 105th / 140

**Performance Overview 2019**    ◇ Previous edition    △ Lower-middle-income group average    □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 11.2    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.06 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,681.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 17.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 44.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.3  |                                                            |      |

## Bolivia

107th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>38.5 ↓</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>66.3 ↓</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5     | 57.7 ↓        | 84         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 6.3     | 80.3 ↑        | 103        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.6     | 27.2 ↓        | 136        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>48.0 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 48.0    | 48.0 ↓        | 83         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>22.5 ↓</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 10      | 10.0          | 86         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 1.3     | 4.7 ↑         | 140        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 1.6     | 10.4 ↑        | 140        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 35.4    | 64.6 ↓        | 92         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>31.5 ↑</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.1     | 18.5 ↑        | 136        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.1     | 18.2 ↑        | 138        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.58    | 57.9 =        | 94         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>29.0 ↓</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 29.0    | 29.0 ↓        | 111        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>25.3 ↑</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.7     | 27.8 ↑        | 138        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 2.5     | 24.6 ↑        | 138        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.0     | 23.3 =        | 124        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>47.0 ↑</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.7     | 61.1 ↑        | 72         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.0     | 40.0 =        | 121        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0     | 40.0 =        | 106        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>38.1</b>   | <b>126</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.4     | 22.7          | 135        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.5     | 24.7          | 132        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.0     | 16.3          | 134        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.8     | 30.0          | 120        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 31.9    | 31.9          | 76         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 50.6    | 50.6          | 69         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22      | 75.9          | 69         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>57.1 ↑</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>34.4 ↑</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 56.7    | 56.7 ↑        | 118        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.5     | 41.3 ↑        | 100        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 3.2     | 8.1 ↑         | 80         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.6     | 26.9 ↑        | 81         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 8,226.7 | 30.0 =        | 105        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.6     | 43.3 ↑        | 116        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.0     | 16.6 ↑        | 134        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>79.9 ↓</b> | <b>86</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 88.1    | 88.1 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 12.4    | 91.3 ↓        | 80         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 18.2    | 83.5 ↓        | 75         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4     | 56.7 ↑        | 89         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -      | <b>51.4</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 100.8  | 84.0 ↑        | 100        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 79.9   | N/Apl.        | 62         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 4.4    | 8.9 ↑         | 92         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.3    | N/Apl.        | 66         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 43.8   | 43.8 ↑        | 101        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>74.2</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.6    | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 48.4   | 48.4 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -      | <b>73.7</b> ↓ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 63.6   | 73.7 ↓        | 88         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -      | <b>57.9</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -      | <b>50.2</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.9    | 59.4 ↑        | 78         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -      | <b>41.0</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.2    | 37.0 ↑        | 130        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6    | 43.9 ↑        | 103        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5    | 42.4 ↓        | 111        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2    | 37.0 ↓        | 128        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7    | 44.6 ↑        | 112        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>65.5</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a    | 78.4 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>52.7</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6    | 27.3 ↑        | 127        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 18.8   | 78.1 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -      | <b>44.5</b> ↓ | <b>128</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -      | <b>38.2</b> ↓ | <b>134</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.0    | 16.8 ↓        | 140        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.4    | 40.4 ↓        | 98         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.4    | 57.3 ↓        | 113        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -      | <b>50.8</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0    | 49.5 ↑        | 117        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 9.50   | 36.7 ↑        | 99         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.0    | 84.0 ↓        | 63         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3    | 33.0 =        | 113        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>46.1</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -      | <b>39.8</b> ↑ | <b>140</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | N/Apl. | 0.0           | 139        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2    | 20.5 ↑        | 140        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.5    | 41.8 ↓        | 134        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0    | 50.1 ↓        | 129        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.0    | 16.1 ↑        | 131        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 72.0   | 72.0 ↑        | 65         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7    | 44.5 ↓        | 106        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.4    | 73.6 ↑        | 8          | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -      | <b>52.3</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.4    | 40.5 ↑        | 125        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.9    | 31.6 ↑        | 133        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.62   | 52.2 ↓        | 82         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.8   | 85.0 =        | 85         | Multiple (24)        |

## Bolivia

107th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>58.0</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>36.3</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 62.2   | 65.5 ↑        | 54         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.1    | 51.2 ↑        | 53         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6    | 26.6 ↑        | 108        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 20.8   | 20.8 ↑        | 79         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.1    | 17.7 ↓        | 97         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>85.1</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.3    | 71.8 ↑        | 58         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.7    | 97.6 ↓        | 25         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 9.7    | 79.6 ↑        | 135        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.0   | 91.4 ↑        | 130        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>45.9</b> ↓ | <b>91</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 75     | N/Apl.        | 87         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 31.7   | N/Apl.        | 107        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>46.6</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>54.6</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 46.0   | 77.0 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 43.5   | 56.8 ↑        | 131        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 40.8   | 43.9 ↓        | 58         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 6.5    | 40.6 =        | 112        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>38.6</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7    | 44.9 ↑        | 106        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6    | 43.1 ↑        | 128        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.2    | 36.1 ↑        | 135        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 2.8    | 30.3 ↑        | 136        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>27.7</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>27.8</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9    | 49.2 ↑        | 116        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.8    | 30.7 ↓        | 131        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.01   | 0.3           | 115        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 2.9    | 31.1 ↑        | 136        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>19.0</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 110.7  | 69.8 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.04   | 0.7 ↓         | 106        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2    | 5.2 ↑         | 97         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>44.8</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.7    | 27.8 ↑        | 127        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 312.05 | 61.8 ↑        | 87         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

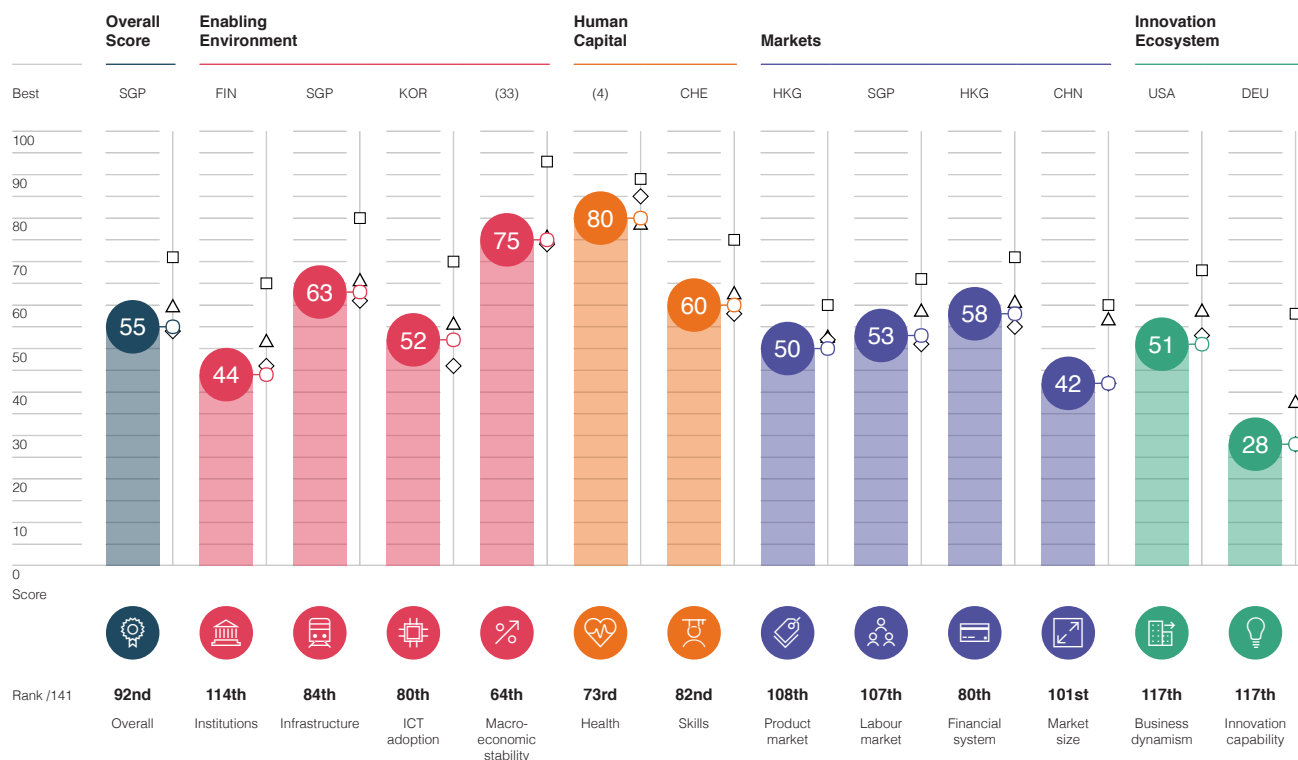
# Bosnia and Herzegovina

**92nd** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 91st/140

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Europe and North America average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 3.5     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.04 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 5,674.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.7     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 40.8 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 20.8 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.0 |

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

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| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>44.4</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>73.1</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0     | 50.0 ↓        | 104        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.2     | 97.6 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9    | 99.9 =        | 64         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7     | 45.0 ↑        | 102        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>48.8</b> ↓ | <b>84</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | n/a     | 48.8 ↓        | n/a        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>34.9</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 35      | 35.0          | 70         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.2     | 20.4 ↓        | 133        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 1.8     | 13.2 ↓        | 139        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.0    | 71.0 ↓        | 52         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>26.4</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.1     | 18.4 ↓        | 137        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.1     | 17.6 ↓        | 139        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.43    | 43.3 =        | 110        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>38.0</b> = | <b>77</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 38.0    | 38.0 =        | 77         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>37.5</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.3     | 37.5 ↓        | 131        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 2.9     | 31.8 ↓        | 134        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 13.0    | 43.3 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>54.1</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.7     | 45.2 ↑        | 123        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.7     | 47.0 =        | 106        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.0     | 70.0 =        | 28         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>42.2</b>   | <b>118</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.3     | 21.0          | 137        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.0     | 17.2          | 139        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.4     | 22.9          | 132        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 1.9     | 14.6          | 138        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a     | 71.4          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | 69.6          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 16      | 55.2          | 132        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>63.0</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>39.8</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 66.8    | 66.8 ↑        | 92         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8     | 30.8 ↑        | 121        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 19.9    | 49.7 ↑        | 41         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.2     | 19.5 ↑        | 89         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 8,944.1 | 30.9 =        | 98         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.5     | 41.2 ↑        | 121        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.1     | 17.9 ↑        | 133        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>86.2</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.7     | 94.1 ↑        | 58         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 7.2     | 94.7 ↑        | 49         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4     | 56.1 ↑        | 94         | Iceland            |

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

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| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>51.6</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 104.1 | 86.8 ↑        | 92         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 55.4  | N/Apl.        | 97         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 20.9  | 41.7 ↑        | 50         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.1   | N/Apl.        | 100        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 70.1  | 70.1 ↑        | 67         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.3   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 =        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>80.3</b> ↓ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.7  | 80.3 ↓        | 72         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>51.1</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.7   | 64.6 ↑        | 67         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>37.6</b> ↓ | <b>134</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.1   | 34.9 ↑        | 133        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.1   | 35.0 ↓        | 134        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.1   | 35.0 ↓        | 135        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7   | 45.0 ↓        | 102        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.3   | 38.2 ↑        | 131        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>68.8</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 84.3 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>53.3</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.5   | 24.6 ↑        | 133        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 17.2  | 82.0 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>49.6</b> ↓ | <b>108</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>42.1</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.1   | 34.9 ↑        | 119        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.2   | 37.4 ↑        | 111        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.2   | 54.0 ↓        | 125        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>57.1</b> ↓ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.9 ↑        | 41         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.11  | 65.9 ↑        | 66         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.6   | 59.9 ↓        | 98         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 40.8 =        | 69         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>53.3</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.6</b> ↓ | <b>107</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 9.2   | 89.2 ↑        | 24         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9   | 31.1 ↓        | 130        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.5   | 42.0 ↓        | 133        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.8 ↓        | 48         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.8   | 30.2 ↑        | 100        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 73.0  | 73.0 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 37.4 ↑        | 134        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.9 ↓        | 119        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>53.9</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.2   | 37.5 ↑        | 132        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3   | 38.9 ↑        | 121        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.58  | 47.1 ↑        | 88         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.6  | 92.2 ↓        | 59         | Multiple (24)        |

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

92nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>57.9</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>35.9</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 53.7   | 56.6 ↓        | 65         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.5    | 40.9 ↑        | 106        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3    | 22.3 ↑        | 117        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 28.0   | 28.0 ↑        | 66         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.9    | 31.9 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>85.3</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.8    | 63.4 ↑        | 81         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 10.0   | 80.7 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -4.2   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.5   | 96.9 ↓        | 96         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>42.3</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 42     | N/Apl.        | 101        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 63.4   | N/Apl.        | 32         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>51.1</b> ↓ | <b>117</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>61.8</b> ↓ | <b>102</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 14.9   | 92.6 ↓        | 100        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 81.0   | 19.1 ↓        | 137        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 38.9   | 41.9 ↑        | 64         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 15.0   | 93.8 =        | 1          | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>40.4</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5    | 41.1 ↓        | 119        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6    | 42.5 ↑        | 129        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4    | 39.6 ↑        | 127        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.3    | 38.4 ↑        | 110        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>28.4</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>29.4</b> ↓ | <b>129</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9    | 48.6 ↑        | 117        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.0    | 33.6 ↓        | 125        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.15   | 4.3 ↓         | 75         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 2.9    | 31.0 ↓        | 137        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>20.2</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 80.3   | 65.1 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.53   | 7.8 ↑         | 77         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2    | 6.7 ↓         | 93         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 1.1 ↑         | 88         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>42.6</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.5    | 24.9 ↑        | 133        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 272.63 | 60.4 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Botswana

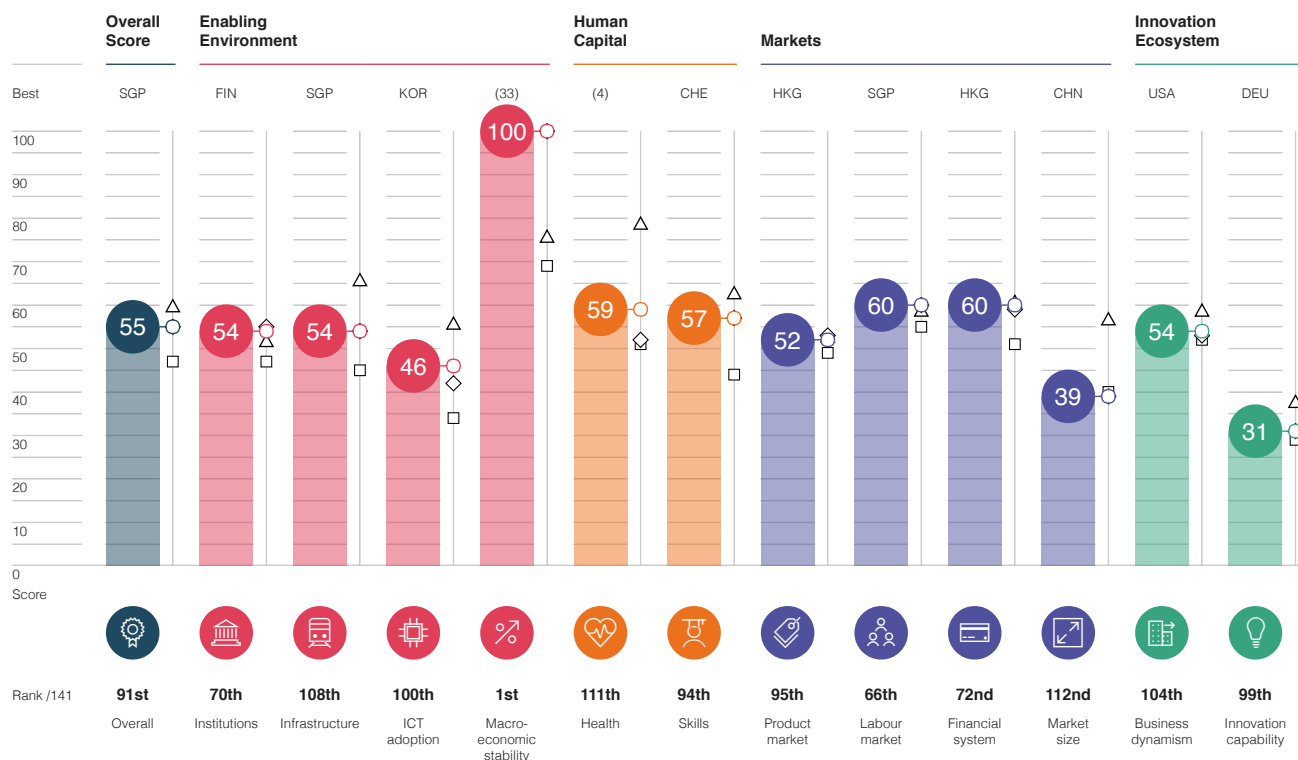
# 91st / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 90th / 140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Upper-middle-income group average    □ Sub-Saharan Africa average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.3     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 8,137.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 3.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 28.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 53.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 17.9 |                                                            |      |

## Botswana

91st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>54.2 ↓</b> | <b>70</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>68.0 ↓</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5     | 58.3 ↓        | 82         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 15.0    | 50.8 ↑        | 126        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8     | 63.0 ↑        | 57         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>48.6 ↑</b> | <b>86</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 48.6    | 48.6 ↑        | 78         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>47.5 ↓</b> | <b>80</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 8       | 8.0           | 88         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.5     | 58.7 ↑        | 44         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.9     | 48.4 ↑        | 43         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 25.1    | 74.9 ↑        | 39         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>39.1 ↓</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5     | 41.5 ↑        | 72         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.4     | 56.2 ↓        | 39         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.20    | 19.7 =        | 130        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>61.0 =</b> | <b>32</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 61.0    | 61.0 =        | 32         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>50.0 ↓</b> | <b>81</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9     | 65.2 ↓        | 45         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1     | 51.5 ↓        | 74         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 10.0    | 33.3 =        | 103        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>57.2 ↓</b> | <b>83</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.5     | 58.5 ↓        | 80         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0     | 60.0 =        | 53         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.3     | 53.0 =        | 84         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>62.4</b>   | <b>34</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6     | 60.4          | 37         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.7     | 44.5          | 72         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.3     | 37.9          | 94         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.2     | 70.7          | 12         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a     | 76.2          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | 76.1          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 18      | 62.1          | 119        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>53.7 ↓</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>41.3 ↑</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 93.3    | 93.3 ↑        | 16         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.8     | 46.5 ↑        | 82         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 1.6     | 3.9 ↑         | 94         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.6     | 43.5 ↑        | 53         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 1,455.5 | 15.8 =        | 130        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7     | 45.0 ↓        | 112        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2     | 36.3 ↑        | 107        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>66.0 ↓</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 57.3    | 57.3 ↑        | 118        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 12.9    | 90.7 ↓        | 86         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 34.1    | 67.2 ↓        | 94         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.9     | 49.0 ↓        | 107        | Iceland            |

## Botswana

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| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>45.5</b> ↑  | <b>100</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 150.0 | 100.0 =        | 12         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 77.6  | N/Apl.         | 65         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 1.8   | 3.6 ↓          | 105        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.1   | N/Apl.         | 96         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 47.0  | 47.0 ↑         | 96         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>   | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.3   | 100.0 =        | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1          | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↑  | <b>111</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 58.9  | 59.0 ↑         | 110        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>56.8</b> ↑  | <b>94</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>52.9</b> ↑  | <b>85</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.9   | 59.1 =         | 79         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>46.6</b> ↑  | <b>98</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.1 ↑         | 68         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8   | 46.8 ↓         | 91         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5   | 41.7 ↑         | 114        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7   | 44.9 ↑         | 103        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.7 ↑         | 90         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>60.8</b> ↓  | <b>96</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 68.4 ↓         | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>53.2</b> ↑  | <b>86</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 37.9 ↑         | 85         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 22.6  | 68.5 =         | 86         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>52.2</b> ↓  | <b>95</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>47.9</b> ↓  | <b>97</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.1   | 52.2 ↓         | 48         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.9   | 31.0 ↓         | 133        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.6   | 60.4 ↑         | 100        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>56.4</b> ↓  | <b>78</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.2 ↓         | 95         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 6.48  | 56.8 ↓         | 82         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 64.4 ↑         | 93         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 51.2 =         | 38         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>60.2</b> ↓  | <b>66</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.4</b> ↑  | <b>103</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 20.3  | 66.0 ↑         | 93         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 49.6 ↑         | 60         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.8 ↑         | 79         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.6 ↓         | 111        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.6 ↑         | 93         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 71.0  | 71.0 ↑         | 70         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.9 ↑         | 127        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.9 ↑         | 78         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>67.1</b> ↓  | <b>50</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 59.1 ↑         | 49         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 42.0 ↑         | 103        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.74  | 67.2 ↓         | 66         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 0.0   | 100.0 =        | 1          | Multiple (24)        |

## Botswana

91st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>59.7</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>36.6</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 32.2   | 33.9 ↑        | 94         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.6    | 43.8 ↓        | 94         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7    | 28.0 ↑        | 98         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 28.9   | 28.9 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.9    | 48.5 ↓        | 43         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>88.6</b> ↓ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.8    | 64.0 ↓        | 79         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 5.3    | 90.3 ↓        | 75         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -2.7   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 20.4   | 100.0 =       | 34         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>39.2</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 37     | N/Apl.        | 109        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 35.5   | N/Apl.        | 89         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>53.8</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>62.0</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.6    | 99.7 ↑        | 14         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 48.0   | 52.3 =        | 132        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 65.9   | 70.9 ↑        | 30         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 4.0    | 25.0 =        | 129        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7    | 45.1 ↑        | 104        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5    | 58.2 ↑        | 58         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5    | 42.5 ↑        | 113        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.2    | 37.0 ↑        | 117        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>31.4</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>34.3</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6    | 60.7 ↑        | 56         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.2    | 36.3 ↑        | 116        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00   | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.4    | 40.2 ↑        | 100        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>21.4</b> ↓ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 93.7   | 67.4 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00   | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.5    | 17.9 ↓        | 58         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.4 ↓         | 115        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.0    | 32.6 ↑        | 112        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 237.00 | 58.9 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Brazil

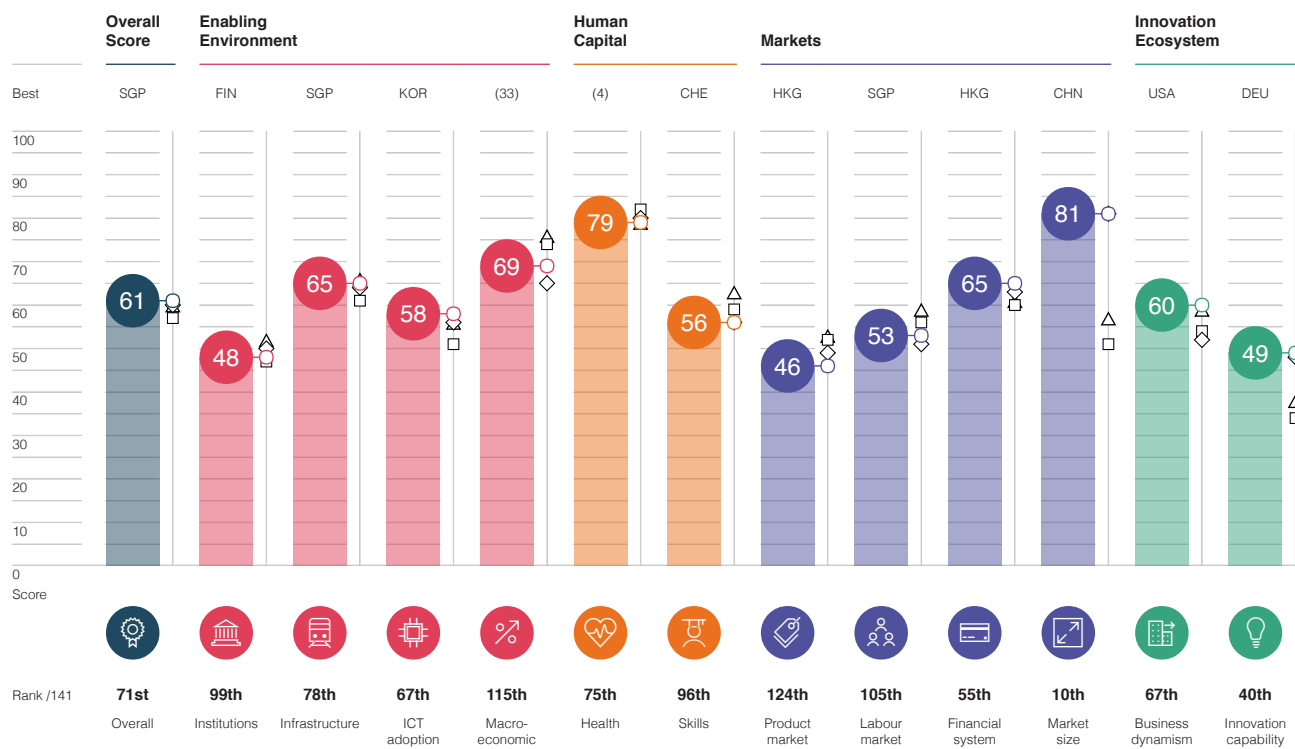
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Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 72nd / 140

**Performance Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Upper-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average

**Overview 2019**



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 208.3   | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 2.49 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 8,967.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.2     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.5  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 43.8 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 53.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 12.5 |                                                            |      |

## Brazil

71st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>48.1 ↓</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>43.0 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.0       | 33.8 ↓        | 132        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 30.5      | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.8      | 99.8 =        | 74         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.3       | 38.5 ↓        | 117        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>48.9 ↓</b> | <b>81</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 48.9      | 48.9 ↓        | 75         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>51.9 ↓</b> | <b>53</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 77        | 77.0          | 7          | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1       | 35.6 ↓        | 94         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.7       | 27.7 ↑        | 115        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 32.8      | 67.2 ↓        | 84         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>45.7 ↑</b> | <b>93</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 1.7       | 11.4 ↑        | 141        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.7       | 28.5 ↑        | 120        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.97      | 97.2 =        | 12         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>35.0 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 35.0      | 35.0 ↓        | 91         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>47.1 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9       | 48.9 ↓        | 103        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.8       | 46.4 ↓        | 95         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 13.8      | 46.0 =        | 85         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>63.7 ↑</b> | <b>50</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.7       | 61.1 ↓        | 71         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7       | 57.0 =        | 68         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3       | 73.0 ↑        | 17         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>49.1</b>   | <b>91</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.7       | 28.0          | 130        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.8       | 29.2          | 122        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0       | 33.5          | 111        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.4       | 23.9          | 129        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 51.8      | 51.8          | 51         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 70.9      | 70.9          | 28         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 25        | 86.2          | 26         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>65.5 ↑</b> | <b>78</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>45.6 ↑</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 76.1      | 76.1 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.0       | 33.5 ↓        | 116        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 3.6       | 8.9 ↑         | 78         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.5       | 24.3 ↓        | 86         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 437,475.0 | 89.7 =        | 17         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4       | 56.8 ↓        | 85         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 38.2      | 38.2 ↑        | 48         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2       | 37.1 ↑        | 104        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>85.3 ↑</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.7      | 99.7 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 16.1      | 87.4 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 9.7       | 92.1 ↓        | 57         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.7       | 62.1 ↑        | 76         | Iceland            |

## Brazil

71st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>58.1</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 98.8  | 82.4 ↓        | 101        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 88.1  | N/Apl.        | 46         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 14.9  | 29.8 ↑        | 61         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.6   | N/Apl.        | 61         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 67.5  | 67.5 ↑        | 70         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>69.4</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.6   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 38.8  | 38.8 ↑        | 132        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>79.4</b> ↓ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.4  | 79.4 ↓        | 74         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>56.4</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>44.9</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.6   | 50.5 ↑        | 101        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>39.4</b> ↓ | <b>131</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 47.1 ↑        | 84         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3   | 38.6 ↓        | 127        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.2   | 36.7 ↓        | 131        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1   | 34.8 ↓        | 133        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 39.7 ↑        | 129        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>67.9</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.3  | 84.9 ↓        | 46         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>50.9</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.7   | 27.6 ↑        | 126        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 20.3  | 74.2 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>45.9</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>45.0</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.5   | 25.3 ↓        | 136        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 46.2 ↓        | 73         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.8   | 63.5 ↑        | 82         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>46.7</b> ↓ | <b>125</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 40.4 ↓        | 135        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 12.34 | 17.7 ↑        | 128        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.6   | 93.7 ↓        | 22         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.2 =        | 103        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>53.5</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>48.4</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 15.5  | 76.0 ↓        | 68         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 29.3 ↑        | 133        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.6   | 44.1 ↓        | 128        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.8 ↑        | 123        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 27.4 ↓        | 103        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 62.0  | 62.0 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.9 ↑        | 110        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.9 ↑        | 111        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>58.5</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 58.6 ↑        | 53         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.4   | 40.4 ↑        | 116        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.83  | 78.6 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 39.4  | 56.4 ↑        | 137        | Multiple (24)        |

## Brazil

71st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>64.6</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>41.2</b> ↑ | <b>62</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 62.9   | 66.3 ↓        | 52        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.5    | 41.8 ↑        | 103       | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1    | 34.9 ↑        | 74        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 38.6   | 38.6 ↑        | 52        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.5    | 24.7 ↓        | 76        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>93.9</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.9    | 81.6 ↑        | 19        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.6    | 93.8 ↑        | 62        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -9.1   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.2   | 100.0 ↑       | 69        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>81.3</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 2,991  | N/Apl.        | 8         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 13.6   | N/Apl.        | 140       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>60.2</b> ↑ | <b>67</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>68.6</b> ↑ | <b>75</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 5.0    | 97.5 =        | 60        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 20.5   | 79.9 ↑        | 104       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 14.6   | 15.7 ↑        | 125       | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 13.0   | 81.3 =        | 17        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1    | 51.1 ↓        | 63        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4    | 56.7 ↑        | 68        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2    | 52.8 ↑        | 60        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.8    | 46.8 ↓        | 56        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>48.9</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>39.4</b> ↓ | <b>76</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4    | 56.2 ↓        | 77        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9    | 48.7 ↓        | 58        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.31   | 8.2 ↑         | 67        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7    | 44.3 ↑        | 74        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>54.3</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 493.3  | 91.9 ↑        | 24        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.93   | 19.8 ↓        | 58        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.3    | 42.2 ↑        | 27        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.25   | 63.4 ↑        | 14        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>57.2</b> ↑ | <b>63</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.1 ↑        | 73        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 749.74 | 71.2 ↑        | 58        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



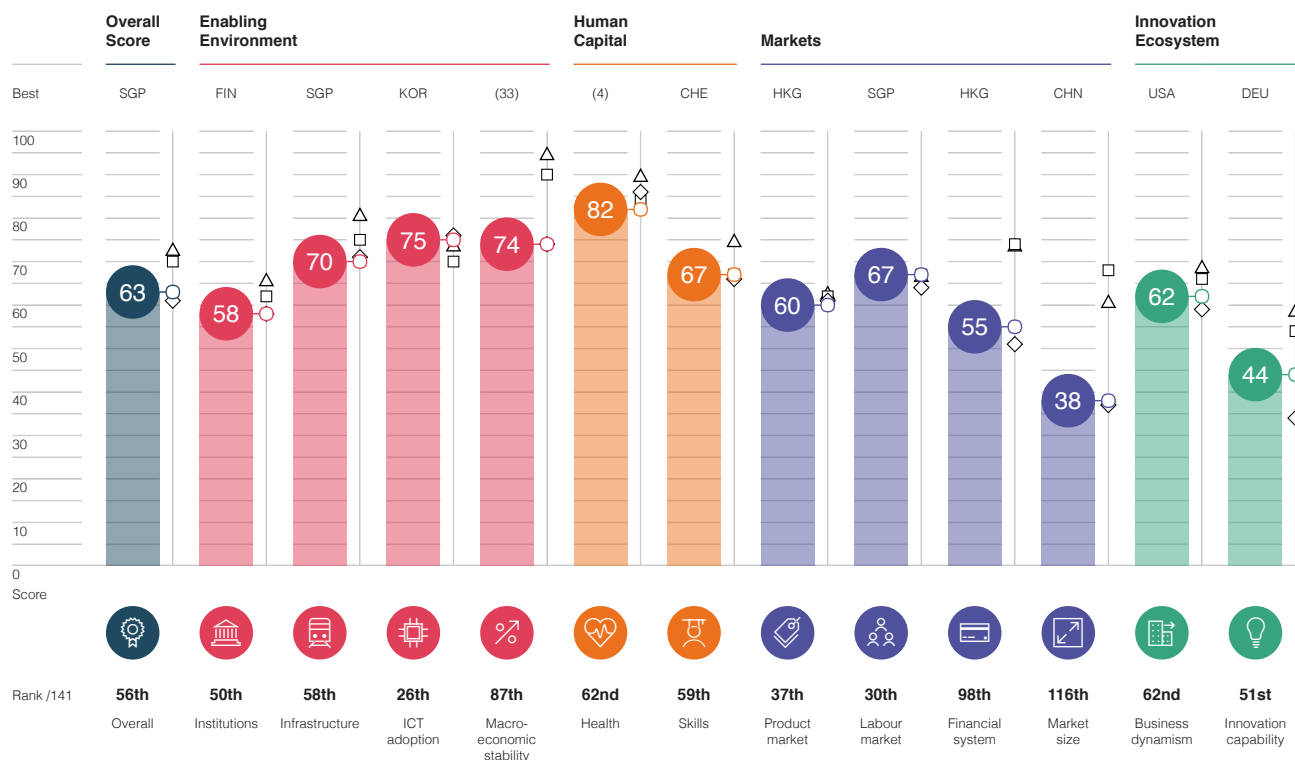
## Brunei Darussalam

56th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 62nd/140

Performance Overview 2019 Key ◇ Previous edition ▲ High-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 0.4      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 32,413.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 0.1      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 0.0 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 9.2 |                                             |     |

## Brunei Darussalam

56th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>58.3</b> ↓ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>85.0</b> ↓ | <b>33</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5          | 75.5 ↓        | 30         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.5          | 100.0 =       | 9          | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9          | 64.7 ↓        | 50         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>55.8</b>   | <b>40</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | n/a          | 55.8          | n/a        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>37.1</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 28.1          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9          | 48.8 ↑        | 70         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.4          | 23.0 ↑        | 129        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 51.5         | 48.5 =        | 125        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>49.8</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3          | 38.9 ↑        | 83         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.0          | 49.9 ↑        | 60         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.61         | 60.7 =        | 93         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>63.0</b> ↑ | <b>29</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 63.0         | 63.0 ↑        | 29         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>56.9</b> ↑ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3          | 55.3 ↑        | 74         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.3          | 55.4 ↓        | 62         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 18.0         | 60.0 =        | 55         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>62.0</b> ↓ | <b>61</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.4          | 55.9 ↓        | 90         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7          | 67.0 =        | 34         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.3          | 63.0 =        | 55         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>56.6</b>   | <b>64</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4          | 56.9          | 50         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.8          | 47.0          | 65         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.1          | 35.8          | 102        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.9          | 65.0          | 18         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 72.3          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 69.0          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 13           | 44.8          | 138        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>70.1</b> ↓ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>47.8</b> ↓ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 66.5         | 66.5 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.0          | 66.2 ↑        | 32         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 11,871.6     | 33.8 =        | 91         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8          | 62.6 ↑        | 62         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 5.3          | 5.3 ↓         | 104        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1          | 52.4 ↑        | 69         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>92.3</b> ↓ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.9         | 99.9 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.7          | 98.2 ↑        | 28         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 2.0          | 100.0 ↑       | 28         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.3          | 71.2 ↓        | 55         | Iceland            |

## Brunei Darussalam

56th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value          | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -              | <b>75.4 ↓</b>  | <b>26</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 131.9          | 100.0 =        | 41        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 130.0          | N/Apl.         | 13        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 11.9           | 23.9 ↑         | 70        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 6.3            | N/Apl.         | 38        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 94.6           | 94.6 ↑         | 12        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -              | <b>74.3 ↑</b>  | <b>87</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.0            | 98.6 ↑         | 103       | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.9           | 49.9 ↓         | 85        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>81.8 ↓</b>  | <b>62</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.2           | 81.8 ↓         | 61        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>67.0 ↑</b>  | <b>59</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -              | <b>57.4 ↑</b>  | <b>70</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.8            | 58.5 =         | 81        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -              | <b>56.3 ↑</b>  | <b>44</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0            | 50.8 ↑         | 63        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5            | 57.7 ↑         | 49        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5            | 58.7 ↑         | 38        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9            | 64.3 ↑         | 35        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0            | 49.9 ↑         | 89        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -              | <b>76.7 ↑</b>  | <b>42</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.4           | 79.9 ↓         | 66        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -              | <b>73.5 ↑</b>  | <b>23</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8            | 47.4 ↑         | 45        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 10.2           | 99.5 ↑         | 10        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -              | <b>60.4 ↓</b>  | <b>37</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -              | <b>51.1 ↑</b>  | <b>81</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.3            | 54.9 ↓         | 36        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.3            | 39.1 ↑         | 101       | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.6            | 59.3 ↑         | 106       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -              | <b>69.7 ↓</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1            | 51.0 ↓         | 109       | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 0.38           | 97.5 ↓         | 3         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.4            | 90.0 ↓         | 42        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6            | 40.6 =         | 72        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -              | <b>67.0 ↑</b>  | <b>30</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -              | <b>64.1 ↑</b>  | <b>27</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 3.0            | 100.0 =        | 5         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9            | 49.1 ↑         | 64        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.8            | 63.8 ↓         | 41        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.7            | 78.2 ↑         | 16        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0            | 50.1 ↑         | 45        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a            | 72.6 ↑         | n/a       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1            | 35.0 ↑         | 136       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | Not applicable | Not applicable | n/a       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -              | <b>69.8 ↑</b>  | <b>38</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2            | 53.7 ↑         | 76        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0            | 50.4 ↑         | 66        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.80           | 75.3 ↑         | 50        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 7.9            | 100.0 =        | 24        | Multiple (24)        |

## Brunei Darussalam

56th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>55.1</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>28.7</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 41.7   | 43.9 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.0    | 50.0 ↑        | 60         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2    | 36.5 ↑        | 64         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0    | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.8    | 12.9 ↑        | 103        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>88.2</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.0    | 67.2 ↑        | 70         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.7    | 93.6 ↑        | 63         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 5.1    | 91.8 ↑        | 126        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 20.5   | 100.0 =       | 33         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>38.2</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 31     | N/Apl.        | 116        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 48.1   | N/Apl.        | 60         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>61.8</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>76.1</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.2    | 99.4 ↓        | 32         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 5.5    | 95.0 ↑        | 27         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 47.2   | 50.8 =        | 45         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.5    | 59.4 =        | 69         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>47.5</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7    | 45.4 ↑        | 103        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6    | 60.1 ↑        | 46         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6    | 43.3 ↑        | 106        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.5    | 41.3 ↑        | 86         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>43.8</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>44.4</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5    | 57.7 ↓        | 68         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7    | 44.2 ↑        | 83         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.81   | 31.7 ↑        | 35         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 44.1 ↑        | 75         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>40.2</b> ↑ | <b>40</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 63.3   | 61.7 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.81   | 19.0 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a    | 79.4 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.7 ↑         | 90         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>49.8</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.1    | 34.4 ↑        | 109        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 424.48 | 65.1 ↓        | 78         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

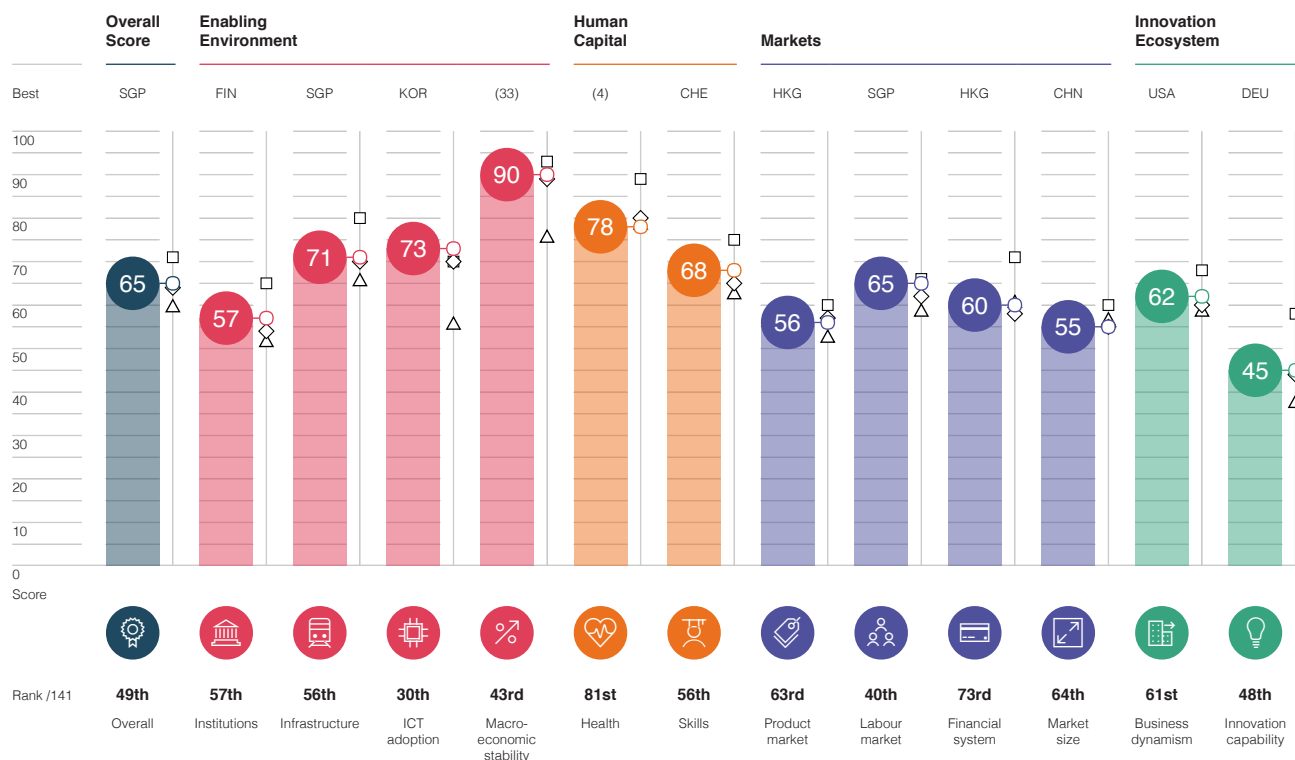
# Bulgaria

**49th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 51st/140

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Europe and North America average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 7.0     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.12 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 9,267.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.0     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 4.7  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 17.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 37.4 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.3  |                                                            |      |

## Bulgaria

49th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>56.8</b> ↑ | <b>57</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>73.0</b> ↑ | <b>81</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9      | 47.6 ↑        | 111       | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.5      | 96.6 ↓        | 51        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9     | 99.9 =        | 50        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9      | 47.6 ↑        | 97        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>48.6</b> ↑ | <b>87</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 48.6     | 48.6 ↑        | 79        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 66       | 66.0          | 20        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3      | 38.0 ↑        | 89        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.3      | 38.2 ↑        | 77        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 35.1     | 64.9 ↑        | 89        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>56.8</b> ↑ | <b>48</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7      | 45.2 ↑        | 53        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.3      | 38.1 ↑        | 94        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.87     | 87.1 =        | 34        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>42.0</b> ↓ | <b>65</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 42.0     | 42.0 ↓        | 65        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>52.3</b> ↑ | <b>77</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9      | 48.6 ↑        | 105       | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.7      | 45.0 ↑        | 101       | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 19.0     | 63.3 =        | 51        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>67.0</b> ↓ | <b>40</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.8      | 64.1 ↑        | 61        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7      | 67.0 =        | 34        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.0      | 70.0 ↓        | 28        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>63.0</b>   | <b>33</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.5      | 42.1          | 97        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.6      | 43.4          | 77        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.7      | 45.1          | 61        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.6      | 43.5          | 82        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 71.7     | 71.7          | 27        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 82.6     | 82.6          | 8         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 27       | 93.1          | 11        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>71.3</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>51.7</b> ↑ | <b>68</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 76.6     | 76.6 ↑        | 67        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4      | 40.2 ↓        | 102       | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 37.1     | 92.8 ↑        | 26        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.1      | 35.1 ↓        | 66        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 40,732.7 | 49.0 =        | 70        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5      | 57.5 ↑        | 79        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 6.8      | 6.8 ↓         | 99        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.3      | 55.4 ↑        | 62        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>91.0</b> ↑ | <b>48</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.2      | 94.6 ↑        | 55        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 6.0      | 95.9 ↑        | 46        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.4      | 73.5 ↑        | 50        | Iceland            |

## Bulgaria

49th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>73.4</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 118.1 | 98.4 ↓        | 69        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 102.3 | N/Apl.        | 28        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 26.6  | 53.2 ↑        | 40        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 13.0  | N/Apl.        | 22        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 64.8  | 64.8 ↑        | 76        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.9   | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 =        | 43        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>77.7</b> ↓ | <b>81</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 64.9  | 77.7 ↓        | 80        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>67.9</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>63.9</b> ↑ | <b>45</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.8  | 78.8 ↑        | 33        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.1</b> ↑ | <b>88</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 47.0 ↑        | 85        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8   | 46.7 ↑        | 92        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 47.1 ↑        | 87        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7   | 60.9 ↑        | 46        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 43.7 ↑        | 116       | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>72.0</b> ↑ | <b>62</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.8  | 82.3 =        | 58        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>61.6</b> ↑ | <b>57</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 42.3 ↑        | 64        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 17.6  | 81.0 ↑        | 63        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>55.7</b> ↓ | <b>63</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>54.7</b> ↑ | <b>58</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.6   | 43.2 ↑        | 82        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.9   | 48.7 ↑        | 57        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.3   | 72.1 ↑        | 34        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>56.7</b> ↓ | <b>75</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.2 ↑        | 90        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑        | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓        | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9   | 48.4 =        | 43        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>64.6</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.4</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 8.6   | 90.4 ↑        | 17        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 50.4 ↑        | 53        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 113       | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 71.8 ↑        | 43        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 42.3 ↑        | 64        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 80.0  | 80.0 ↑        | 40        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 52.2 ↑        | 71        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.2   | 70.5 ↑        | 12        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>65.8</b> ↑ | <b>58</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8   | 46.9 ↑        | 106       | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0   | 49.2 ↑        | 72        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.88  | 84.8 ↑        | 35        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 20.8  | 82.2 ↓        | 96        | Multiple (24)        |

## Bulgaria

49th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>59.6</b> ↑ | <b>73</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>38.9</b> ↑ | <b>68</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 52.9     | 55.7 ↓        | 67        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.1      | 51.8 ↑        | 50        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3      | 38.9 ↑        | 54        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 14.4     | 14.4 ↑        | 87        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.0      | 33.5 ↓        | 58        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>85.5</b> ↑ | <b>85</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.7      | 61.9 ↑        | 86        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 10.4     | 79.9 ↑        | 110       | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -16.2    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 22.1     | 100.0 =       | 19        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>54.9</b> ↑ | <b>64</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 144      | N/Apl.        | 72        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 67.6     | N/Apl.        | 27        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>61.9</b> ↑ | <b>61</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>73.0</b> ↓ | <b>60</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.1      | 99.4 ↑        | 27        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 23.0     | 77.4 =        | 107       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 37.2     | 40.0 ↑        | 70        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0     | 75.0 ↓        | 26        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>50.7</b> ↑ | <b>65</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1      | 51.1 ↑        | 64        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1      | 52.5 ↑        | 87        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1      | 52.2 ↑        | 64        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.8      | 47.3 ↑        | 53        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>45.0</b> ↑ | <b>48</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>43.2</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1      | 52.0 ↓        | 104       | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2      | 52.8 ↑        | 43        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.04     | 21.9 ↓        | 45        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.8      | 46.0 ↑        | 62        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>35.4</b> ↓ | <b>51</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 220.7    | 80.0 ↑        | 52        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 4.40     | 31.0 ↓        | 44        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8      | 26.0 ↓        | 49        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02     | 4.5 ↑         | 55        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>67.6</b> ↑ | <b>37</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8      | 46.5 ↑        | 53        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 3,811.60 | 88.7 ↑        | 28        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

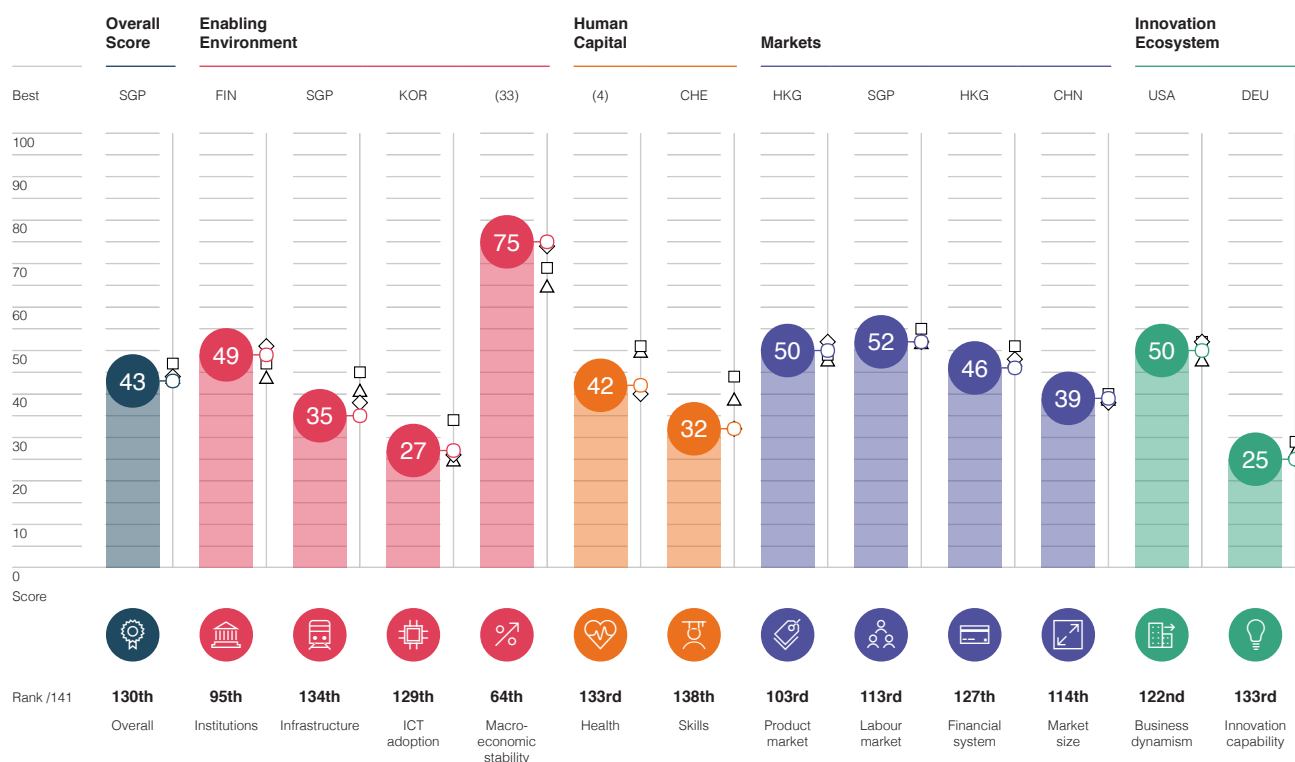


## Burkina Faso

130th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 124th / 140

Performance Overview 2019 **Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 19.5  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 728.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.2   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 74.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.1  |                                                            |      |

## Burkina Faso

130th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>48.5 ↓</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>73.9 ↓</b> | <b>74</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7     | 45.1 ↑        | 116        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.3     | 97.3 ↓        | 44         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 96.2    | 96.2 =        | 114        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4     | 57.2 ↓        | 67         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>47.5 ↓</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 47.5    | 47.5 ↓        | 86         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>44.2 ↓</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 24      | 24.0          | 78         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.4     | 39.4 ↓        | 86         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.3     | 37.9 ↑        | 79         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 24.5    | 75.5 ↓        | 33         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>49.8 ↓</b> | <b>78</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3     | 37.7 ↑        | 86         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.0     | 49.4 ↓        | 62         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.62    | 62.4 =        | 84         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>41.0 ↓</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 41.0    | 41.0 ↓        | 66         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>45.6 ↓</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0     | 49.2 ↓        | 101        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.9     | 49.1 ↓        | 82         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 11.5    | 38.3 =        | 94         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>41.1 ↓</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.6     | 43.2 ↓        | 127        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.3     | 43.0 =        | 112        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7     | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>45.2</b>   | <b>107</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8     | 47.3          | 73         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.7     | 45.5          | 70         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5     | 41.9          | 78         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.4     | 40.0          | 89         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 26.9    | 26.9          | 88         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 37.3    | 37.3          | 89         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22      | 75.9          | 69         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>34.8 ↓</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>32.6 ↑</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 80.0    | 80.0 ↑        | 53         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8     | 29.5 ↑        | 124        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 1.9     | 4.7 ↓         | 90         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.5     | 25.8 ↓        | 85         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 1,251.7 | 14.9 =        | 131        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.4     | 40.5 ↑        | 123        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8     | 29.9 ↑        | 119        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>37.1 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 17.7    | 17.7 ↓        | 136        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a     | 80.1 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 81.8    | 18.6 ↓        | 139        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.9     | 31.9 ↑        | 126        | Iceland            |

## Burkina Faso

130th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>26.8</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 97.9  | 81.6 ↑        | 103        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 29.9  | N/Apl.        | 124        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.1   | 0.1 ↓         | 131        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 121        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 16.0  | 16.0 ↑        | 130        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.2   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>42.0</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 53.4  | 42.0 ↑        | 132        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>31.5</b> ↓ | <b>138</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>24.8</b> ↓ | <b>141</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 1.4   | 9.2 =         | 141        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>40.5</b> ↓ | <b>126</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 2.9   | 32.0 ↓        | 138        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8   | 47.5 ↓        | 88         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.6   | 43.7 ↓        | 105        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9   | 31.5 ↓        | 135        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 47.7 ↓        | 104        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>38.2</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 8.9   | 49.5 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>27.0</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.8   | 30.7 ↑        | 116        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 40.7  | 23.3 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>50.3</b> ↓ | <b>103</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>46.5</b> ↓ | <b>106</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.6   | 43.8 ↑        | 79         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.5   | 41.2 ↓        | 97         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.3   | 54.6 ↓        | 123        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>54.1</b> ↓ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.3 ↑        | 89         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.19 | 32.1 ↓        | 104        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.7 ↑        | 11         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.3 =        | 102        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>52.4</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.8</b> ↑ | <b>55</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 10.4  | 86.7 ↑        | 35         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 46.0 ↑        | 83         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.4 ↓        | 115        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 68.7 ↑        | 59         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.0   | 17.0 ↑        | 130        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 80.0  | 80.0 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.9   | 65.7 ↑        | 12         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.1 ↓        | 38         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>44.9</b> ↓ | <b>132</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.1   | 35.4 ↑        | 134        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.7   | 28.3 ↓        | 137        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.48  | 34.4 ↓        | 105        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 21.4  | 81.4 =        | 98         | Multiple (24)        |

## Burkina Faso

130th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>46.2 ↓</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>18.0 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 30.0  | 31.6 ↑        | 100        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.8   | 29.6 ↓        | 128        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 1.7   | 12.1 ↑        | 140        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 5.7   | 5.7 ↑         | 101        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.7   | 11.2 ↑        | 110        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>81.4 ↓</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.2   | 52.6 ↓        | 105        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 8.5   | 83.8 ↓        | 97         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 2.0   | 99.9 ↓        | 100        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 12.2  | 89.3 ↓        | 134        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>38.9 ↑</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 35    | N/Apl.        | 111        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 41.2  | N/Apl.        | 76         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>49.9 ↓</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>62.0 ↑</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 42.5  | 78.8 ↑        | 127        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 13.0  | 87.4 =        | 78         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 23.7  | 25.5 ↑        | 106        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0   | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>37.8 ↓</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2   | 37.5 ↓        | 130        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.2   | 36.9 ↓        | 136        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 40.3 ↓        | 123        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.2   | 36.3 ↓        | 119        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>24.8 ↓</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>26.9 ↓</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.6   | 44.1 ↓        | 130        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.7   | 28.7 ↓        | 135        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.01  | 0.2           | 117        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.1   | 34.4 ↓        | 125        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>18.9 ↑</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 97.0  | 67.9 ↑        | 99         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.01  | 0.1           | 125        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2   | 7.4 ↑         | 90         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>32.6 ↑</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.1   | 18.8 ↑        | 140        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 74.17 | 46.5 ↑        | 110        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

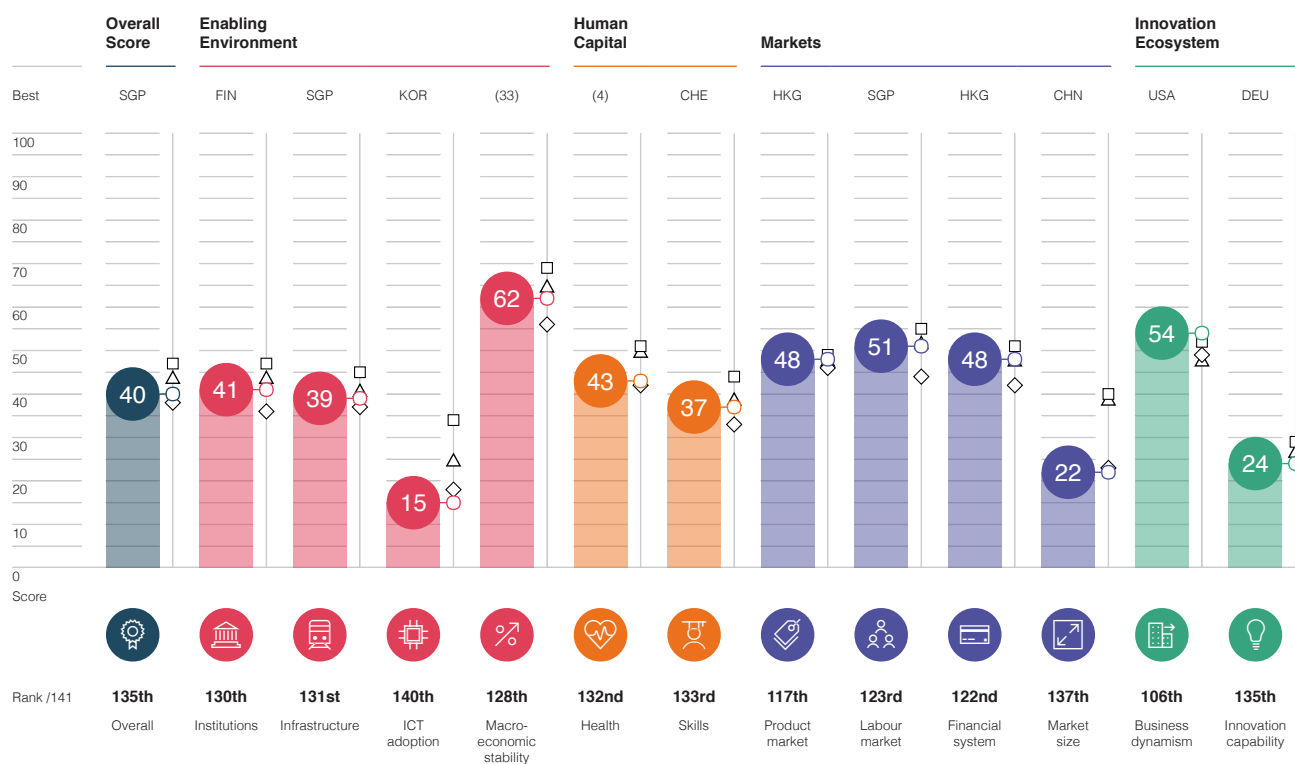
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Burundi

135th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 136th/140

Performance Overview 2019 **Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 11.2  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.01 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 307.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.9   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 95.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 38.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 1.5  |                                                            |      |

## Burundi

135th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>40.7</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>72.5</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8          | 63.7 ↑        | 59         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 6.0          | 81.4 ↑        | 99         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 91.3         | 91.3 =        | 122        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2          | 53.7 ↑        | 75         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>35.2</b> ↑ | <b>141</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 35.2         | 35.2 ↑        | 132        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>34.0</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 7            | 7.0           | 90         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5          | 41.0 ↑        | 84         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.5          | 40.9 ↑        | 65         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 52.9         | 47.1 ↑        | 130        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>43.3</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9          | 49.1 ↑        | 35         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.0          | 50.0 ↑        | 59         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.31         | 30.9 =        | 124        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>17.0</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 17.0         | 17.0 ↓        | 140        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>39.2</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3          | 55.7 ↑        | 71         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.8          | 47.0 ↑        | 93         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 4.5          | 15.0 =        | 138        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>45.6</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.0          | 49.8 ↑        | 109        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7          | 57.0 =        | 68         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.0          | 30.0 =        | 132        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>38.9</b>   | <b>123</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0          | 50.4          | 66         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.7          | 44.3          | 74         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.4          | 39.2          | 88         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.9          | 48.0          | 70         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 9.3          | 9.3           | 112        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 29.3         | 29.3          | 99         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 17           | 58.6          | 126        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>39.2</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>38.8</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 53.6         | 53.6 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9          | 48.9 ↑        | 75         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 205.6        | 6.2 =         | 138        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8          | 46.5 ↑        | 107        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2          | 37.4 ↑        | 102        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>39.5</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 10.1         | 10.1 ↑        | 140        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 77.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 81.4         | 18.9 ↓        | 138        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.1          | 51.6 ↑        | 101        | Iceland            |

## Burundi

135th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>14.8</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 56.5  | 47.1 ↑        | 132        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 11.4  | N/Apl.        | 138        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.0   | 0.1 ↓         | 137        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 124        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 2.7   | 2.7 ↓         | 141        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>61.9</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 8.9   | 86.3 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 37.4  | 37.4 ↑        | 135        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>43.1</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 53.8  | 43.1 ↑        | 131        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>36.6</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>30.8</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 1.9   | 12.7 ↓        | 139        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>48.9</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.5   | 42.0 ↑        | 117        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1   | 52.5 ↑        | 72         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.2   | 52.6 ↑        | 64         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2   | 37.1 ↑        | 127        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.5 ↑        | 36         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>42.3</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.3  | 62.8 ↓        | 96         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>21.8</b> ↑ | <b>136</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 42.7 ↑        | 59         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 49.6  | 1.0 ↑         | 133        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>47.9</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>50.9</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.9   | 49.1 ↑        | 60         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 46.1 ↑        | 75         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.4   | 57.4 ↑        | 111        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>44.9</b> ↓ | <b>128</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7   | 45.5 ↑        | 129        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.65 | 29.0 ↑        | 119        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.3   | 87.9 ↑        | 52         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 1.7   | 17.2 =        | 136        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>50.7</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.4</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 15.9  | 75.2 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1   | 51.2 ↑        | 48         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 54.7 ↑        | 90         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5   | 74.5 ↑        | 27         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 26.8 ↑        | 108        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.0   | 3.0           | 122        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 52.5 ↑        | 67         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑        | 74         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>52.0</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9   | 49.1 ↑        | 98         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3   | 37.6 ↑        | 125        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.40  | 24.5 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 10.2  | 96.9 =        | 30         | Multiple (24)        |

## Burundi

135th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>47.5</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>20.7</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 16.3  | 17.2 ↓        | 121        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.4   | 40.4 ↑        | 108        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 33.7 ↑        | 78         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.7   | 12.1 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>81.1</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.1 ↑        | 109        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 14.2  | 72.3 ↑        | 124        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -2.1  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.2  | 100.0 =       | 27         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>22.5</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 7     | N/Apl.        | 136        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 29.9  | N/Apl.        | 109        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>53.7</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>63.1</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 10.7  | 94.7 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 4.0   | 96.5 =        | 14         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 7.5   | 8.1 ↓         | 131        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.5   | 53.1 =        | 88         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>44.3</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6   | 43.2 ↑        | 115        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.2 ↑        | 93         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6   | 42.7 ↑        | 110        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4   | 39.2 ↑        | 105        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>24.4</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>35.0</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.8 ↑        | 92         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.4   | 40.7 ↑        | 100        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7   | 45.6 ↑        | 67         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>14.8</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 38.3  | 54.4 ↑        | 137        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.03  | 0.6           | 109        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1   | 4.0 ↓         | 105        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>22.6</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.6   | 25.9 ↑        | 131        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 5.03  | 19.3 ↓        | 125        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Cambodia

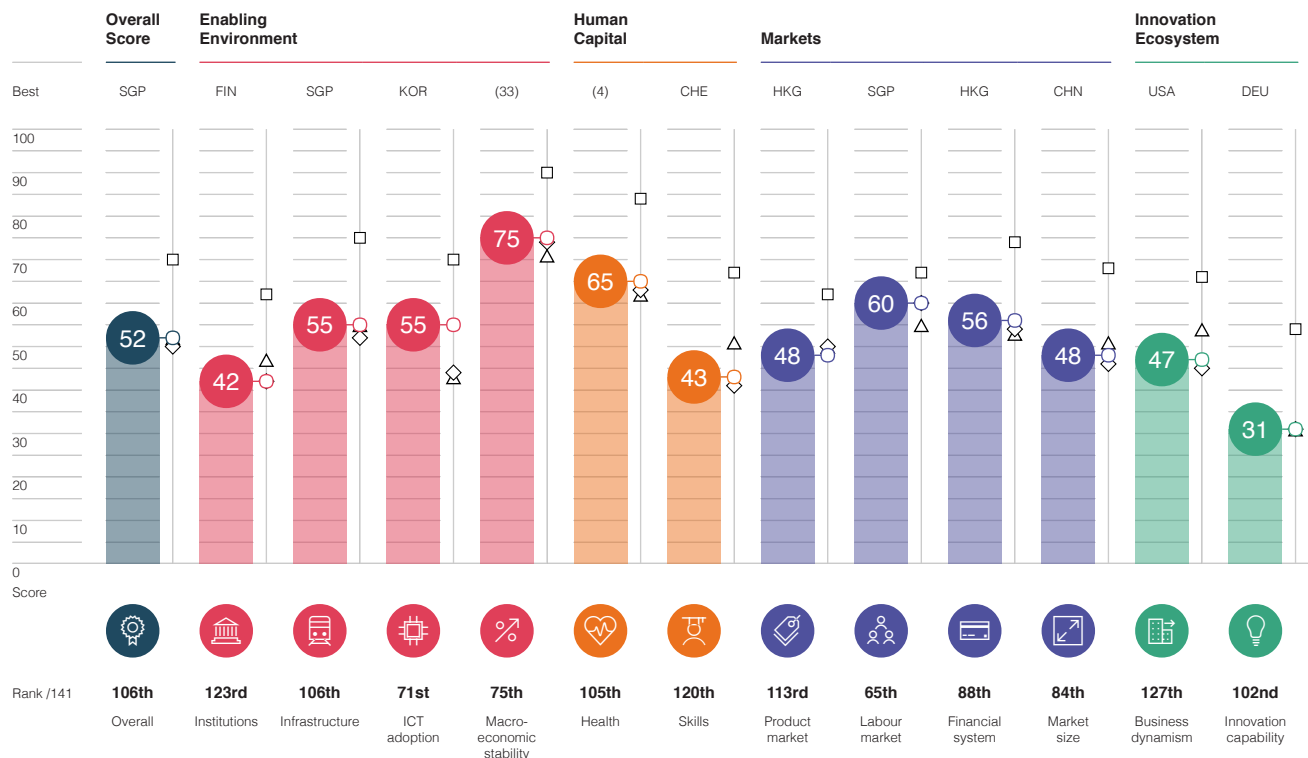
# 106th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 110th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 16.3    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.05 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,508.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 11.8 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 6.1     |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.2  | Unemployment rate %                         | 1.0 |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 64.9 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.7 |

## Cambodia

106th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>41.9 ↓</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>71.7 ↑</b> | <b>87</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2          | 53.9 ↑        | 96         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.8          | 95.6 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 26         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2          | 37.3 ↑        | 120        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>43.9 ↓</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 43.9         | 43.9 ↓        | 116        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>33.5 ↓</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 20           | 20.0          | 82         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.7          | 28.6 ↑        | 116        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.9          | 31.3 ↑        | 100        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 45.9         | 54.1 =        | 117        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>31.3 ↓</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6          | 42.7 ↑        | 66         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0          | 33.8 ↓        | 106        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.17         | 17.4 =        | 132        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>20.0 ↓</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 20.0         | 20.0 ↓        | 134        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>39.6 ↑</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2          | 53.0 ↑        | 82         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.5          | 40.9 ↑        | 112        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.5          | 25.0 =        | 118        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>48.1 ↓</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.7          | 44.2 ↓        | 124        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7          | 67.0 =        | 34         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3          | 33.0 =        | 127        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>47.3</b>   | <b>102</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7          | 44.3          | 91         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.5          | 41.9          | 84         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5          | 41.4          | 83         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.6          | 43.5          | 83         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 44.9         | 44.9          | 63         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 41.3         | 41.3          | 83         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20           | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>54.9 ↑</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>42.4 ↑</b> | <b>96</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 61.9         | 61.9 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6          | 42.7 ↑        | 97         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 57,534.6     | 53.9 =        | 58         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7          | 44.7 ↑        | 113        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 8.2          | 8.2 ↑         | 93         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6          | 42.9 ↓        | 91         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>67.4 ↓</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 60.6         | 60.6 ↑        | 115        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 13.0         | 90.6 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 40.5         | 60.7 ↓        | 99         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.5          | 57.6 ↑        | 86         | Iceland            |

## Cambodia

106th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>55.4</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 119.5 | 99.6 ↑        | 65         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 82.8  | N/Apl.        | 56         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 1.0   | 2.0 ↑         | 111        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.5   | N/Apl.        | 77         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 40.0  | 40.0 ↑        | 103        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.9</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.6   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.9  | 49.9 ↑        | 86         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>64.8</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 60.7  | 64.8 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>42.7</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>37.2</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 4.6   | 30.7 =        | 126        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>43.8</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 48.4 ↑        | 76         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 42.1 ↑        | 112        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.6   | 44.2 ↑        | 104        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6   | 42.8 ↓        | 112        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.5   | 41.7 ↑        | 123        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>48.1</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 65.8 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>30.4</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 39.9 ↓        | 76         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 41.7  | 20.8 ↑        | 124        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>48.5</b> ↓ | <b>113</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>46.2</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 42.0 ↑        | 92         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.4   | 39.8 ↓        | 100        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.4   | 56.7 ↓        | 118        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>50.8</b> ↓ | <b>115</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.6 ↑        | 73         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 9.50  | 36.6 ↑        | 100        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.5   | 75.6 ↑        | 73         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 34.2 =        | 109        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>60.3</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.6</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 19.3  | 68.1 ↑        | 90         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 50.7 ↓        | 51         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.8 ↓        | 80         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.2 ↑        | 114        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 34.0 ↑        | 85         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 59.0  | 59.0 ↑        | 111        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.5 ↑        | 49         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.3 ↑        | 90         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>66.0</b> ↓ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9   | 48.0 ↑        | 102        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2   | 53.2 ↑        | 55         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.70  | 62.8 ↓        | 72         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 0.5   | 100.0 =       | 7          | Multiple (24)        |

## Cambodia

106th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>56.4</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>34.7</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 80.9  | 85.2 ↑        | 38         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.7   | 44.4 ↓        | 88         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 36.5 ↑        | 66         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 1.8   | 1.8 ↑         | 117        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.3   | 5.8 ↑         | 124        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>83.5</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.5 ↓        | 97         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.1   | 96.8 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 9.8   | 79.5 ↑        | 136        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.0  | 100.0 =       | 29         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>47.8</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 63    | N/Apl.        | 94         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 89.9  | N/Apl.        | 12         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>46.6</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>43.5</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 47.4  | 76.3 ↑        | 130        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 99.0  | 1.0 =         | 139        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 14.5  | 15.6 ↑        | 126        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 13.0  | 81.3 =        | 17         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>49.6</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.8 ↑        | 91         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.2 ↑        | 105        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 55.6 ↑        | 46         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7   | 45.7 ↑        | 60         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>30.9</b> ↓ | <b>102</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>36.5</b> ↓ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.8 ↑        | 91         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9   | 48.1 ↓        | 64         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.01  | 0.3 ↓         | 114        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6   | 43.6 ↑        | 82         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>17.8</b> ↑ | <b>121</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 92.7  | 67.2 ↑        | 102        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.01  | 0.2 ↓         | 122        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1   | 3.9 ↓         | 108        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>45.8</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6   | 43.6 ↓        | 69         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 85.56 | 48.0 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Cameroon

# 123rd / 141

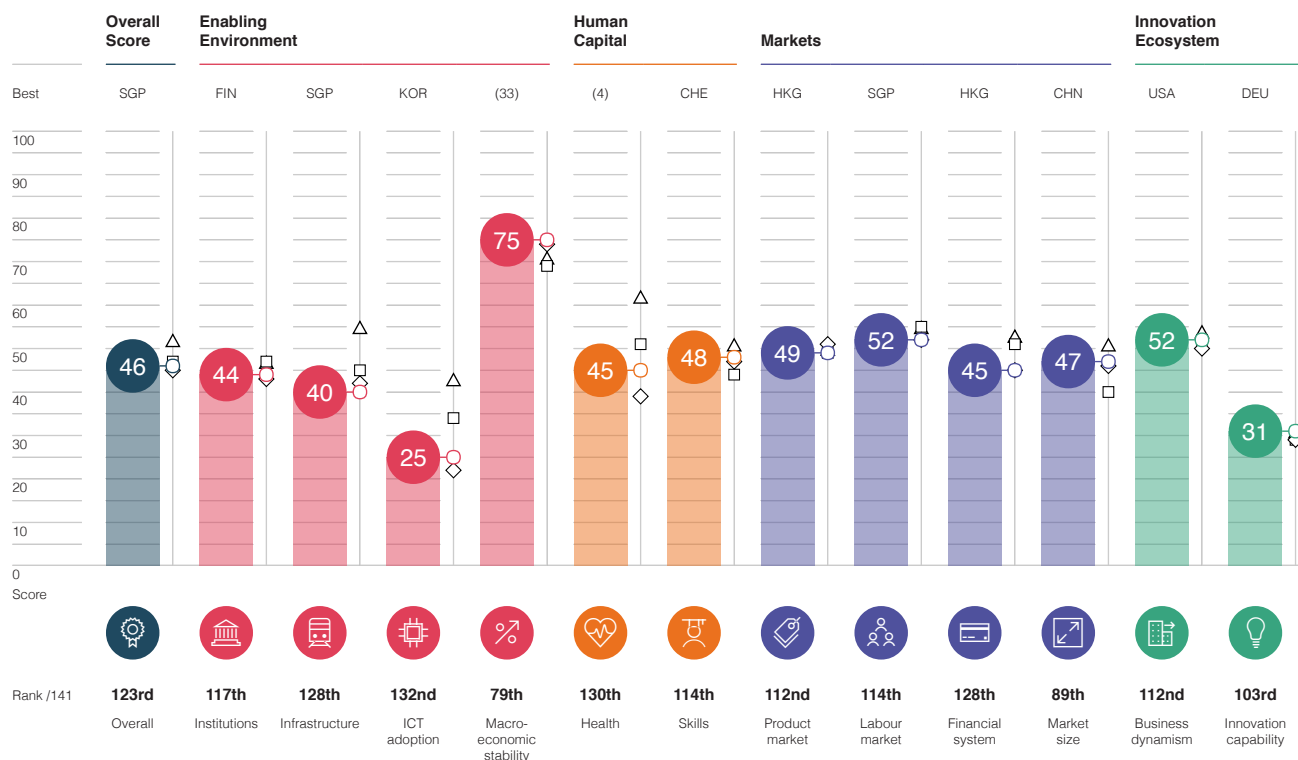
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 121st/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Lower-middle-income group average    □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

### 2019



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 24.9    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.07 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,548.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.0     |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.4  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 76.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 46.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.4  |                                                            |      |

## Cameroon

123rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>43.7</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>69.0</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9     | 48.4 ↓        | 108        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.4     | 96.9 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 79.9    | 79.9 =        | 130        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0     | 50.7 ↓        | 90         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>46.4</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 46.4    | 46.4 ↑        | 95         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>34.2</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 7       | 7.0           | 90         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.9     | 32.5 ↓        | 107        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.4     | 40.7 ↑        | 66         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 43.3    | 56.7 ↓        | 108        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>39.3</b> ↓ | <b>112</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5     | 42.3 ↑        | 68         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.6     | 43.1 ↓        | 75         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.33    | 32.6 =        | 121        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>25.0</b> = | <b>127</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 25.0    | 25.0 =        | 127        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>41.5</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9     | 48.9 ↓        | 104        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1     | 52.4 ↓        | 68         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.0     | 23.3 ↓        | 124        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>44.3</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.9     | 48.8 ↑        | 112        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.7     | 47.0 =        | 106        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7     | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>50.1</b>   | <b>85</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8     | 47.3          | 74         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.4     | 39.8          | 88         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.4     | 40.2          | 86         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.8     | 47.3          | 73         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 43.4    | 43.4          | 66         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 46.9    | 46.9          | 75         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23      | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>40.1</b> ↓ | <b>128</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>29.3</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 55.7    | 55.7 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.4     | 24.1 ↓        | 133        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 2.1     | 5.3 ↑         | 87         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.7     | 28.8 ↓        | 78         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 3,643.4 | 22.6 =        | 122        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.3     | 37.6 ↑        | 130        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 25.5    | 25.5 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.1     | 34.6 ↓        | 113        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>50.9</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 62.1    | 62.1 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 20.8    | 82.5 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 68.5    | 32.1 ↓        | 123        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.6     | 26.8 ↓        | 128        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>24.8</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 69.1  | 57.6 ↓        | 128        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 23.7  | N/Apl.        | 128        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.1   | 0.1 ↓         | 130        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 117        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 23.2  | 23.2 ↓        | 121        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.9</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.8   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.8  | 49.8 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>45.3</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 54.5  | 45.3 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>47.8</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>46.3</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.4   | 42.7 =        | 112        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.9</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.5   | 41.7 ↓        | 121        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1   | 51.4 ↑        | 75         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 51.4 ↑        | 71         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 48.3 ↑        | 85         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.0 ↑        | 52         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>49.2</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 12.7  | 70.8 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>27.6</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.7 ↑        | 67         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 44.6  | 13.5 ↓        | 129        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>48.5</b> ↓ | <b>112</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>50.0</b> ↓ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.6   | 42.7 ↓        | 85         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.9   | 48.8 ↑        | 56         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.5   | 58.5 ↓        | 110        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>47.0</b> ↓ | <b>123</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.2 ↓        | 94         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 14.22 | 5.2           | 133        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.6   | 93.2 =        | 26         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 36.5 =        | 92         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>52.1</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.9</b> ↓ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 19.9  | 66.9 ↓        | 92         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 47.9 ↓        | 70         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.8   | 47.0 ↓        | 119        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 66.3 ↓        | 71         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.5   | 24.2 ↓        | 112        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 67.0  | 67.0 ↓        | 86         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.1 ↑        | 51         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.7 ↓        | 44         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>49.3</b> ↑ | <b>121</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8   | 45.9 ↑        | 111        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.0 ↑        | 113        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.40  | 24.5 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.3  | 85.7 =        | 79         | Multiple (24)        |

## Cameroon

123rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>45.4</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>19.0</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 15.0   | 15.8 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.2    | 36.4 ↓        | 120        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7    | 27.7 ↑        | 103        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 1.1    | 1.1 =         | 118        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.8    | 13.9 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>78.4</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.1    | 52.5 ↑        | 107        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 10.8   | 79.1 ↓        | 112        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.8   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 9.7    | 81.9 ↑        | 139        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>46.5</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 85     | N/Apl.        | 81         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 23.5   | N/Apl.        | 121        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>52.4</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>61.9</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 24.8   | 87.6 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 13.5   | 86.9 ↑        | 80         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 15.8   | 17.0 ↓        | 122        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0    | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>42.9</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9    | 47.7 ↑        | 83         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.8    | 46.4 ↑        | 117        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3    | 38.6 ↑        | 130        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.3    | 38.9 ↑        | 108        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>30.8</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>33.4</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0    | 50.3 ↑        | 108        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.4    | 40.0 ↑        | 103        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.02   | 0.5 ↑         | 106        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 42.8 ↑        | 88         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>20.9</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 114.3  | 70.3 ↑        | 90         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.02   | 0.3 ↑         | 115        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a    | 11.1 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 1.9 ↑         | 74         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>45.3</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.0    | 33.1 ↑        | 110        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 208.86 | 57.5 ↓        | 95         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Canada

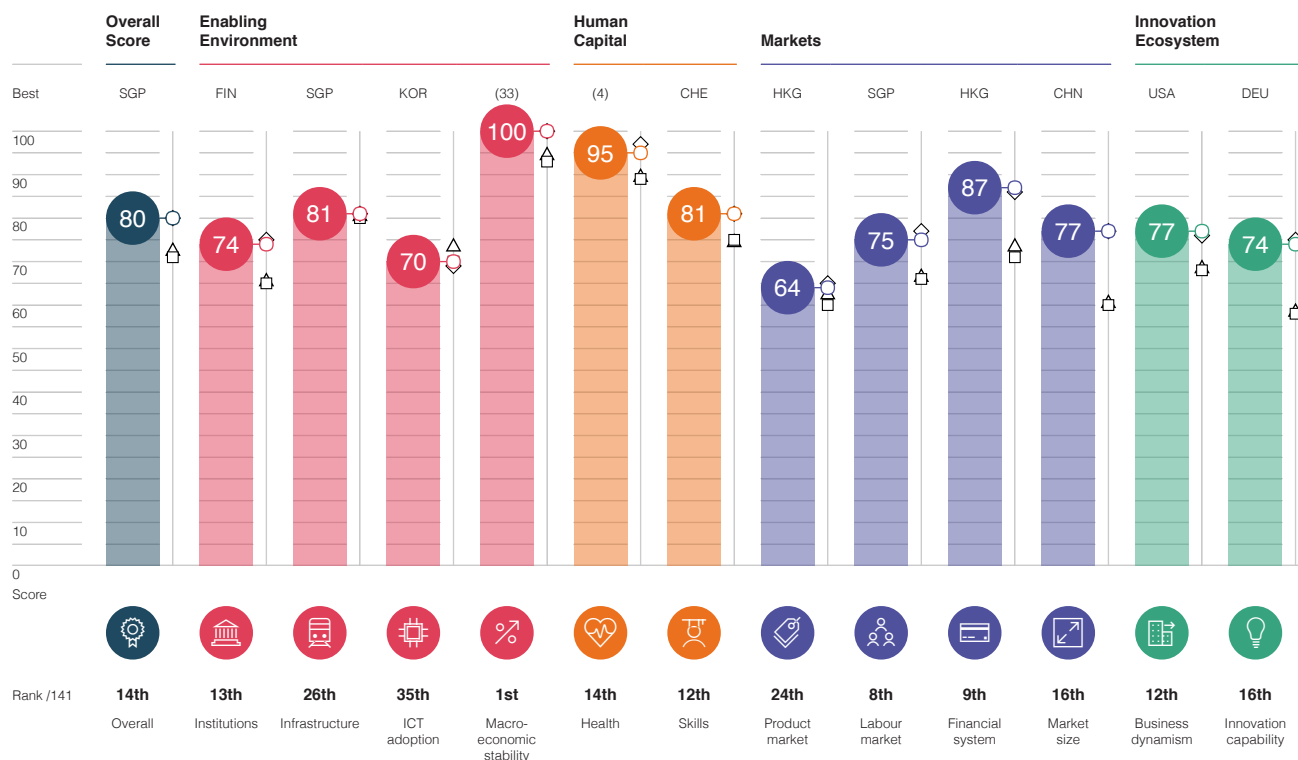
14th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 12th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 37.0     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 1.36 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 46,260.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.5  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.0      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 9.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 22.0 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 34.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.9  |                                                            |      |

## Canada

14th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>74.1</b> ↓ | <b>13</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>86.0</b> ↓ | <b>29</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2       | 70.5 ↓        | 39        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.8       | 95.6 ↓        | 60        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.8      | 98.8 =        | 95        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.8       | 79.2 ↓        | 24        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>63.3</b> ↓ | <b>11</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 63.3      | 63.3 ↓        | 11        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>72.2</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 71        | 71.0          | 16        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.6       | 77.4 ↓        | 15        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.4       | 56.0 ↑        | 24        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 15.7      | 84.3 ↓        | 18        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>67.0</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9       | 48.3 ↑        | 38        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.7       | 61.7 ↓        | 23        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.91      | 91.0 =        | 27        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>81.0</b> ↓ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 81.0      | 81.0 ↓        | 9         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>74.5</b> ↓ | <b>23</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6       | 77.2 ↓        | 19        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.5       | 74.5 ↓        | 24        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 21.5      | 71.7 =        | 41        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>79.5</b> ↓ | <b>4</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.9       | 81.6 ↓        | 12        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.7       | 87.0 =        | 6         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.0       | 70.0 =        | 28        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>69.1</b>   | <b>18</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.9       | 64.9          | 26        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.3       | 54.2          | 37        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.5       | 58.0          | 27        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4       | 57.0          | 38        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 87.7      | 87.7          | 2         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 82.3      | 82.3          | 10        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20        | 69.0          | 95        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>80.8</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>65.7</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 98.7      | 98.7 ↑        | 4         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.0       | 67.2 ↓        | 30        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 5.3       | 13.2 ↑        | 68        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5       | 57.9 ↑        | 27        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 594,683.5 | 96.3 =        | 12        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.3       | 71.9 ↓        | 37        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 51.7      | 51.7 ↑        | 32        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1       | 68.4 ↓        | 26        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>95.9</b> ↓ | <b>27</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 10.8      | 92.9 ↑        | 69        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.3       | 100.0 =       | 15        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.4       | 90.7 ↓        | 22        | Iceland            |

## Canada

14th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>70.3</b> ↑  | <b>35</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 89.2  | 74.4 ↑         | 115       | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 76.7  | N/Apl.         | 67        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 38.6  | 77.1 ↑         | 13        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 4.7   | N/Apl.         | 43        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 91.0  | 91.0 ↓         | 16        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.9   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>95.3</b> ↓  | <b>14</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.5  | 95.3 ↓         | 13        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>81.1</b> ↑  | <b>12</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>79.1</b> ↓  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.8  | 92.0 =         | 3         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>66.2</b> ↓  | <b>18</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 64.4 ↓         | 22        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.1   | 67.6 ↓         | 15        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.0   | 66.6 ↑         | 19        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.1   | 67.9 ↓         | 20        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 64.5 ↓         | 21        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>83.0</b> ↑  | <b>16</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.1  | 89.4 ↓         | 34        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>76.7</b> ↑  | <b>16</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.9   | 64.5 ↓         | 12        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | n/a   | 88.9 ↑         | n/a       | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>63.8</b> ↓  | <b>24</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>60.1</b> ↓  | <b>32</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.2   | 53.4 ↑         | 45        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.5   | 59.0 ↑         | 26        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.1   | 67.8 ↓         | 62        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>67.5</b> ↓  | <b>12</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.4 ↑         | 53        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 2.46  | 83.6 ↑         | 41        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.7   | 62.1 ↓         | 97        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6   | 65.1 =         | 18        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>75.2</b> ↓  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>68.2</b> ↓  | <b>17</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 10.0  | 87.5 =         | 29        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.7   | 60.9 ↑         | 17        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.1   | 67.5 ↓         | 28        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 72.4 ↓         | 40        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 63.3 ↑         | 22        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 79.0  | 79.0 ↓         | 44        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 53.6 ↑         | 62        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.7   | 61.5 ↓         | 54        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>82.2</b> ↓  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.5   | 75.3 ↓         | 16        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.9   | 65.0 ↓         | 12        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.96  | 94.7 ↓         | 9         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 12.6  | 93.6 ↑         | 47        | Multiple (24)        |

## Canada

14th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>87.1</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>81.4</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 189.3    | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.6      | 60.2 ↑        | 27        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0      | 50.1 ↑        | 27        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 125.1    | 100.0 =       | 9         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 5.8      | 96.6 ↑        | 19        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>94.3</b> ↓ | <b>13</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.2      | 87.0 ↓        | 6         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 0.4      | 100.0 ↑       | 2         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.9      | 95.1 ↑        | 120       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.6     | 95.0 ↑        | 111       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>76.9</b> ↑ | <b>16</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,633    | N/Apl.        | 17        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 33.9     | N/Apl.        | 92        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>76.5</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>90.4</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.3      | 99.8 ↑        | 7         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 1.5      | 99.0 =        | 2         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 87.5     | 94.2 =        | 9         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.0     | 68.8 =        | 49        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>62.6</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.6      | 60.6 ↑        | 20        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3      | 72.2 ↓        | 18        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7      | 62.4 ↑        | 25        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.3      | 55.1 ↑        | 22        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>74.0</b> ↓ | <b>16</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>72.3</b> ↓ | <b>13</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6      | 76.4 ↓        | 5         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.8      | 63.8 ↑        | 22        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 15.07    | 85.2 ↓        | 14        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.8      | 63.8 ↑        | 15        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>77.5</b> ↓ | <b>12</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 1,032.7  | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 105.84   | 85.8 ↓        | 18        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.5      | 51.0 ↓        | 23        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.30     | 73.1 ↓        | 12        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>70.7</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6      | 59.5 ↑        | 17        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 2,016.15 | 81.9 ↑        | 39        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

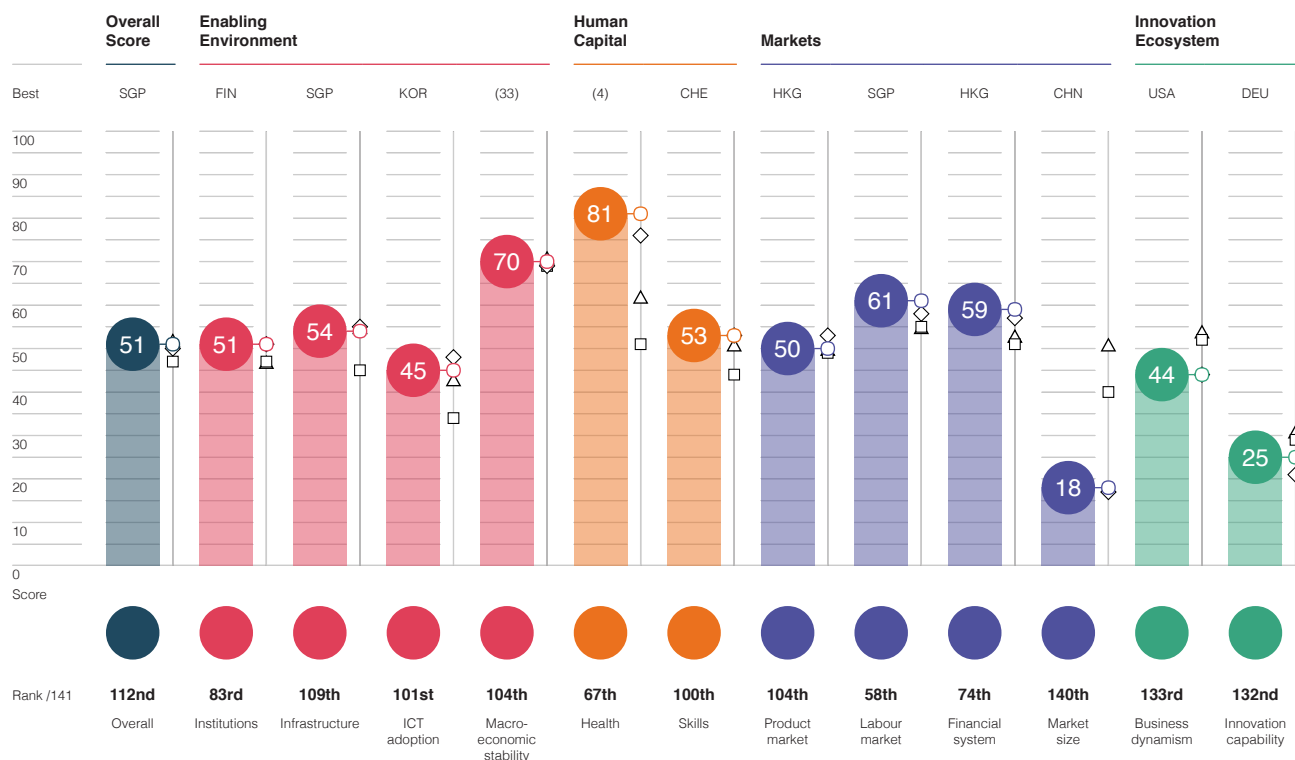
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Cape Verde

112nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 111th/140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average
 **2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 0.6     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.00 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,562.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 7.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.2     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.7  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 26.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 47.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 12.3 |                                                            |      |

## Cape Verde

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| Index Component                                                           | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -            | <b>51.2 ↓</b> | <b>83</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -            | <b>70.7 ↑</b> | <b>90</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.9          | 64.7 ↑        | 53         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 11.5         | 62.7 ↓        | 123        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 4.3          | 55.5 ↑        | 71         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -            | <b>53.5</b>   | <b>51</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | n/a          | 53.5          | n/a        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -            | <b>52.9 ↓</b> | <b>49</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | n/a          | 41.8          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 4.0          | 49.4 ↓        | 66         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 3.4          | 40.3 ↑        | 69         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 19.8         | 80.2 ↑        | 23         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -            | <b>43.3 ↓</b> | <b>101</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 3.7          | 45.3 ↓        | 52         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 3.5          | 41.9 ↑        | 80         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.43         | 42.7 =        | 112        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -            | <b>57.0 ↑</b> | <b>42</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 57.0         | 57.0 ↑        | 42         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -            | <b>44.0 ↑</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.2          | 52.8 ↑        | 83         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 3.8          | 45.9 ↓        | 97         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 10.0         | 33.3 =        | 103        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -            | <b>40.6 ↑</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 3.9          | 48.8 ↑        | 113        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 4.0          | 40.0 =        | 121        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 3.3          | 33.0 =        | 127        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -            | <b>47.9</b>   | <b>100</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 4.4          | 56.1          | 52         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 3.9          | 48.2          | 58         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 3.2          | 37.5          | 97         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 4.0          | 50.6          | 64         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | n/a          | 28.4          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | n/a          | 45.6          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 20           | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -            | <b>53.7 ↓</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -            | <b>34.2 ↑</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | N/Apl.       | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 4.0          | 49.6 ↑        | 73         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 4,882.6      | 25.1 =        | 117        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 3.3          | 38.9 ↑        | 127        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | 6.1          | 6.1 ↓         | 102        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 3.2          | 36.1 ↑        | 108        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -            | <b>73.2 ↓</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 96.1         | 96.1 ↓        | 92         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | n/a          | 93.3 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 43.8         | 57.4 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 3.8          | 45.9 ↑        | 113        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>44.7 ↓</b> | <b>101</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 112.2 | 93.5 ↑        | 82         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 66.8  | N/Apl.        | 83         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 2.9   | 5.8 ↑         | 101        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 125        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 58.2  | 58.2 ↑        | 87         | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>70.0 ↑</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 1.0   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 40.0  | 40.0 =        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>80.8 ↑</b> | <b>67</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 65.9  | 80.8 ↑        | 66         | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>53.2 ↓</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>44.7 ↑</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 6.1   | 40.8 ↑        | 115        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>48.5 ↑</b> | <b>93</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 3.5   | 41.9 ↑        | 118        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 4.0   | 50.1 ↓        | 79         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 3.8   | 46.3 ↓        | 92         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 4.0   | 50.6 ↓        | 78         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 4.2   | 53.5 ↑        | 66         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>61.7 ↓</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | 11.9  | 65.9 ↓        | 92         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>57.5 ↓</b> | <b>75</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 3.6   | 42.7 ↓        | 61         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 21.1  | 72.3 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>50.1 ↓</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>49.4 ↑</b> | <b>89</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 3.9   | 47.7 ↓        | 66         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 3.6   | 43.9 ↑        | 84         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 4.4   | 56.8 ↓        | 115        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>50.8 ↓</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.1   | 51.1 ↑        | 107        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 8.84  | 41.1 ↓        | 98         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 5.8   | 79.9 =        | 68         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | n/a   | 31.3 ↓        | n/a        | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>61.4 ↑</b> | <b>58</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>57.7 ↑</b> | <b>68</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 17.3  | 72.3 ↑        | 78         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 3.8   | 46.6 ↓        | 78         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 4.1   | 52.1 ↓        | 101        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 5.0   | 66.5 ↓        | 68         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 3.2   | 36.1 ↑        | 78         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | n/a   | 68.9 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 4.6   | 60.1 ↑        | 28         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 4.5   | 59.0 ↑        | 67         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>65.1 ↑</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 3.8   | 45.9 ↑        | 110        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 3.6   | 43.7 ↑        | 97         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.88  | 85.0 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 18.1  | 86.0 ↓        | 77         | Multiple (24)        |

## Cape Verde

112nd/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>58.5</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -     | <b>40.4</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 61.8  | 65.1 ↓        | 55         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 3.6   | 43.0 ↑        | 100        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 3.0   | 33.1 ↑        | 85         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 40.3  | 40.3 ↓        | 48         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 1.2   | 20.7 ↓        | 86         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -     | <b>81.1</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 4.3   | 55.7 ↑        | 102        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 15.2  | 70.4 ↑        | 127        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | -5.9  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 16.2  | 98.4 ↓        | 86         | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>17.5</b> ↑ | <b>140</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 4     | N/Apl.        | 140        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 60.2  | N/Apl.        | 37         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -     | <b>44.0</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -     | <b>43.8</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 14.4  | 92.8 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 18.0  | 82.4 ↓        | 100        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 0.0   | 0.0           | 133        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>44.1</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 3.6   | 43.7 ↑        | 112        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 3.8   | 47.4 ↓        | 116        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 3.6   | 44.0 ↑        | 103        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 3.5   | 41.2 ↑        | 87         | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -     | <b>24.8</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -     | <b>37.3</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 4.4   | 56.7 ↑        | 72         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 3.5   | 42.3 ↑        | 91         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 0.32  | 8.5           | 63         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 3.5   | 41.5 ↑        | 93         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>15.4</b> ↑ | <b>136</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 23.0  | 47.1 ↑        | 141        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 0.95  | 12.3          | 68         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 0.1   | 2.4 ↑         | 120        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>18.7</b> ↑ | <b>136</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 3.2   | 37.4 ↑        | 94         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

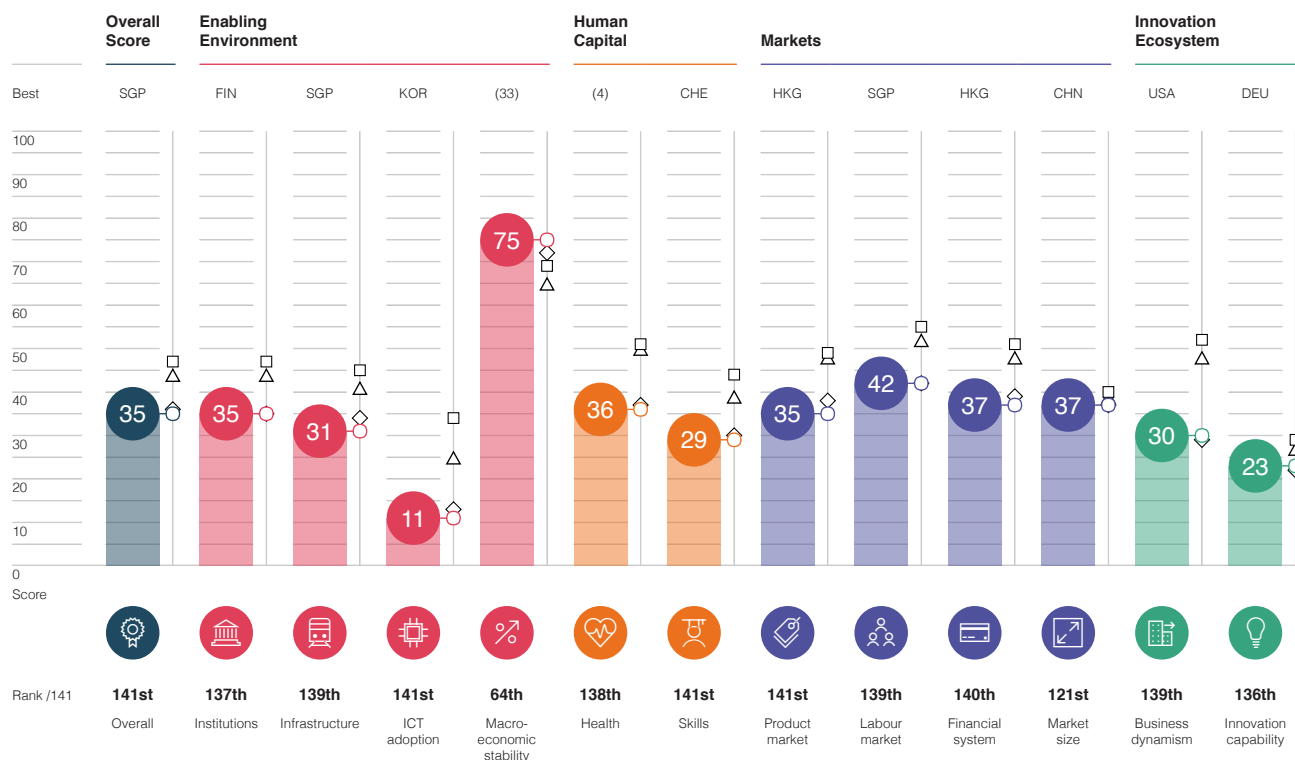
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Chad

141<sup>st</sup> / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 140<sup>th</sup> / 140Performance Overview 2019 **Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 12.5  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 874.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.9   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 89.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 43.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.2  |                                                            |      |

## Chad

141st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>35.4</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>67.1</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.4          | 39.8 ↑        | 125        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.6          | 99.5 ↑        | 19         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 96.2         | 96.2 =        | 113        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.0          | 33.0 ↑        | 128        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>41.1</b> ↑ | <b>136</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 41.1         | 41.1 ↑        | 127        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>29.4</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 2            | 2.0           | 95         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.5          | 24.4 ↑        | 124        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.7          | 28.0 ↑        | 114        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 36.7         | 63.3 ↑        | 99         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>28.9</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2          | 36.4 ↑        | 91         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.1          | 35.7 ↑        | 101        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.15         | 14.6 =        | 136        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>19.0</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 19.0         | 19.0 ↓        | 137        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>32.3</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.1          | 34.6 ↑        | 135        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.1          | 35.6 ↑        | 126        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 8.0          | 26.7 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>34.7</b> ↓ | <b>139</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 2.6          | 27.1 ↓        | 138        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.0          | 40.0 =        | 121        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7          | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>30.8</b>   | <b>137</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.8          | 30.7          | 125        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.9          | 32.4          | 111        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.5          | 24.4          | 130        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.7          | 29.0          | 122        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 9.5          | 9.5           | 111        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 15.9         | 15.9          | 110        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21           | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>30.5</b> ↓ | <b>139</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>30.0</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 62.2         | 62.2 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 1.9          | 15.7 ↓        | 141        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 942.8        | 13.2 =        | 133        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.7          | 28.9 ↓        | 137        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 1.9          | 15.8 ↓        | 136        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>31.1</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 7.8          | 7.8 ↓         | 141        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 78.0 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 83.4         | 17.0 ↓        | 140        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.3          | 21.5 ↑        | 134        | Iceland            |

## Chad

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| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>10.8 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 45.1  | 37.6 ↑        | 136        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 4.0   | N/Apl.        | 141        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.0   | 0.0 ↓         | 141        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 125        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 6.5   | 6.5 ↑         | 140        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0 ↑</b> | <b>64</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.8   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>35.9 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 51.5  | 35.9 ↓        | 137        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>29.0 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>27.4 ↓</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 2.3   | 15.3 =        | 138        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>39.5 ↓</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.0   | 33.9 ↓        | 135        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 39.9 ↓        | 122        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.7   | 44.9 ↓        | 98         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9   | 31.5 ↓        | 136        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 47.6 ↓        | 105        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>30.6 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 8.0   | 44.2 =        | 122        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>17.1 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 34.2 ↓        | 101        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 56.9  | 0.0           | 137        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>35.4 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>28.6 ↓</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.6   | 26.4 ↓        | 134        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.4   | 23.0 ↑        | 138        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 3.2   | 36.3 ↓        | 140        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>42.3 ↓</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 39.2 ↓        | 136        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 13.82 | 7.9           | 132        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.6   | 93.2 =        | 27         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2   | 28.8 =        | 125        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>42.2 ↑</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.1 ↓</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.0  | 81.3 =        | 44         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5   | 42.0 ↓        | 103        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.6 ↑        | 129        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.0 ↓        | 94         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.2   | 20.2 ↑        | 122        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 68.0  | 68.0 ↓        | 85         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 52.8 ↑        | 66         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 55.9 ↓        | 83         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>31.4 ↑</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.4   | 23.6 ↑        | 139        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.8   | 30.2 ↓        | 134        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.08  | 0.0           | 139        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 28.4  | 71.7 =        | 118        | Multiple (24)        |

## Chad

141st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>37.3 ↓</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>11.7 ↑</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 9.3   | 9.8 ↑         | 134        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.6   | 26.4 ↓        | 134        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2   | 19.7 ↑        | 122        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.2   | 2.9 ↑         | 128        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>69.3 ↓</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 2.9   | 31.7 ↓        | 135        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 25.8  | 48.9 ↓        | 135        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.2   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.3  | 96.5 ↓        | 98         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>37.1 ↑</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 27    | N/Apl.        | 121        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 52.2  | N/Apl.        | 55         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>29.7 ↑</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>28.1 ↑</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 172.3 | 13.8 ↓        | 139        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 58.0  | 42.2 ↑        | 134        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 0.0   | 0.0           | 133        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0   | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>31.3 ↑</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0   | 33.8 ↑        | 136        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.8   | 30.3 ↑        | 139        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 2.8   | 29.7 ↑        | 140        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 2.9   | 31.2 ↑        | 135        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>22.7 ↑</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>25.5 ↑</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.2   | 36.3 ↓        | 138        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.9   | 32.1 ↑        | 127        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.0   | 33.5 ↑        | 129        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>16.3 ↑</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 38.3  | 54.4 ↑        | 137        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3   | 10.7 ↑        | 79         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>29.8 ↓</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.7   | 28.9 ↑        | 123        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 16.26 | 30.6 ↓        | 123        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Chile

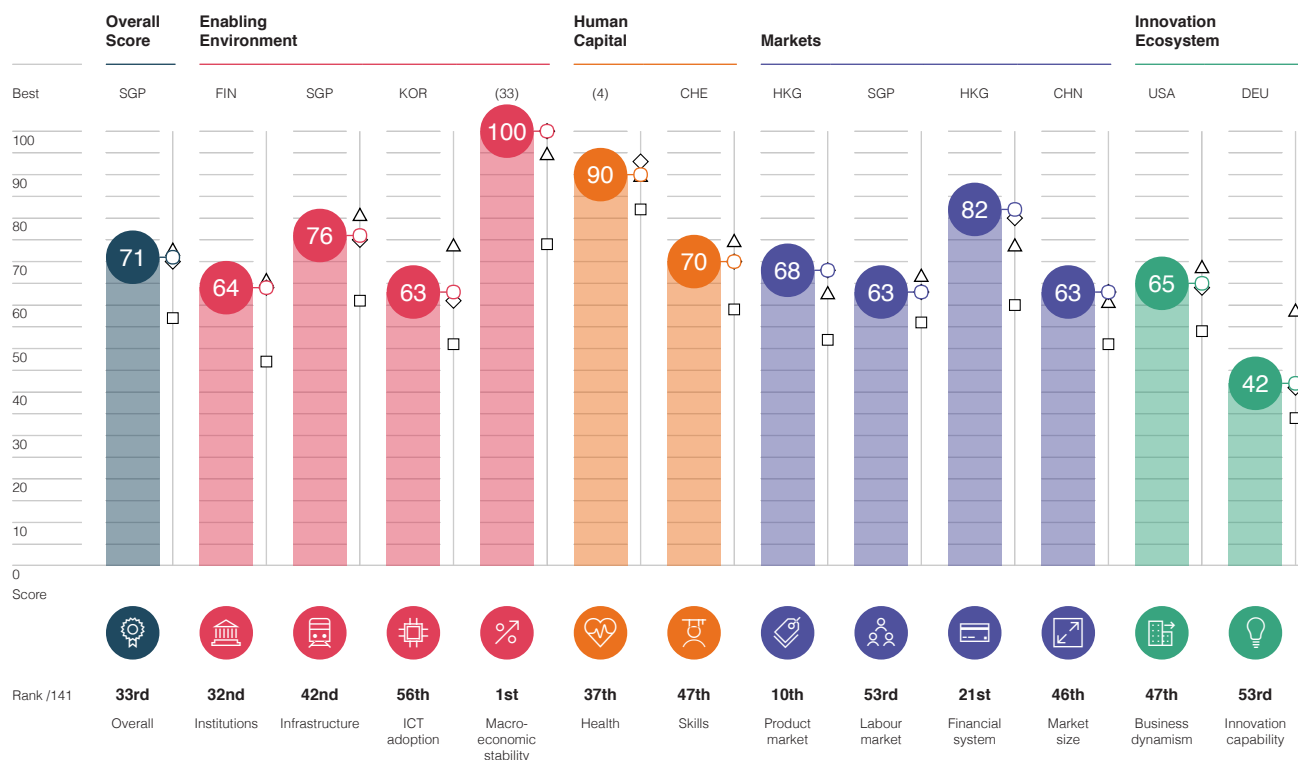
33rd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 33rd/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition ▲ High-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 18.5     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.36 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 16,078.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 5.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.2      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.7  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 24.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 46.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 7.2  |                                                            |      |

## Chile

33rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>63.9</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>83.7</b> ↓ | <b>40</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2      | 70.5 ↓        | 40        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 4.3      | 87.1 ↓        | 89        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.1     | 99.1 =        | 90        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.7      | 77.9 ↓        | 28        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>51.6</b> ↑ | <b>62</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 51.6     | 51.6 ↑        | 57        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>61.0</b> ↓ | <b>31</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 57       | 57.0          | 34        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.0      | 66.7 ↑        | 32        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.8      | 45.8 ↑        | 48        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 25.6     | 74.4 ↓        | 40        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>58.2</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4      | 40.2 ↑        | 77        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.1      | 52.3 ↑        | 50        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.82     | 82.0 =        | 45        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>67.0</b> = | <b>26</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 67.0     | 67.0 =        | 26        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>53</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3      | 71.6 ↑        | 32        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.7      | 61.6 ↑        | 42        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 14.0     | 46.7 ↓        | 80        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>65.8</b> ↓ | <b>45</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.6      | 77.4 ↓        | 21        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.0      | 70.0 =        | 27        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0      | 50.0 =        | 89        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>64.1</b>   | <b>30</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.1      | 68.2          | 23        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.0      | 50.0          | 49        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.1      | 51.4          | 39        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4      | 56.4          | 43        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 59.4     | 59.4          | 43        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 72.7     | 72.7          | 25        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24       | 82.8          | 36        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>76.3</b> ↑ | <b>42</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>56.6</b> ↑ | <b>54</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 95.8     | 95.8 ↑        | 9         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2      | 70.1 ↓        | 25        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 7.6      | 18.9 ↑        | 59        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.2      | 36.0 ↑        | 61        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 74,399.2 | 57.8 =        | 51        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.9      | 65.7 ↑        | 54        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 42.9     | 42.9 ↑        | 40        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9      | 65.7 ↑        | 31        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>95.9</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 3.6      | 100.0 ↑       | 9         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 3.7      | 98.3 ↓        | 36        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.1      | 85.5 ↑        | 32        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>63.1</b> ↑  | <b>56</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 134.4 | 100.0 =        | 32        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 91.6  | N/Apl.         | 43        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 17.4  | 34.7 ↑         | 56        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 2.2   | N/Apl.         | 52        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 82.3  | 82.3 ↓         | 33        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.3   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>89.7</b> ↓  | <b>37</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 68.7  | 89.7 ↓         | 36        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>69.8</b> ↑  | <b>47</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>64.1</b> ↓  | <b>44</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.3  | 69.0 ↓         | 52        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.2</b> ↑  | <b>38</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.1 ↓         | 56        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.9   | 65.3 ↑         | 19        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.6   | 59.7 ↑         | 33        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3   | 54.4 ↑         | 64        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 64.4 ↑         | 23        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>75.6</b> ↑  | <b>48</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.5  | 91.8 ↑         | 21        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>59.3</b> ↑  | <b>71</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.1 ↑         | 84        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 17.8  | 80.5 ↑         | 65        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>68.0</b> ↓  | <b>10</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>59.6</b> ↓  | <b>35</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.9   | 64.5 ↑         | 12        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.3   | 38.9 ↓         | 103       | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.5   | 75.4 ↑         | 13        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>76.3</b> ↓  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.1 ↓         | 13        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 3.20  | 78.7 ↓         | 47        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 7.0   | 99.8 =         | 2         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 56.9 =         | 32        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>62.8</b> ↓  | <b>53</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>55.0</b> ↓  | <b>89</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 27.4  | 51.3 ↓         | 116       | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1   | 34.4 ↑         | 124       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.6   | 59.3 ↑         | 58        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 6.0   | 83.0 ↑         | 6         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1   | 34.4 ↑         | 83        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 70.0  | 70.0 ↓         | 77        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.9 ↓         | 34        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 48.5 ↓         | 115       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>70.6</b> ↓  | <b>30</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.8   | 63.6 ↓         | 39        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.4   | 56.0 ↓         | 43        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.70  | 62.8 ↑         | 71        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 5.1   | 100.0 =        | 16        | Multiple (24)        |

## Chile

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| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>82.0</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>71.8</b> ↑ | <b>22</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 110.9    | 100.0 =       | 24        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.1      | 52.3 ↑        | 47        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8      | 46.1 ↑        | 35        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 89.8     | 89.8 ↑        | 20        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.2      | 70.7 ↑        | 30        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>94.7</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.4      | 89.5 ↑        | 4         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.9      | 97.1 ↓        | 31        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -3.3     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.4     | 92.3 ↑        | 128       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>63.2</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 428      | N/Apl.        | 42        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 29.5     | N/Apl.        | 111       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>65.3</b> ↑ | <b>47</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>77.9</b> ↓ | <b>46</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 5.7      | 97.2 ↓        | 65        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.0      | 94.5 ↓        | 32        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 41.6     | 44.8 ↑        | 55        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0     | 75.0 =        | 26        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>52.7</b> ↑ | <b>53</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2      | 54.0 ↑        | 49        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6      | 60.2 ↑        | 45        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2      | 53.0 ↑        | 56        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.6      | 43.4 ↑        | 74        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>42.5</b> ↑ | <b>53</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>38.0</b> ↑ | <b>82</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3      | 54.4 ↑        | 88        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7      | 45.6 ↑        | 78        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.28     | 7.5 ↓         | 70        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7      | 44.8 ↑        | 72        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>35.8</b> ↑ | <b>48</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 319.3    | 85.4 ↑        | 38        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 4.13     | 30.0 ↑        | 46        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.4      | 12.1 ↓        | 74        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.06     | 15.7 ↑        | 33        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>64.7</b> ↑ | <b>45</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0      | 49.4 ↓        | 40        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,707.01 | 80.1 ↑        | 42        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## China

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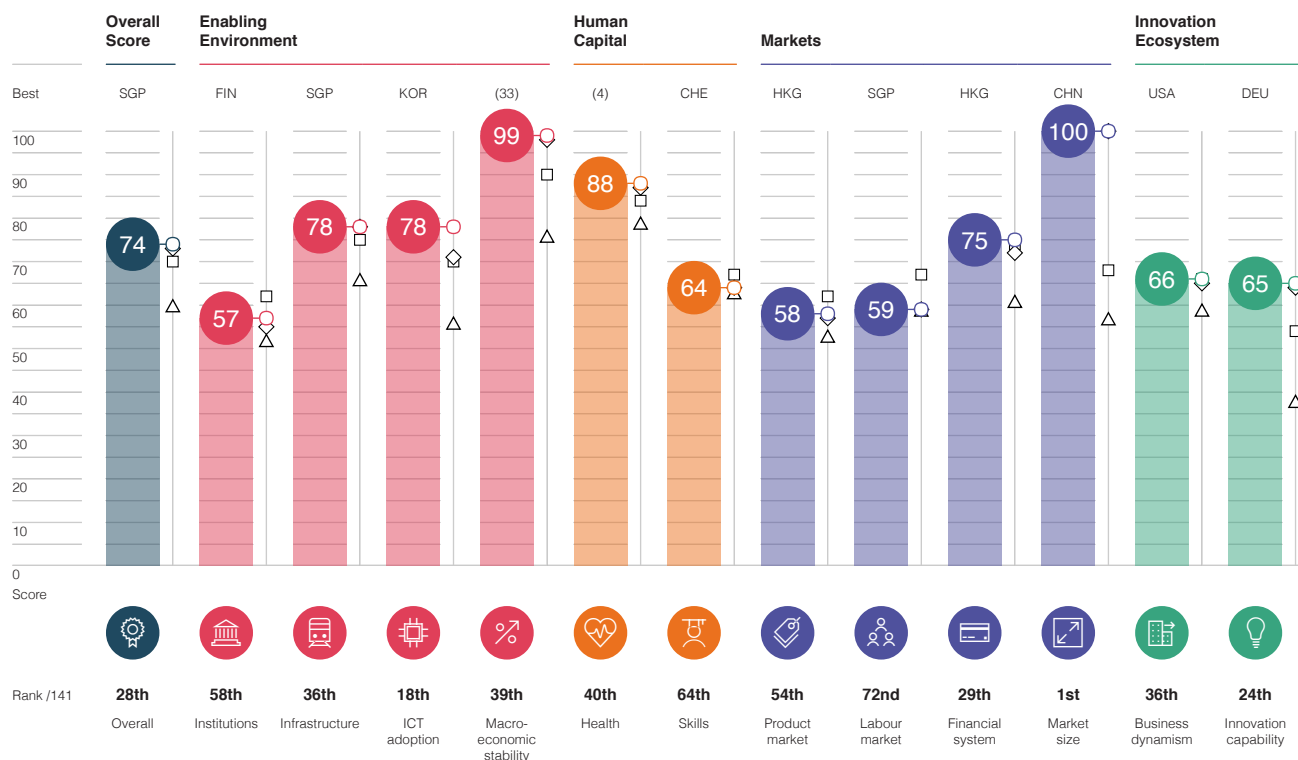
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 28th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Upper-middle-income group average    □ East Asia and Pacific average

### 2019



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |       |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Population millions                 | 1,395.4 | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 18.69 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 9,608.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.2   |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 6.7     |                                      |       |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 12.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 38.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.4  |                                                            |      |

## China

28th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value       | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -           | <b>56.8</b> ↑ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -           | <b>79.2</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6         | 60.7 =        | 71         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.6         | 99.7 ↑        | 15         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 96.4        | 96.4 =        | 112        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.6         | 59.8 =        | 63         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -           | <b>43.3</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 43.3        | 43.3 ↑        | 119        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -           | <b>36.0</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 13          | 13.0          | 85         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.5         | 58.2 =        | 47         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.1         | 51.5 =        | 36         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 78.9        | 21.1 ↓        | 140        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -           | <b>66.2</b> ↑ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4         | 56.3 =        | 19         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.1         | 51.9 =        | 52         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.90        | 90.5 =        | 29         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -           | <b>39.0</b> ↓ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 39.0        | 39.0 ↓        | 75         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -           | <b>65.6</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6         | 59.6 =        | 58         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.5         | 58.3 =        | 53         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 23.7        | 79.0 ↑        | 27         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -           | <b>59.7</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.5         | 59.1 =        | 78         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3         | 53.0 ↑        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7         | 67.0 ↑        | 37         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -           | <b>65.3</b>   | <b>28</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5         | 58.2          | 45         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.0         | 49.8          | 50         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.6         | 59.5          | 24         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.5         | 57.9          | 37         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 73.5        | 73.5          | 21         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 66.4        | 66.4          | 37         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24          | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -           | <b>77.9</b> ↓ | <b>36</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -           | <b>68.9</b> ↑ | <b>24</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 95.7        | 95.7 ↑        | 10         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.6         | 59.7 =        | 45         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 7.2         | 17.9 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5         | 59.0 =        | 24         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 4,925,931.0 | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6         | 60.7 =        | 66         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 187.8       | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5         | 58.6 =        | 52         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -           | <b>86.9</b> ↓ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0       | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 4.9         | 99.0 ↑        | 18         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 18.0        | 83.6 ↓        | 74         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.9         | 64.9 =        | 68         | Iceland            |

## China

28th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>78.5</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 115.0 | 95.8 ↑        | 78        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 95.4  | N/Apl.        | 36        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 28.5  | 57.1 ↑        | 32        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 23.9  | N/Apl.        | 6         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 54.3  | 54.3 ↑        | 93        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>98.8</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.8   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 97.6  | 97.6 ↑        | 41        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>87.8</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 68.1  | 87.8 ↑        | 39        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>64.1</b> ↓ | <b>64</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>55.7</b> = | <b>77</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.8   | 52.0 =        | 95        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.4</b> = | <b>37</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.3 =        | 38        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5   | 58.9 =        | 41        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5   | 59.1 =        | 35        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7   | 61.0 =        | 45        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.7 =        | 41        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>72.5</b> ↓ | <b>61</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.5  | 75.2 =        | 76        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>69.8</b> ↓ | <b>38</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.1 =        | 25        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 16.6  | 83.5 ↓        | 58        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>57.6</b> ↑ | <b>54</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>57.5</b> = | <b>43</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.1   | 51.7 =        | 51        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.5   | 58.9 =        | 27        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.9 =        | 87        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>57.6</b> ↑ | <b>71</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.1 =        | 60        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 11.12 | 25.9 ↑        | 123       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.4   | 89.2 ↑        | 45        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 57.1 =        | 31        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>59.2</b> ↓ | <b>72</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>58.4</b> ↑ | <b>64</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 27.4  | 51.3 ↓        | 116       | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.5   | 57.7 =        | 26        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.6   | 59.6 =        | 55        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.5 =        | 100       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.2 =        | 32        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 64.0  | 64.0 ↑        | 93        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.0 =        | 39        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 57.5 =        | 73        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>60.1</b> ↓ | <b>81</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 59.0 =        | 51        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6   | 60.5 =        | 27        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.78  | 72.9 ↓        | 56        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 45.4  | 48.1 ↑        | 139       | Multiple (24)        |

## China

28th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>75.0</b> ↑  | <b>29</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>67.3</b> ↑  | <b>27</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 155.1    | 100.0 =        | 8         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.4      | 57.2 =         | 34        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.4      | 57.0 =         | 13        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 70.2     | 70.2 ↑         | 30        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 3.1      | 52.1 ↑         | 40        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>84.6</b> ↑  | <b>93</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.5      | 58.1 =         | 95        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.7      | 97.5 ↑         | 26        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 5.7      | 90.2 ↑         | 128       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.5     | 92.4 ↑         | 126       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 22,462   | N/Apl.         | 1         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 19.8     | N/Apl.         | 131       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>66.4</b> ↑  | <b>36</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>75.8</b> ↑  | <b>53</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.4      | 99.8 ↑         | 9         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 8.6      | 91.9 ↑         | 56        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 36.9     | 39.7 =         | 72        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5     | 71.9 =         | 38        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>57.0</b> =  | <b>34</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5      | 58.4 =         | 31        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5      | 58.5 =         | 57        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.4      | 57.2 =         | 42        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.2      | 53.8 =         | 25        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>64.8</b> ↑  | <b>24</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>48.2</b> ↓  | <b>36</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4      | 56.2 =         | 78        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.6      | 59.6 =         | 26        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.90     | 19.7 ↓         | 50        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.4      | 57.3 =         | 30        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>79.5</b> ↑  | <b>10</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 720.3    | 97.5 ↑         | 13        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 14.46    | 50.3 ↑         | 32        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.1      | 70.3 ↑         | 15        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 2.84     | 100.0 =        | 2         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>68.7</b> ↑  | <b>34</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5      | 58.2 =         | 19        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,577.96 | 79.2 ↑         | 46        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Colombia

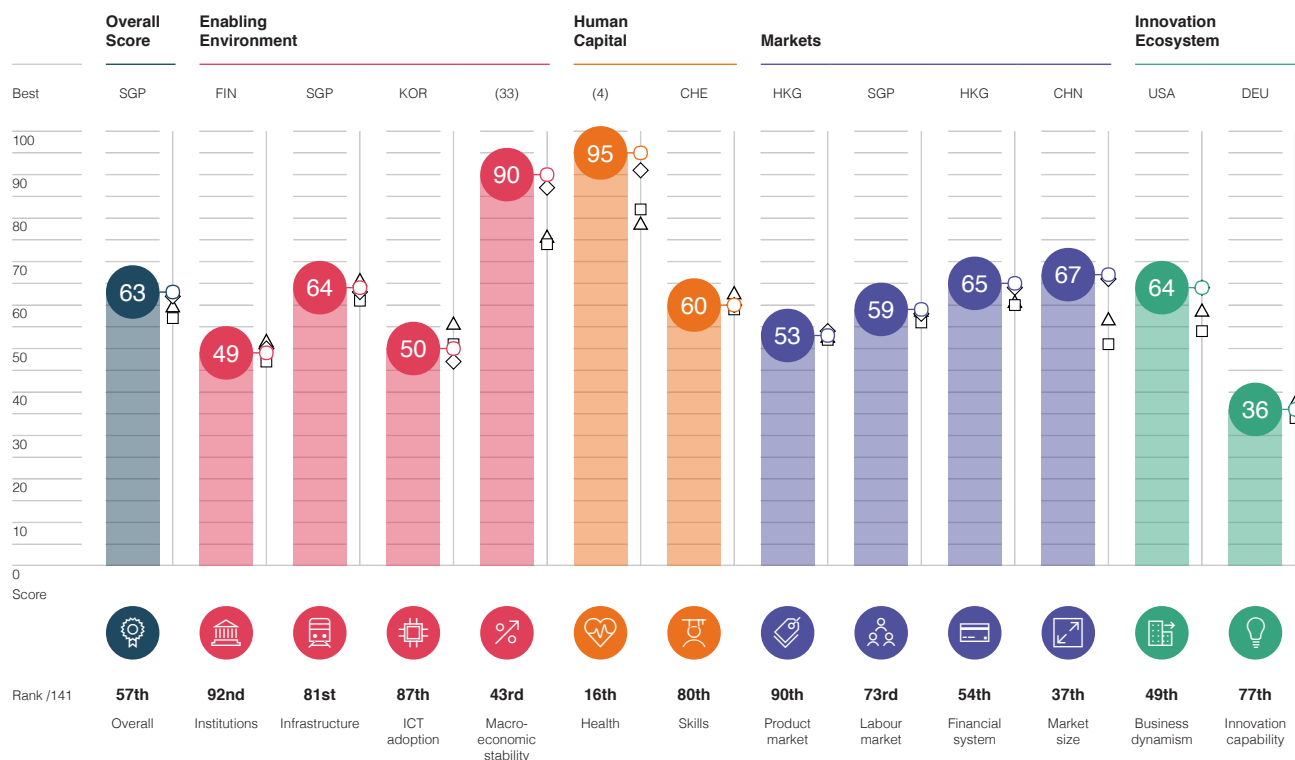
57th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 60th/140

**Performance Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Upper-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average

**Overview 2019**



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 49.8    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.55 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 6,684.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 23.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 49.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 9.1  |                                                            |      |

## Colombia

57th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>49.3 ↓</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>45.1 ↑</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.1       | 34.5 ↑        | 131        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 24.9      | 17.3 ↑        | 130        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 85.6      | 85.6 =        | 128        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6       | 43.3 ↑        | 107        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>50.8 ↓</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 50.8      | 50.8 ↓        | 64         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>42.9 ↓</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 50        | 50.0          | 45         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.9       | 31.5 ↑        | 111        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.0       | 33.0 ↑        | 97         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 42.8      | 57.2 ↓        | 106        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>51.3 ↑</b> | <b>67</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.7       | 28.0 ↑        | 123        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0       | 33.7 ↑        | 108        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.92      | 92.1 =        | 23         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>36.0 ↓</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 36.0      | 36.0 ↓        | 85         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>51.1 ↓</b> | <b>78</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1       | 51.3 ↑        | 91         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.8       | 47.0 ↓        | 92         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 16.5      | 55.0 =        | 68         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>72.0 ↑</b> | <b>22</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.0       | 66.0 ↑        | 54         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.0       | 80.0 =        | 12         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.0       | 70.0 ↑        | 28         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>44.7</b>   | <b>110</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.4       | 40.2          | 101        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.3       | 38.4          | 95         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5       | 41.0          | 84         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.6       | 43.0          | 84         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 37.5      | 37.5          | 69         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 43.6      | 43.6          | 80         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19        | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>64.3 ↑</b> | <b>81</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>43.8 ↑</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 65.4      | 65.4 ↑        | 97         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4       | 39.7 ↑        | 104        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 1.9       | 4.8 ↑         | 89         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 1.7       | 12.2 ↓        | 99         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 144,423.4 | 68.7 =        | 31         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5       | 57.6 ↑        | 78         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 50.1      | 50.1 ↑        | 33         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1       | 51.5 ↑        | 72         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>84.9 ↓</b> | <b>72</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 97.0      | 97.0 ↓        | 91         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.1       | 94.7 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 19.5      | 82.2 ↓        | 79         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.9       | 65.6 ↑        | 66         | Iceland            |

## Colombia

57th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>49.9</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 129.9 | 100.0 =       | 43         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 52.3  | N/Apl.        | 101        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 13.4  | 26.9 ↑        | 64         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.4   | N/Apl.        | 65         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 62.3  | 62.3 ↑        | 80         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.8   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 =        | 43         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>95.0</b> ↑ | <b>16</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.4  | 95.0 ↑        | 15         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>60.5</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>53.4</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.3   | 55.1 ↑        | 89         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.7</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 44.3 ↓        | 101        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5   | 57.7 ↑        | 47         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑        | 52         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.6 ↓        | 94         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.1 ↑        | 59         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>67.6</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.6  | 81.1 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 42.1 ↓        | 65         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 23.6  | 66.0 ↑        | 88         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↓ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>45.7</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.0   | 33.8 ↑        | 126        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.3   | 39.0 ↓        | 102        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9   | 64.3 ↓        | 78         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>59.7</b> ↓ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 47.7 ↓        | 125        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.90  | 60.7 ↑        | 77         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.4   | 90.1 ↓        | 40         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 40.3 =        | 74         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>59.2</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>55.0</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 16.7  | 73.5 ↓        | 76         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 36.7 ↓        | 117        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.1 ↑        | 66         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 66.7 ↑        | 67         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 32.2 ↑        | 90         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 55.0  | 55.0 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 51.8 ↑        | 75         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.0 ↑        | 31         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>63.3</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3   | 55.5 ↑        | 67         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6   | 44.0 ↑        | 94         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.75  | 68.4 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.6  | 85.3 =        | 80         | Multiple (24)        |

## Colombia

57th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>64.6</b> ↑ | <b>54</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>41.9</b> ↑ | <b>61</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 47.8   | 50.3 ↓        | 75        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9    | 48.0 ↑        | 73        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2    | 35.9 ↑        | 70        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 34.9   | 34.9 ↓        | 55        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.4    | 40.3 ↑        | 50        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>93.1</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.8    | 79.7 ↑        | 27        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 4.2    | 92.6 ↓        | 69        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -3.8   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.7   | 100.0 ↑       | 60        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>66.7</b> ↑ | <b>37</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 662    | N/Apl.        | 32        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 19.3   | N/Apl.        | 132       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>64.2</b> ↑ | <b>49</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>79.3</b> ↓ | <b>40</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 14.0   | 93.0 =        | 92        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 11.0   | 89.4 =        | 65        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 67.2   | 72.3 ↑        | 29        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 10.0   | 62.5 ↓        | 65        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>49.1</b> ↑ | <b>80</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9    | 48.1 ↑        | 81        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4    | 56.7 ↑        | 67        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9    | 47.9 ↑        | 87        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.7 ↑        | 72        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>36.4</b> ↑ | <b>77</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>36.9</b> ↑ | <b>87</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3    | 54.4 ↑        | 87        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.6    | 43.2 ↓        | 87        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.16   | 4.5 ↓         | 73        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7    | 45.4 ↑        | 70        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>28.2</b> ↑ | <b>61</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 237.3  | 81.1 ↑        | 47        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.79   | 10.7 ↓        | 72        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2    | 8.1 ↑         | 88        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.05   | 12.8 ↑        | 42        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>52.1</b> ↑ | <b>81</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3    | 38.5 ↑        | 89        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 451.96 | 65.8 ↑        | 75        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

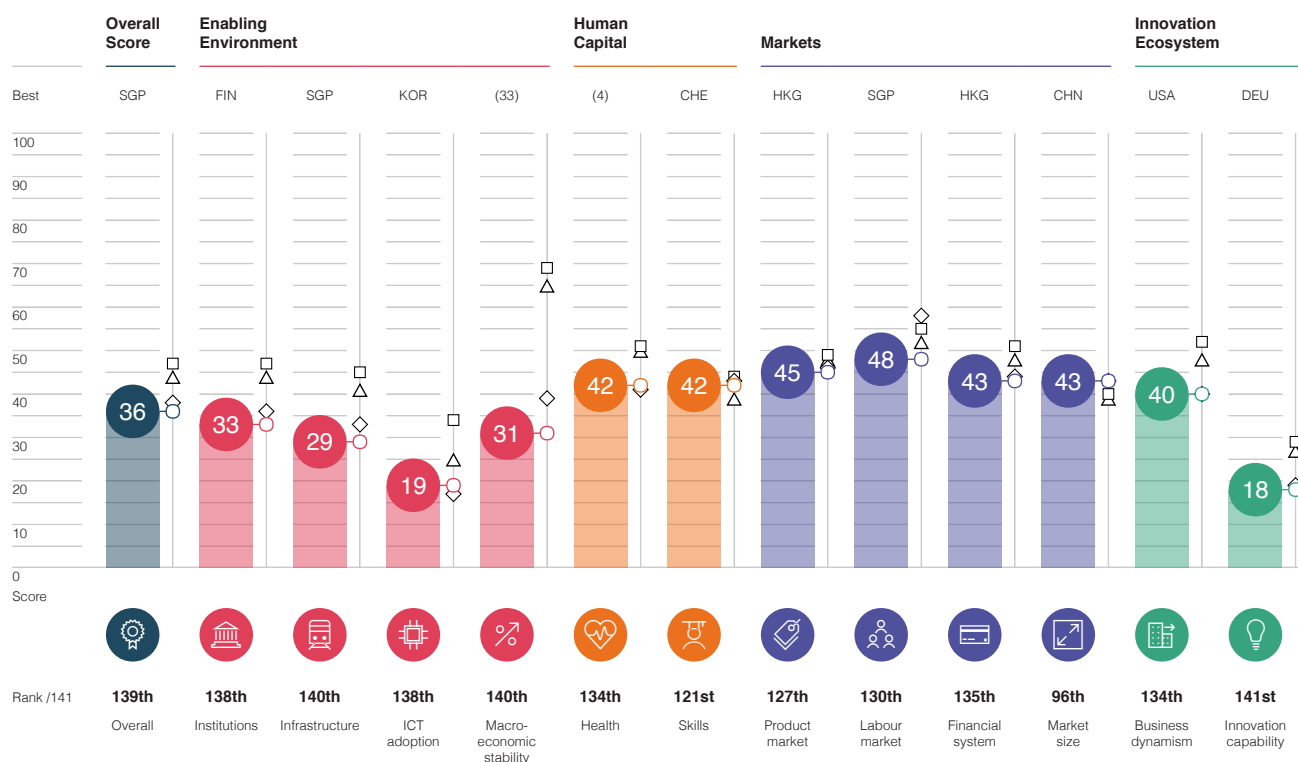


# Congo, Democratic Rep.

# 139th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 135th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**   Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ Low-income group average   □ Sub-Saharan Africa average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 95.0  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.05 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 448.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.4   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.0  | Unemployment rate %                                        | 4.2  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 95.8 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 42.1 |

## Congo, Democratic Rep.

139th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>32.8 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>35.8 ↓</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.3     | 38.5 ↓        | 126        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 34.0    | 0.0           | 134        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 73.1    | 73.1 =        | 133        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.9     | 31.5 ↓        | 129        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>44.0 ↓</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 44.0    | 44.0 ↓        | 115        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>31.3 ↓</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 29      | 29.0          | 75         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.2     | 19.6 ↓        | 134        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.7     | 28.2 ↑        | 112        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 51.7    | 48.3 ↓        | 126        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>25.6 ↑</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9     | 32.0 ↑        | 110        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.9     | 32.4 ↑        | 116        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.12    | 12.4 =        | 137        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>20.0 ↓</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 20.0    | 20.0 ↓        | 134        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>32.9 ↓</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.1     | 34.6 ↑        | 134        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 2.8     | 30.7 ↓        | 135        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 10.0    | 33.3 ↓        | 103        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>37.8 ↑</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.4     | 39.5 ↑        | 133        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 3.7     | 37.0 =        | 130        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7     | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>34.9</b>   | <b>133</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.7     | 28.2          | 129        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.5     | 24.7          | 131        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.6     | 26.0          | 126        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.7     | 28.9          | 123        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 19.7    | 19.7          | 97         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 36.4    | 36.4          | 90         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21      | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>29.2 ↓</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>21.5 ↑</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 59.3    | 59.3 ↑        | 111        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.1     | 18.4 ↑        | 138        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 1.6     | 4.0 ↑         | 93         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 1.9     | 15.3 ↓        | 95         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 1,699.6 | 16.9 =        | 129        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.8     | 30.7 ↓        | 136        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 3.5     | 3.5 ↓         | 106        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.4     | 24.0 ↓        | 123        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>37.0 ↓</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 15.5    | 15.5 ↑        | 138        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 13.9    | 89.7 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 77.1    | 23.3 ↓        | 134        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.2     | 19.3 ↓        | 136        | Iceland            |

## Congo, Democratic Rep.

139th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>19.1</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 43.4  | 36.2 ↑        | 137        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 15.9  | N/Apl.        | 134        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.0   | 0.0 ↑         | 140        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 8.6   | 8.6 ↑         | 139        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>31.4</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 35.4  | 12.8 ↓        | 140        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 =        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>41.6</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 53.3  | 41.6 ↑        | 133        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>42.3</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>40.8</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.8   | 45.1 =        | 109        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>36.6</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.2   | 36.5 ↑        | 132        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.2   | 36.0 ↑        | 132        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.2   | 36.4 ↓        | 132        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.8   | 30.5 ↓        | 138        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 43.6 ↓        | 117        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>43.8</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 9.6   | 53.4 =        | 111        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>34.1</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 26.3 ↓        | 131        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 33.2  | 42.0 =        | 114        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>44.7</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>36.5</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.2   | 36.1 ↑        | 114        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.5   | 24.7 ↓        | 136        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 3.9   | 48.7 ↓        | 134        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>53.0</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 50.9 ↑        | 110        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.36 | 31.0 ↑        | 114        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 95.7 =        | 6          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 34.2 =        | 108        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>48.3</b> ↓ | <b>130</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.5</b> ↓ | <b>109</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 10.3  | 86.9 ↓        | 34         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4   | 39.4 ↓        | 110        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.8 ↑        | 121        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.3 ↓        | 82         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.1   | 17.7 ↑        | 129        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 72.0  | 72.0 ↑        | 65         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 47.0 ↓        | 96         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 47.0 ↓        | 118        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>44.1</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.5   | 41.4 ↑        | 122        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.8   | 29.4 ↑        | 136        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.30  | 12.0 ↓        | 124        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 12.6  | 93.6 =        | 47         | Multiple (24)        |

## Congo, Democratic Rep.

139th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>42.5 ↓</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>12.5 ↓</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 6.4   | 6.7 ↓         | 135        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.5   | 25.6 ↑        | 136        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.1   | 17.8 ↓        | 128        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a   | 12.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>80.0 ↑</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.0   | 33.7 ↑        | 134        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.2   | 86.5 =        | 85         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -1.3  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 24.5  | 100.0 =       | 11         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>43.3 ↑</b> | <b>96</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 65    | N/Apl.        | 93         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 16.8  | N/Apl.        | 137        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>40.5 ↑</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>45.0 ↑</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 26.7  | 86.6 ↑        | 115        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 7.0   | 93.5 =        | 43         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 0.0   | 0.0           | 133        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 0.0   | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>35.9 ↓</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2   | 36.9 ↓        | 131        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 39.4 ↑        | 132        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.1   | 34.4 ↑        | 137        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.0   | 32.9 ↓        | 131        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>18.0 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>23.3 ↓</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.2   | 36.7 ↓        | 137        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.4   | 23.5 ↓        | 140        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.0   | 33.0 ↓        | 131        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>15.7 ↑</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 55.7  | 59.8 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.0           | 131        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1   | 2.6 ↓         | 119        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.4 ↓         | 99         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>11.8 ↑</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.4   | 23.7 ↑        | 134        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Costa Rica

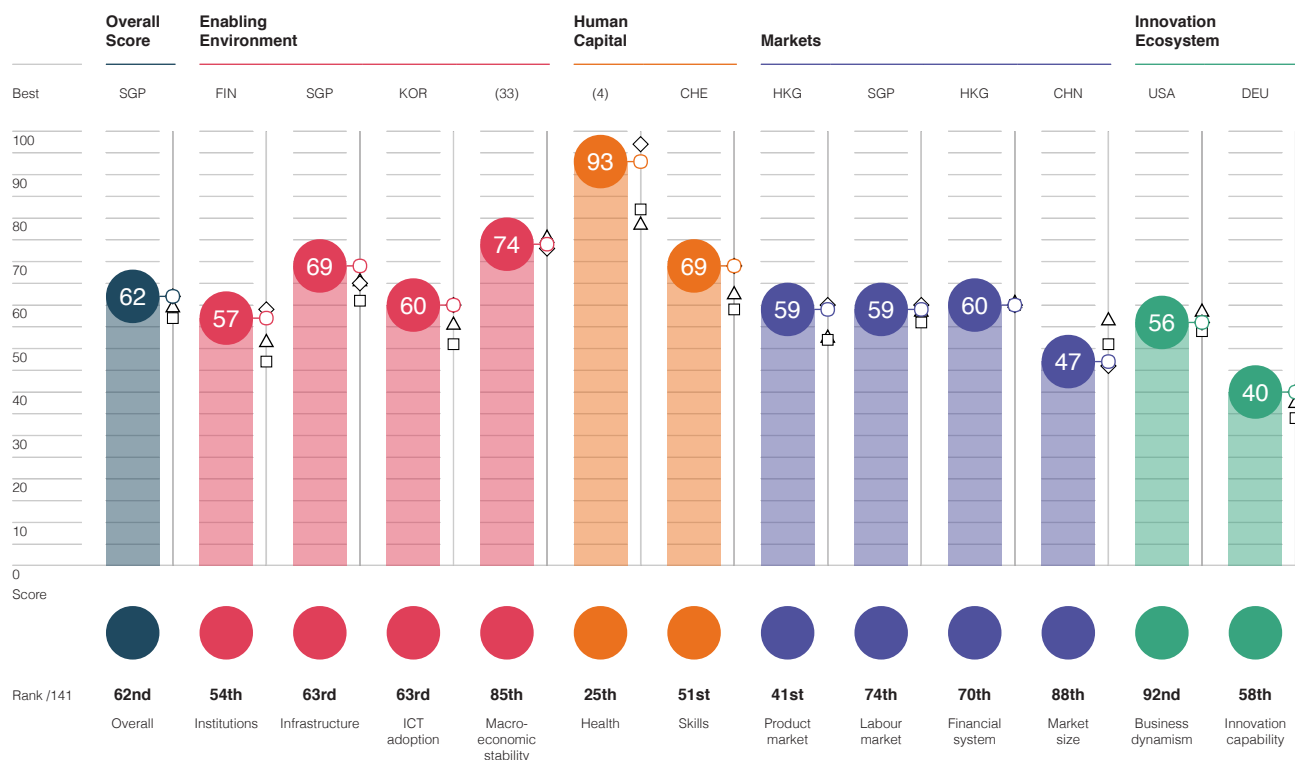
62nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 55th/140

**Performance Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average

**Overview 2019**



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 5.0      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.07 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 11,744.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.3      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.4  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 38.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 48.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 8.1  |                                                            |      |

## Costa Rica

62nd/141

| Index Component                                                           | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -            | <b>57.1 ↓</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -            | <b>69.9 ↓</b> | <b>93</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.5          | 59.1 ↓        | 77        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 12.3         | 60.0 ↓        | 124       | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 4.6          | 60.3 ↓        | 61        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -            | <b>54.5 ↓</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 54.5         | 54.5 ↓        | 42        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -            | <b>61.4 ↓</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | 56           | 56.0          | 36        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 4.5          | 58.4 ↓        | 46        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 3.6          | 43.6 ↓        | 58        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 12.2         | 87.8 ↑        | 10        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -            | <b>49.9 ↑</b> | <b>76</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 2.7          | 27.8 ↑        | 124       | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 3.7          | 45.1 ↑        | 72        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.77         | 77.0 =        | 56        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -            | <b>56.0 ↓</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 56.0         | 56.0 ↓        | 44        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -            | <b>61.5 ↓</b> | <b>51</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 5.0          | 66.1 ↓        | 42        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 4.6          | 60.1 ↓        | 49        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 17.5         | 58.3 =        | 59        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -            | <b>55.5 ↓</b> | <b>89</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 5.2          | 69.5 ↓        | 44        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 6.0          | 60.0 =        | 53        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 3.7          | 37.0 =        | 112       | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -            | <b>48.3</b>   | <b>97</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 4.4          | 57.3          | 48        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 3.1          | 34.3          | 106       | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 3.6          | 43.4          | 69        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 3.0          | 34.0          | 108       | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | 32.0         | 32.0          | 75        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | 51.7         | 51.7          | 67        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 23           | 79.3          | 56        | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -            | <b>68.7 ↑</b> | <b>63</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -            | <b>44.4 ↑</b> | <b>88</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 63.3         | 63.3 ↑        | 103       | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 3.0          | 33.0 ↑        | 117       | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | n/a          | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | not assessed | n/a           | n/a       | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 26,539.3     | 43.3 =        | 77        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 4.8          | 62.6 ↑        | 64        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | 15.6         | 15.6 ↑        | 72        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 3.9          | 48.5 ↑        | 79        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -            | <b>93.1 ↑</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 99.3         | 99.3 ↑        | 76        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | 10.2         | 93.5 ↑        | 63        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 6.5          | 95.4 ↓        | 47        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 6.0          | 84.1 ↑        | 37        | Iceland            |

## Costa Rica

62nd/141

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>63</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 169.9 | 100.0 =       | 7         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 97.2  | N/Apl.        | 33        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 16.6  | 33.2 ↑        | 58        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | 0.4   | N/Apl.        | 80        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 74.1  | 74.1 ↑        | 57        | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>74.3</b> ↑ | <b>85</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 2.0   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 48.7  | 48.7 ↑        | 102       | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>93.2</b> ↓ | <b>25</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 69.8  | 93.2 ↓        | 24        | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>69.0</b> ↓ | <b>51</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>60.1</b> ↓ | <b>59</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 8.6   | 57.2 ↓        | 85        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>63.0</b> ↓ | <b>26</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 4.3   | 55.1 ↓        | 49        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 5.0   | 66.7 ↑        | 17        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 4.9   | 65.0 ↓        | 22        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 4.9   | 64.8 ↓        | 33        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 4.8   | 63.5 ↓        | 27        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>77.8</b> ↑ | <b>38</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | 15.4  | 85.4 =        | 43        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>70.2</b> ↑ | <b>34</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 3.7   | 45.3 ↑        | 52        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 12.0  | 95.1 =        | 24        | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>59.4</b> ↓ | <b>41</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>54.3</b> ↓ | <b>60</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 3.5   | 41.4 ↓        | 96        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 4.1   | 52.2 ↑        | 42        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 5.2   | 69.2 ↑        | 54        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>64.5</b> ↓ | <b>29</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.0   | 49.7 ↓        | 116       | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 3.59  | 76.1 ↑        | 50        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 6.5   | 91.6 ↓        | 36        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | 2.6   | 40.7 =        | 70        | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>59.1</b> ↓ | <b>74</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>58.3</b> ↓ | <b>65</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 18.7  | 69.4 =        | 85        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 3.6   | 43.2 ↓        | 96        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 5.2   | 69.6 ↑        | 24        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 4.5   | 59.1 ↓        | 105       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 2.8   | 29.6 ↓        | 101       | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | 86.0  | 86.0 ↑        | 26        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 4.0   | 49.6 ↑        | 84        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 4.6   | 60.2 ↓        | 62        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>59.9</b> ↓ | <b>84</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 4.8   | 64.1 ↓        | 35        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑        | 49        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.64  | 55.0 ↓        | 80        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 32.7  | 65.7 =        | 127       | Multiple (24)        |

## Costa Rica

62nd/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -        | <b>60.1</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -        | <b>34.0</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 59.5     | 62.6 ↑        | 58         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 3.6      | 43.3 ↓        | 98         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 2.7      | 28.2 ↑        | 96         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 5.2      | 5.2 ↑         | 108        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 1.8      | 30.7 ↓        | 61         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -        | <b>92.6</b> ↓ | <b>35</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 5.5      | 74.8 ↓        | 45         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 2.1      | 96.9 ↓        | 33         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | 1.1      | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 16.4     | 98.8 ↓        | 83         | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>46.5</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 78       | N/Apl.        | 85         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 33.9     | N/Apl.        | 93         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -        | <b>56.3</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -        | <b>60.4</b> ↓ | <b>107</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 9.5      | 95.3 ↓        | 80         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 23.0     | 77.4 ↓        | 107        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 29.3     | 31.5 ↑        | 91         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 6.0      | 37.5 =        | 114        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -        | <b>52.2</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 4.0      | 50.2 ↑        | 71         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 4.8      | 63.1 ↓        | 39         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 4.0      | 50.7 ↑        | 75         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 3.7      | 45.0 ↑        | 63         | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -        | <b>40.3</b> ↓ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -        | <b>43.3</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 5.1      | 68.5 ↑        | 24         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 3.9      | 47.9 ↓        | 65         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 0.39     | 10.1 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 3.8      | 46.7 ↓        | 60         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>25.9</b> ↓ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 163.0    | 75.5 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 0.87     | 11.5 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 0.5      | 15.3 ↓        | 66         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 0.00     | 1.1 ↑         | 86         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -        | <b>63.2</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 3.8      | 46.8 ↓        | 51         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | 1,623.46 | 79.5 ↑        | 45         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

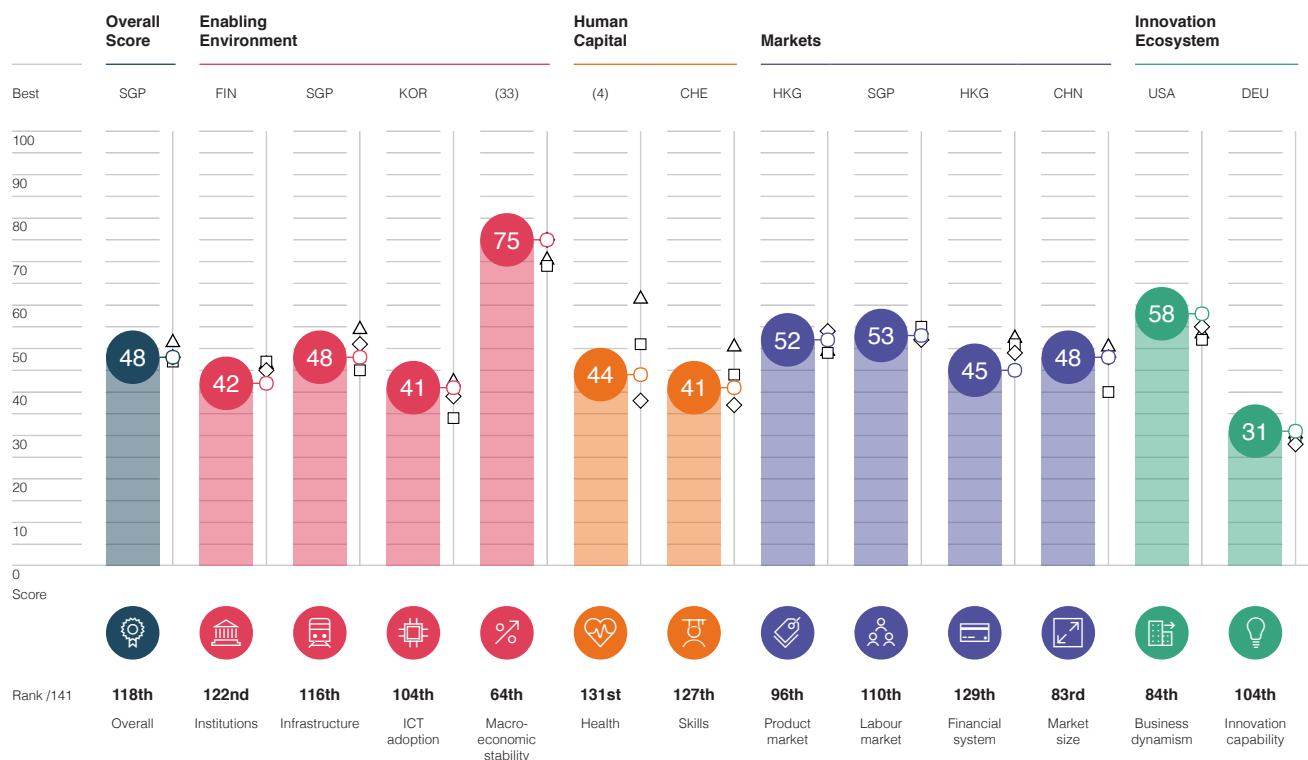


## Côte d'Ivoire

118th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 114th / 140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average
 **2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 25.6    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.08 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,680.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.5     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.6  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 64.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 41.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.5  |                                                            |      |

## Côte d'Ivoire

118th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>42.4 ↓</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>45.1 ↓</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.4     | 40.2 ↓        | 123        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 41.2    | 0.0           | 137        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4     | 40.3 ↑        | 111        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>41.4 ↓</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 41.4    | 41.4 ↓        | 125        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>39.8 ↓</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 24      | 24.0          | 78         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.7     | 27.6 ↑        | 119        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.2     | 37.3 ↑        | 80         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.5    | 70.5 ↑        | 59         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>35.5 ↓</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4     | 40.4 ↑        | 74         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.9     | 48.6 ↑        | 65         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.17    | 17.4 =        | 132        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>35.0 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 35.0    | 35.0 ↓        | 91         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>44.0 ↑</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9     | 49.1 ↑        | 102        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.9     | 47.9 ↑        | 88         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 10.5    | 35.0 ↓        | 98         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>42.5 ↓</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.9     | 47.6 ↓        | 119        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.3     | 43.0 =        | 112        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7     | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>55.5</b>   | <b>69</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0     | 49.5          | 70         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.7     | 45.6          | 69         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.7     | 45.2          | 60         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.3     | 54.3          | 52         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 43.2    | 43.2          | 67         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 54.3    | 54.3          | 60         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 26      | 89.7          | 17         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>47.9 ↓</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>38.9 ↑</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 77.7    | 77.7 ↑        | 62         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6     | 43.2 ↑        | 94         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 2.0     | 5.0 ↑         | 88         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.9     | 32.5 ↑        | 72         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 5,367.2 | 25.9 =        | 115        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6     | 59.4 ↑        | 73         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 16.8    | 16.8 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0     | 50.4 ↑        | 74         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>56.9 ↓</b> | <b>117</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 59.9    | 59.9 ↓        | 116        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 19.4    | 84.0 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 65.6    | 35.1 ↓        | 119        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.9     | 48.6 ↓        | 108        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>41.3</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 134.9 | 100.0 =       | 29         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 61.6  | N/Apl.        | 87         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.7   | 1.4 ↑         | 116        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 112        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 46.8  | 46.8 ↑        | 99         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.6   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>44.2</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 54.2  | 44.2 ↑        | 130        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>40.6</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>40.5</b> ↑ | <b>121</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 4.4   | 29.6 ↑        | 127        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.3</b> ↓ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.5 ↓        | 64         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.4 ↑        | 66         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 46.6 ↑        | 90         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.4 ↓        | 95         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.8 ↓        | 40         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>40.7</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 9.6   | 53.5 ↑        | 110        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>27.9</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 36.9 ↑        | 90         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 42.4  | 18.9 ↑        | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>51.7</b> ↓ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>47.7</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.6   | 43.1 ↑        | 83         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.3   | 38.3 ↑        | 106        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.6 ↑        | 92         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>55.8</b> ↓ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.1 ↓        | 99         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.19 | 32.1 ↓        | 104        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.7 ↑        | 11         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 44.5 =        | 52         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>52.8</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>60.7</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.1  | 81.0 ↓        | 53         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 49.5 ↓        | 61         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.4 ↑        | 43         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4   | 73.6 ↓        | 34         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.3   | 21.0 ↑        | 118        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 73.0  | 73.0 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 57.9 ↓        | 40         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.4 ↑        | 27         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>45.0</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.0   | 49.5 ↓        | 95         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3   | 38.9 ↑        | 120        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.30  | 12.8 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 23.3  | 78.8 =        | 100        | Multiple (24)        |

## Côte d'Ivoire

118th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>45.1 ↓</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>18.5 ↓</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 24.6   | 25.9 ↑        | 110        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.5    | 24.4 ↑        | 137        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.0    | 16.6 ↑        | 134        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 5.7    | 5.7 ↓         | 101        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.2    | 19.9 ↓        | 87         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>78.5 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.2    | 53.4 ↓        | 104        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 9.4    | 82.0 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 2.5    | 98.8 ↓        | 105        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 9.0    | 79.7 ↓        | 140        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>48.4 ↑</b> | <b>83</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 95     | N/Apl.        | 77         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 32.7   | N/Apl.        | 99         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>57.6 ↑</b> | <b>84</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>72.3 ↑</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 2.7    | 98.6 ↑        | 48         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.0    | 94.5 ↑        | 32         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 36.9   | 39.7 ↑        | 72         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0    | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>42.9 ↑</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3    | 38.3 ↑        | 128        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0    | 49.8 ↑        | 107        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7    | 44.2 ↑        | 101        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4    | 39.3 ↑        | 103        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>30.7 ↑</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>33.7 ↑</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3    | 54.8 ↑        | 82         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3    | 38.3 ↑        | 108        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.01   | 0.3 ↑         | 116        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.5    | 41.5 ↑        | 95         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>20.1 ↑</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 104.7  | 69.0 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.01   | 0.2 ↑         | 123        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a    | 11.1 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>46.1 ↑</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.8    | 29.6 ↑        | 120        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 331.78 | 62.5 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

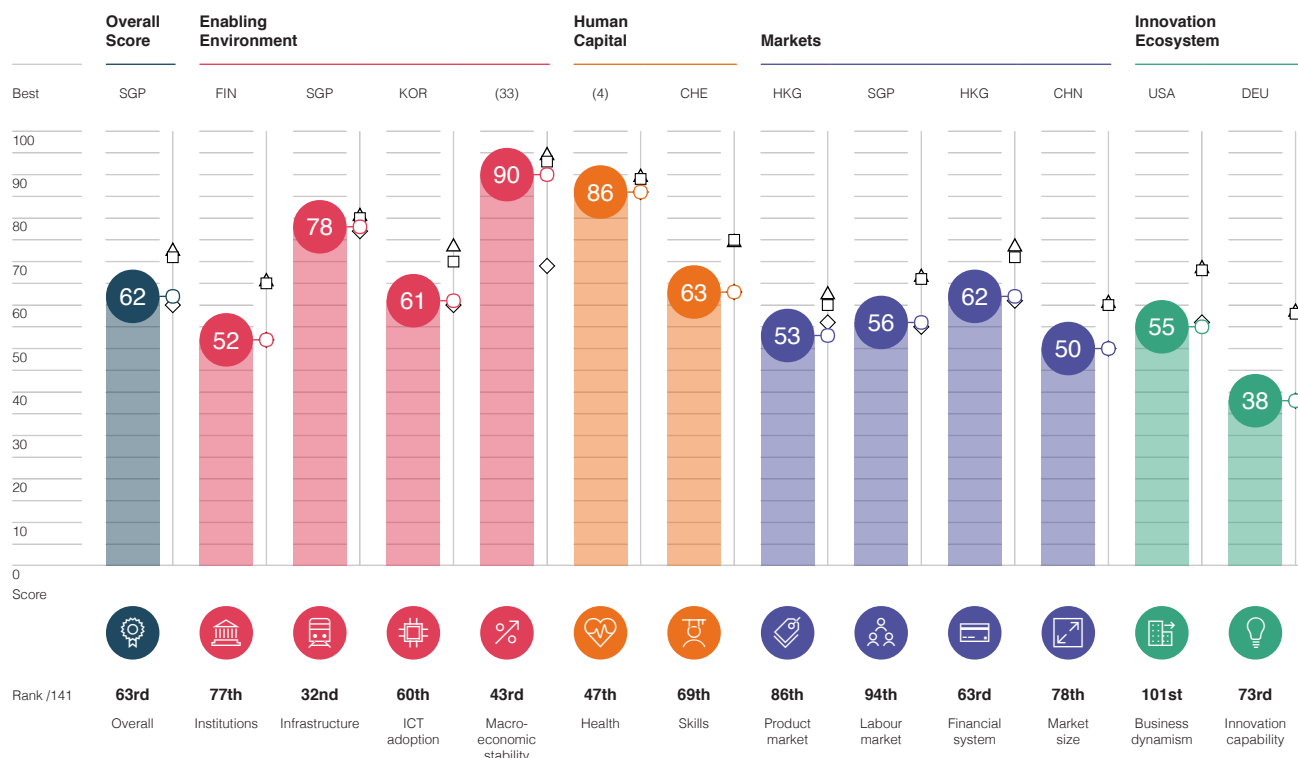
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 68th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 4.1      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.08 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 14,815.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 0.7      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 33.1 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 8.9  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 31.1 |

## Croatia

63rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>51.8 ↓</b> | <b>77</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>78.7 ↓</b> | <b>57</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7      | 62.4 ↓        | 63         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.1      | 98.0 ↓        | 35         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 28         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.3      | 54.4 ↓        | 73         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>45.9 ↑</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.9     | 45.9 ↑        | 99         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>42.0 ↑</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 57       | 57.0          | 34         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.4      | 23.0 ↓        | 126        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.0      | 16.9 ↑        | 138        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.0     | 71.0 ↓        | 53         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>35.8 ↑</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 1.9      | 15.8 ↑        | 139        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 1.9      | 14.6 ↑        | 140        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.77     | 77.0 =        | 56         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>48.0 ↓</b> | <b>54</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 48.0     | 48.0 ↓        | 54         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>56.8 ↑</b> | <b>59</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.8      | 45.9 ↑        | 111        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.8      | 46.2 ↑        | 96         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 23.5     | 78.3 ↑        | 28         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>60.7 ↓</b> | <b>70</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.9      | 48.1 ↓        | 117        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7      | 57.0 =        | 68         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.7      | 77.0 ↓        | 12         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>46.4</b>   | <b>105</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.6      | 27.1          | 132        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.2      | 19.9          | 136        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.7      | 28.6          | 120        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 1.9      | 15.1          | 137        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 64.5     | 64.5          | 36         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 56.0     | 56.0          | 51         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 26       | 89.7          | 17         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>78.2 ↑</b> | <b>32</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>62.1 ↑</b> | <b>36</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 78.6     | 78.6 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.6      | 76.7 ↑        | 13         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 46.6     | 100.0 =       | 21         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.4      | 23.9 ↓        | 87         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 62,572.6 | 55.2 =        | 56         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8      | 62.6 ↑        | 63         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 38.4     | 38.4 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7      | 61.0 ↑        | 48         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>94.4 ↑</b> | <b>38</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.8      | 93.9 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 4.6      | 97.4 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.2      | 86.3 ↑        | 29         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>60.7</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 105.6 | 88.0 ↑        | 90         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 79.5  | N/Apl.        | 63         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 27.0  | 53.9 ↑        | 39         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.3   | N/Apl.        | 67         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 72.7  | 72.7 ↓        | 60         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.3   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 ↑        | 43         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>85.7</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.4  | 85.7 ↑        | 46         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>63.5</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>57.3</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.2  | 74.7 =        | 41         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>39.9</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.3   | 37.8 ↑        | 128        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 41.2 ↓        | 116        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.4   | 39.2 ↓        | 126        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7   | 45.3 ↑        | 101        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.2   | 35.9 ↓        | 137        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>69.7</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.0  | 83.1 =        | 56         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>56.2</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.3   | 21.2 ↓        | 138        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 13.5  | 91.2 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>53.2</b> ↓ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.4   | 39.4 ↑        | 105        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.1   | 34.4 ↑        | 121        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9   | 64.3 ↓        | 79         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>60.3</b> ↓ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 67.2 ↓        | 22         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.05  | 93.0 ↓        | 6          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓        | 113        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 49.5 =        | 40         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>56.0</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.5</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 15.1  | 76.9 ↑        | 66         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 26.4 ↑        | 136        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.4   | 39.8 ↑        | 135        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 67.2 ↑        | 66         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.4 ↑        | 72         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 90.0  | 90.0 ↑        | 14         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 33.2 ↑        | 137        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.4   | 40.2 ↑        | 126        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>60.4</b> ↓ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.4   | 39.6 ↑        | 127        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.4   | 39.8 ↑        | 119        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.82  | 78.0 ↓        | 49         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 19.4  | 84.2 =        | 87         | Multiple (24)        |

## Croatia

63rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>61.9</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>42.0</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 60.7     | 63.9 ↓        | 56         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.5      | 41.1 ↑        | 104        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6      | 27.1 ↑        | 106        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 39.2     | 39.2 ↑        | 50         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.3      | 38.7 ↓        | 51         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>86.8</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.1      | 69.0 ↑        | 67         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 11.2     | 78.4 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -12.3    | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 22.2     | 100.0 =       | 18         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>50.0</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 95       | N/Apl.        | 76         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 55.0     | N/Apl.        | 47         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>54.6</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>71.8</b> ↓ | <b>64</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 6.6      | 96.7 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 22.5     | 77.9 ↓        | 106        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 34.8     | 37.5 ↑        | 77         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0     | 75.0 =        | 26         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>37.5</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0      | 33.7 ↑        | 137        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6      | 43.2 ↑        | 127        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4      | 40.0 ↑        | 126        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.0      | 33.2 ↑        | 130        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>37.8</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>30.9</b> ↑ | <b>121</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.3      | 38.2 ↓        | 134        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.8      | 30.7 ↑        | 132        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.04     | 21.9 ↓        | 44         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.0      | 32.9 ↑        | 132        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>35.7</b> ↓ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 238.7    | 81.1 ↑        | 46         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 4.14     | 30.1 ↓        | 45         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8      | 28.2 ↓        | 42         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01     | 3.3 ↓         | 64         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>55.6</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.9      | 31.2 ↑        | 117        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,689.99 | 80.0 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

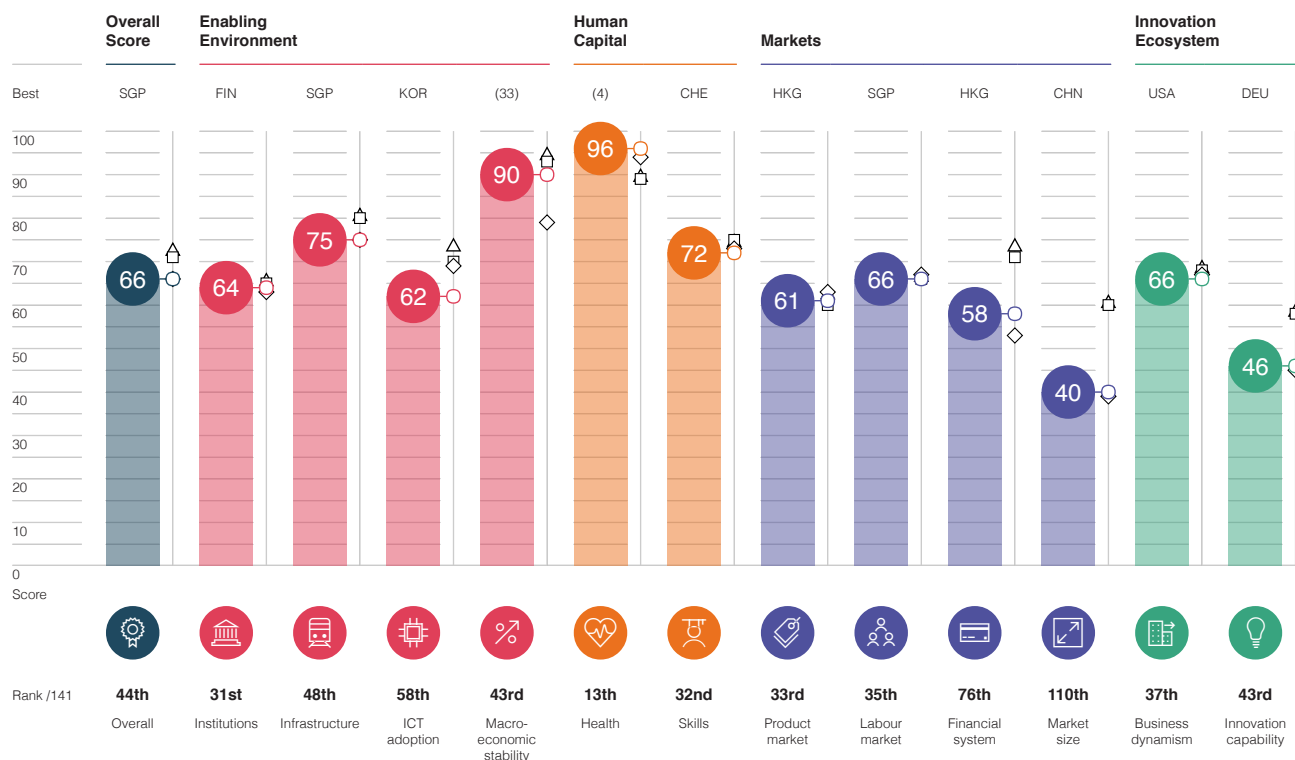


## Cyprus

44th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 44th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**
Key
◇ Previous edition
△ High-income group average
□ Europe and North America average

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 0.9      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 28,339.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 24.8 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 0.6      |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 3.2 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 9.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 34.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 8.1 |                                                            |      |

## Cyprus

44th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>64.0</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>83.8</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3          | 71.7 ↑        | 36        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.6          | 99.7 ↑        | 15        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9         | 99.9 =        | 58        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8          | 64.0 ↓        | 52        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>56.7</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 56.7         | 56.7 ↑        | 28        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>59.8</b> ↓ | <b>36</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 52.8          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.6          | 59.9 ↓        | 40        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.9          | 48.3 ↓        | 44        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 21.7         | 78.3 ↓        | 25        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>55.6</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7          | 44.5 ↓        | 57        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.4          | 40.1 ↓        | 87        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.82         | 82.0 =        | 45        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>59.0</b> ↑ | <b>36</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 59.0         | 59.0 ↑        | 36        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>68.6</b> ↑ | <b>34</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0          | 66.2 ↑        | 41        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.8          | 63.1 ↑        | 36        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 23.0         | 76.7 =        | 30        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>65.9</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.8          | 63.8 ↑        | 62        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7          | 67.0 ↑        | 34        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7          | 67.0 ↑        | 37        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>62.4</b>   | <b>35</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8          | 63.3          | 30        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.6          | 43.2          | 78        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.6          | 43.4          | 70        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.5          | 41.4          | 87        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 75.1          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 76.5          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23           | 79.3          | 56        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>74.9</b> ↑ | <b>48</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>55.1</b> ↑ | <b>60</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 68.7         | 68.7 ↓        | 89        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1          | 67.7 ↓        | 29        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a       | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 46,603.1     | 50.9 =        | 66        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.1          | 68.7 ↓        | 45        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 19.5         | 19.5 ↑        | 67        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.3          | 55.0 ↑        | 64        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>94.7</b> ↓ | <b>34</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.4          | 98.6 ↓        | 24        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.5          | 100.0 =       | 20        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.8          | 80.4 ↑        | 43        | Iceland            |

## Cyprus

44th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>62.0</b> ↓ | <b>58</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 100.9 | 84.1 ↓        | 99        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 80.8  | N/Apl.        | 59        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 26.4  | 52.7 ↓        | 41        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 123       | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 84.4  | 84.4 ↑        | 31        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.7   | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 ↑        | 43        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>95.9</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.7  | 95.9 ↑        | 12        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>72.2</b> ↓ | <b>32</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>70.1</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.1  | 80.7 ↑        | 28        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.5</b> ↓ | <b>35</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.3 ↓        | 54        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 55.7 ↑        | 51        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.8   | 63.0 ↓        | 26        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9   | 64.3 ↓        | 34        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 62.2 ↓        | 31        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>74.3</b> ↓ | <b>51</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.6  | 80.9 =        | 64        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>67.6</b> ↓ | <b>45</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 39.9 ↓        | 74        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.9  | 95.2 =        | 23        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>61.1</b> ↓ | <b>33</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>61.4</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.6   | 59.9 ↑        | 21        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 49.6 ↓        | 51        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.5   | 74.6 ↑        | 16        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>60.8</b> ↓ | <b>54</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.9 ↑        | 17        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑        | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓        | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1   | 51.3 =        | 37        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>66.1</b> ↓ | <b>35</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.5</b> ↓ | <b>29</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 5.7   | 96.5 ↓        | 13        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 49.5 ↓        | 62        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.8   | 62.7 ↓        | 44        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 62.9 ↑        | 87        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.6 ↓        | 51        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 87.4 ↑        | n/a       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.5 ↓        | 98        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 55.9 ↑        | 84        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>68.8</b> ↓ | <b>45</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.6   | 43.1 ↓        | 120       | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9   | 48.8 ↑        | 75        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.92  | 90.3 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.0  | 93.1 ↑        | 50        | Multiple (24)        |

## Cyprus

44th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -         | <b>58.2</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -         | <b>49.7</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 222.6     | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.8       | 47.4 ↑        | 78         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7       | 27.9 ↑        | 99         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 12.9      | 12.9 ↓        | 89         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 3.6       | 60.3 ↑        | 36         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -         | <b>68.8</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.3       | 38.3 ↓        | 129        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 31.4      | 37.6 ↑        | 137        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -52.5     | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.5      | 99.1 ↑        | 80         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -         | <b>39.7</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 31        | N/Apl.        | 115        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 72.3      | N/Apl.        | 23         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -         | <b>66.2</b> ↓ | <b>37</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>84.9</b> ↓ | <b>25</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 11.9      | 94.1 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.0       | 94.5 =        | 32         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 73.4      | 79.0 ↑        | 25         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5      | 71.9 ↓        | 38         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>47.6</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3       | 55.3 ↑        | 42         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1       | 51.4 ↓        | 99         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6       | 43.6 ↑        | 104        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4       | 40.2 ↑        | 93         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>46.3</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -         | <b>43.6</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3       | 55.2 ↑        | 81         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9       | 48.2 ↑        | 62         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.57      | 29.0 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.5       | 41.9 ↑        | 92         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -         | <b>34.7</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 170.0     | 76.1 ↑        | 65         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 9.40      | 43.0 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.5       | 16.7 ↑        | 63         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01      | 3.0 ↑         | 66         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -         | <b>75.0</b> ↓ | <b>16</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0       | 50.0 ↓        | 35         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 25,427.73 | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Czech Republic

# 32nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 29th/140

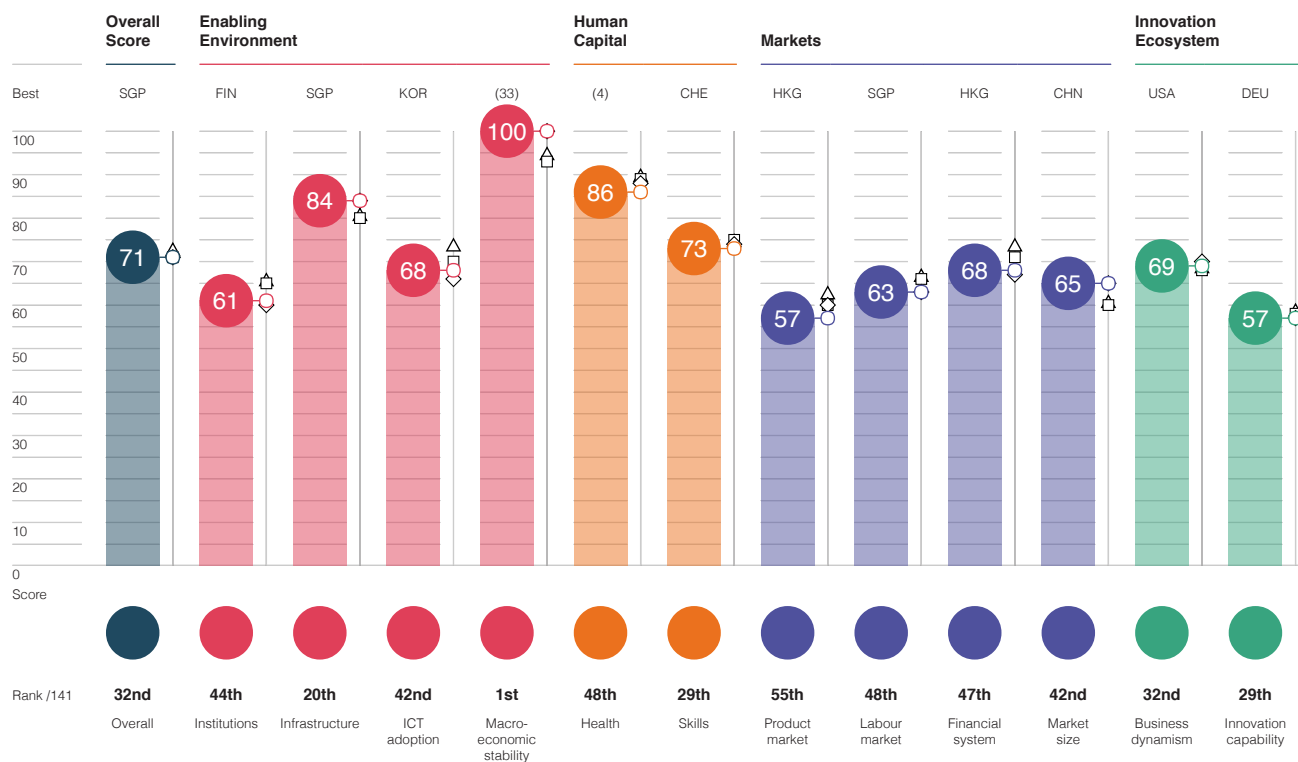
## Performance Overview 2019

Key

◇ Previous edition

△ High-income group average

□ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 10.6     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.29 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 22,850.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.0      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 14.8 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.4  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 25.9 |

## Czech Republic

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| Index Component                                                           | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -        | <b>60.9 ↑</b> | <b>44</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -        | <b>86.2 ↓</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 5.7      | 78.9 ↓        | 20        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 0.6      | 99.7 ↑        | 15        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 99.8     | 99.8 =        | 72        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 5.0      | 66.4 ↑        | 45        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -        | <b>50.0 ↓</b> | <b>70</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 50.0     | 50.0 ↓        | 65        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -        | <b>56.9 ↑</b> | <b>40</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | 61       | 61.0          | 25        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 4.5      | 58.1 ↓        | 48        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 3.0      | 33.6 ↑        | 96        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 24.9     | 75.1 ↓        | 35        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -        | <b>44.0 ↑</b> | <b>99</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 2.7      | 29.1 ↓        | 121       | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 3.5      | 41.0 ↑        | 85        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.62     | 61.8 =        | 89        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -        | <b>59.0 ↑</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 59.0     | 59.0 ↑        | 36        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -        | <b>70.3 ↑</b> | <b>31</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.7      | 62.3 ↑        | 49        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 4.9      | 65.2 ↓        | 34        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 25.0     | 83.3 =        | 20        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -        | <b>62.3 ↓</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 5.2      | 69.8 ↓        | 42        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 5.7      | 57.0 =        | 68        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 6.0      | 60.0 =        | 64        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -        | <b>58.5</b>   | <b>58</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 3.5      | 42.3          | 95        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 3.4      | 40.1          | 87        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 3.6      | 42.7          | 72        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 3.0      | 33.2          | 111       | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | 74.8     | 74.8          | 18        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | 71.1     | 71.1          | 27        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 25       | 86.2          | 26        | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -        | <b>83.8 ↑</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -        | <b>70.5 ↓</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 92.2     | 92.2 ↑        | 17        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 3.9      | 48.5 ↓        | 78        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | 121.8    | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | 4.5      | 58.3 ↓        | 25        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 68,191.9 | 56.5 =        | 54        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 5.0      | 67.5 ↓        | 47        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | n/a      | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 3.2      | 36.6 ↓        | 105       | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -        | <b>97.1 ↑</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | 5.6      | 98.3 ↑        | 26        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 2.7      | 99.2 ↑        | 32        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 6.5      | 91.0 ↓        | 19        | Iceland            |

## Czech Republic

32nd/141

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>68.4</b> ↑  | <b>42</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 119.2 | 99.3 ↑         | 66        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 88.1  | N/Apl.         | 47        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 29.9  | 59.9 ↑         | 28        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | 5.4   | N/Apl.         | 41        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 80.7  | 80.7 ↑         | 40        | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 2.3   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>85.6</b> ↓  | <b>48</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 67.4  | 85.6 ↓         | 47        | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>72.9</b> ↓  | <b>29</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>69.8</b> ↓  | <b>29</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 12.7  | 84.9 ↓         | 15        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>54.7</b> ↓  | <b>50</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 4.5   | 58.0 ↓         | 39        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 4.5   | 58.1 ↓         | 45        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 4.4   | 56.9 ↓         | 46        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 4.8   | 63.0 ↓         | 41        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 3.2   | 37.5 ↓         | 134       | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>75.9</b> ↓  | <b>46</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | 16.8  | 93.5 ↓         | 19        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>58.4</b> ↓  | <b>72</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 3.3   | 39.1 ↓         | 79        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 18.9  | 77.7 =         | 72        | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>57.3</b> ↓  | <b>55</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>53.0</b> ↓  | <b>73</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 3.1   | 35.3 ↑         | 116       | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 4.3   | 54.7 ↓         | 34        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 5.1   | 69.0 ↓         | 56        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>61.7</b> ↓  | <b>49</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.9   | 65.5 ↓         | 32        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | 3.3   | 57.2 =         | 30        | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>63.3</b> ↑  | <b>48</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>60.3</b> ↑  | <b>49</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 20.3  | 66.0 ↓         | 93        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 3.5   | 42.4 ↑         | 101       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 4.7   | 61.7 ↓         | 48        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 5.7   | 78.2 ↑         | 15        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 5.0   | 66.4 ↑         | 11        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | 90.0  | 90.0 ↑         | 14        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 3.6   | 43.3 ↑         | 116       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 3.1   | 34.3 ↑         | 133       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>66.3</b> ↓  | <b>54</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 5.2   | 70.0 ↓         | 27        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 4.4   | 56.8 ↓         | 40        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.84  | 80.6 ↑         | 42        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 38.4  | 57.8 =         | 135       | Multiple (24)        |

## Czech Republic

32nd/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -        | <b>67.6</b> ↑ | <b>47</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -        | <b>46.8</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 50.9     | 53.6 ↑        | 69        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 4.4      | 56.5 ↓        | 35        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 3.8      | 46.6 ↑        | 32        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 23.6     | 23.6 ↑        | 71        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 3.2      | 53.5 ↓        | 38        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -        | <b>93.6</b> ↓ | <b>20</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 5.9      | 80.9 ↓        | 22        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 3.7      | 93.5 ↑        | 65        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | -2.3     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 17.8     | 100.0 ↑       | 58        | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>64.8</b> ↑ | <b>42</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 352      | N/Apl.        | 47        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 86.1     | N/Apl.        | 15        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -        | <b>68.7</b> ↓ | <b>32</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -        | <b>83.9</b> ↓ | <b>26</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 1.0      | 99.5 =        | 24        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 24.5     | 75.9 ↓        | 111       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 67.4     | 72.6 ↑        | 27        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 14.0     | 87.5 ↑        | 9         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -        | <b>53.5</b> ↓ | <b>49</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 3.7      | 45.7 ↓        | 102       | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 4.9      | 65.2 ↓        | 30        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 4.3      | 55.2 ↓        | 49        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 3.9      | 47.8 ↑        | 50        | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -        | <b>56.9</b> ↓ | <b>29</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -        | <b>53.7</b> ↓ | <b>30</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 4.4      | 56.6 ↑        | 74        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 3.8      | 46.8 ↓        | 69        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 6.23     | 60.7 ↑        | 23        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 4.0      | 50.5 ↓        | 43        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>57.6</b> ↓ | <b>25</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 396.7    | 88.6 ↑        | 32        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 29.58    | 62.8 ↑        | 27        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 1.7      | 55.9 ↓        | 22        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 0.08     | 22.8 ↓        | 24        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -        | <b>62.1</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 3.1      | 35.4 ↑        | 104       | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | 3,879.61 | 88.9 ↑        | 27        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

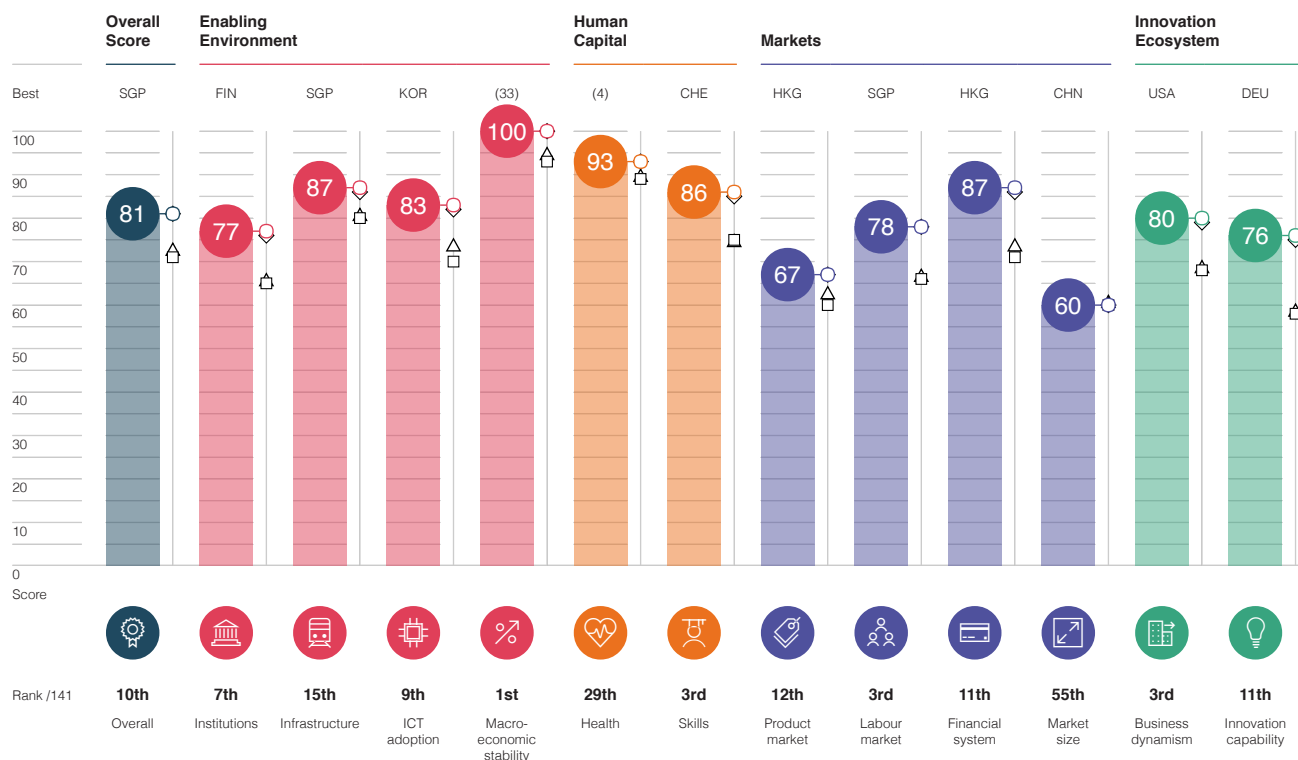


## Denmark

10th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 10th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**
Key
◇ Previous edition
△ High-income group average
□ Europe and North America average

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 5.8      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.22 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 60,692.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.4      |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 9.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 33.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 28.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.0  |                                                            |      |

## Denmark

10th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>77.4</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>87.4</b> ↑ | <b>23</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3       | 71.2 ↑        | 37        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.2       | 97.6 ↓        | 40        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9      | 99.9 =        | 63        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.9       | 80.9 ↑        | 18        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>65.8</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 65.8      | 65.8 ↑        | 5         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>77.3</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a       | 74.1          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 6.2       | 86.2 ↑        | 6         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.5       | 59.0 ↑        | 17        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 9.9       | 90.1 ↑        | 5         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>73.3</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9       | 47.9 ↑        | 42        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.3       | 72.0 ↑        | 9         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 1.00      | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>88.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 88.0      | 88.0 =        | 1         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>80.9</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.0       | 83.3 ↑        | 10        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.7       | 77.7 ↑        | 13        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 24.5      | 81.7 =        | 23        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>71.0</b> ↓ | <b>29</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.7       | 79.0 ↓        | 20        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7       | 67.0 =        | 34        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7       | 67.0 =        | 37        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>75.4</b>   | <b>6</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.6       | 76.0          | 9         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.6       | 60.7          | 19        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.6       | 60.2          | 22        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8       | 62.8          | 23        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 78.2      | 78.2          | 14        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 79.3      | 79.3          | 16        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 29        | 100.0         | 1         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>87.1</b> ↑ | <b>15</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>75.7</b> ↑ | <b>15</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 86.6      | 86.6 ↑        | 36        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.6       | 76.2 ↑        | 14        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 50.2      | 100.0 =       | 18        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5       | 59.1 ↑        | 23        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 125,461.4 | 66.3 =        | 36        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.8       | 79.4 ↓        | 11        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 58.5      | 58.5 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.8       | 79.4 ↑        | 6         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>98.5</b> ↓ | <b>12</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.3       | 98.7 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.3       | 100.0 =       | 8         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.7       | 95.4 ↓        | 10        | Iceland            |

## Denmark

10th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>83.3</b> ↑  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 125.1 | 100.0 =        | 51        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 136.7 | N/Apl.         | 9         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 44.1  | 88.1 ↑         | 3         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 12.2  | N/Apl.         | 23        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 97.6  | 97.6 ↑         | 6         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.9   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>92.6</b> ↓  | <b>29</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.6  | 92.6 ↓         | 28        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>85.7</b> ↑  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>77.8</b> ↑  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.6  | 83.9 ↑         | 16        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>71.6</b> ↑  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.3   | 71.2 ↓         | 7         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.6   | 76.8 ↑         | 4         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.3   | 71.0 ↑         | 7         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.4   | 73.6 ↑         | 9         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 65.4 ↑         | 15        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>93.6</b> ↑  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 19.1  | 100.0 =        | 5         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>87.3</b> ↑  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.6   | 76.4 ↑         | 2         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 10.7  | 98.2 =         | 11        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>66.9</b> ↑  | <b>12</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>67.8</b> ↑  | <b>13</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.7   | 62.4 ↑         | 16        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 5.4   | 72.7 ↑         | 4         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.1   | 68.3 ↑         | 60        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>66.0</b> ↓  | <b>21</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 67.0 =         | 23        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 73.0 =         | 4         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>78.2</b> ↑  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>71.4</b> ↑  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 0.0   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.2   | 70.4 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.9   | 81.0 ↑         | 3         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 55.9 ↑         | 118       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.2   | 70.6 ↓         | 6         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 95.0  | 95.0 ↑         | 8         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.0 ↓         | 105       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.5 ↑         | 98        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>85.0</b> ↓  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.9   | 82.1 ↓         | 4         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.9   | 65.1 ↓         | 11        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.94  | 93.0 ↑         | 14        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 4.0   | 100.0 =        | 13        | Multiple (24)        |

## Denmark

10th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -         | <b>86.8</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -         | <b>81.4</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 168.7     | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.6       | 60.5 ↑        | 25        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8       | 46.5 ↑        | 33        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 119.6     | 100.0 =       | 10        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 10.0      | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -         | <b>93.6</b> ↓ | <b>22</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.7       | 78.2 ↓        | 35        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.5       | 96.0 ↑        | 42        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -17.1     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 20.9      | 100.0 =       | 32        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -         | <b>59.9</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 268       | N/Apl.        | 58        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 48.6      | N/Apl.        | 59        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -         | <b>80.0</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>91.8</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.2       | 99.9 =        | 4         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 3.5       | 97.0 =        | 8         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 88.5      | 95.3 ↑        | 7         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0      | 75.0 =        | 26        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>68.2</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5       | 57.7 ↑        | 34        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.9       | 82.4 ↓        | 1         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.1       | 68.1 ↑        | 9         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.9       | 64.5 ↑        | 4         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>76.2</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -         | <b>75.5</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0       | 67.2 ↑        | 31        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.0       | 67.1 ↑        | 13        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 23.68     | 98.4 ↓        | 9         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 5.2       | 69.5 ↑        | 8         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -         | <b>76.7</b> ↓ | <b>15</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 662.0     | 96.2 ↑        | 15        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 207.63    | 98.1 ↑        | 9         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.9       | 95.7 ↓        | 9         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.06      | 16.8 ↓        | 30        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -         | <b>76.5</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2       | 53.1 ↑        | 31        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 11,201.45 | 100.0 ↑       | 6         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

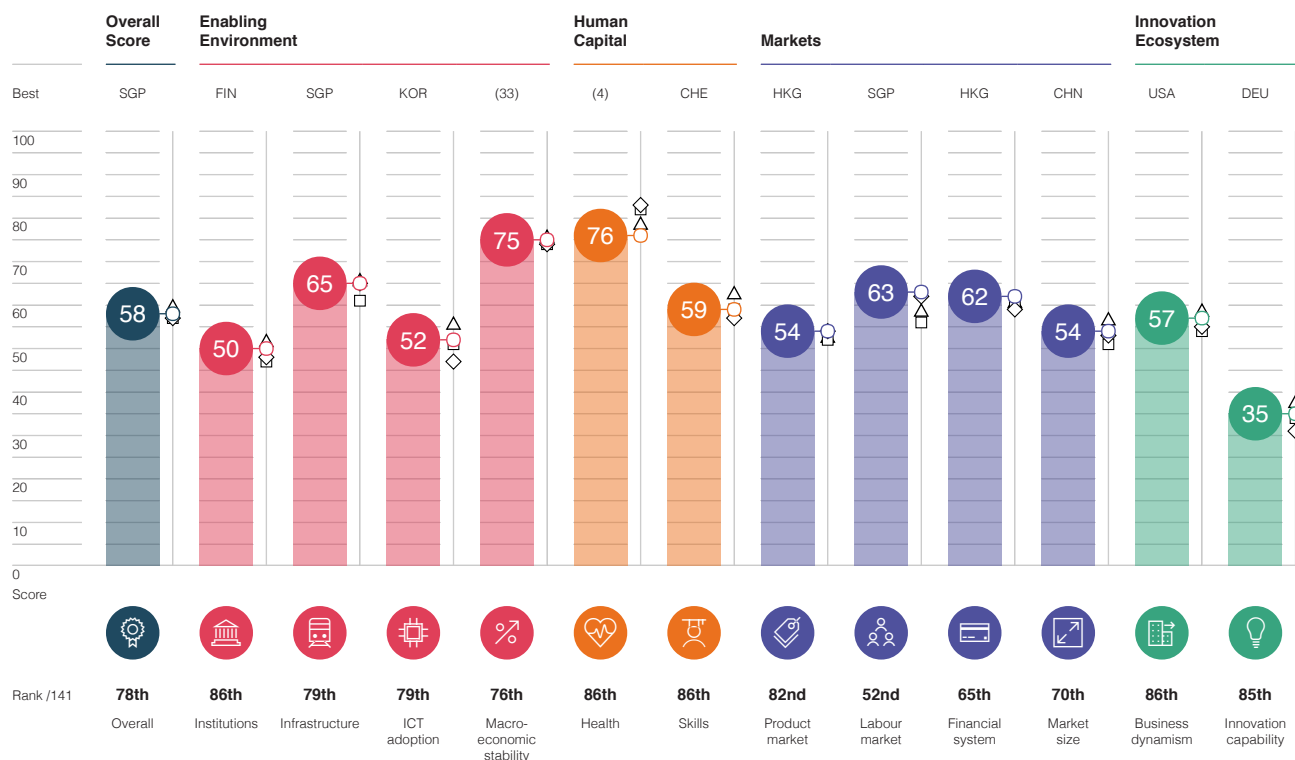
# Dominican Republic

**78th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 82nd/140

**Performance Overview 2019**    Key    ◇ Previous edition    △ Upper-middle-income group average    □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 10.3    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.14 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 7,880.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.5  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.0     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 16.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 45.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.8  |                                                            |      |

## Dominican Republic

78th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>50.1</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>61.7</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2          | 53.2 ↓        | 97         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 11.3         | 63.4 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9         | 99.9 =        | 69         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8          | 30.2 ↑        | 132        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>53.3</b> ↓ | <b>53</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 53.3         | 53.3 ↓        | 48         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>49.5</b> ↓ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 66           | 66.0          | 20         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.5          | 24.8 ↑        | 123        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1          | 35.2 ↑        | 87         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 27.9         | 72.1 ↓        | 45         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>46.5</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0          | 32.7 ↓        | 108        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.3          | 38.8 ↑        | 91         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.68         | 68.0 =        | 76         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>30.0</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 30.0         | 30.0 ↑        | 110        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>52.5</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3          | 54.6 ↑        | 75         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.3          | 54.6 ↑        | 64         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 14.5         | 48.3 =        | 76         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>59.3</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.8          | 63.8 ↑        | 63         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7          | 57.0 =        | 68         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7          | 57.0 ↑        | 75         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>47.7</b>   | <b>101</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.9          | 48.9          | 72         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.3          | 39.0          | 91         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.4          | 40.3          | 85         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.3          | 38.3          | 95         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 26.4         | 26.4          | 90         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 59.1         | 59.1          | 46         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22           | 75.9          | 69         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>64.9</b> ↓ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>61.0</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 74.8         | 74.8 ↑        | 75         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7          | 61.6 ↑        | 40         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 66,750.6     | 56.1 =        | 55         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.1          | 68.8 ↑        | 44         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 39.4         | 39.4 ↑        | 45         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9          | 65.3 ↑        | 33         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>68.8</b> ↓ | <b>104</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 97.1         | 97.1 =        | 90         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 12.3         | 91.3 ↑        | 79         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 62.4         | 38.4 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.9          | 48.5 ↑        | 109        | Iceland            |

## Dominican Republic

78th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 84.1  | 70.1 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 60.8  | N/Apl.        | 88         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 7.5   | 15.0 ↑        | 83         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.3   | N/Apl.        | 68         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 74.8  | 74.8 ↑        | 53         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.9</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.4   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.9  | 49.9 ↑        | 87         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>75.7</b> ↓ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 64.2  | 75.7 ↓        | 85         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>58.7</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>50.5</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.8   | 52.2 =        | 94         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.9 ↑        | 52         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9   | 48.1 ↑        | 87         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 47.0 ↑        | 88         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6   | 43.1 ↓        | 111        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.9 ↑        | 79         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>66.9</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.2  | 79.0 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>54.7</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.8 ↑        | 110        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 18.9  | 77.7 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>53.7</b> ↓ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>46.8</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.1   | 34.3 ↑        | 121        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.3   | 38.6 ↑        | 105        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.1   | 67.6 ↑        | 63         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>60.6</b> ↓ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.8 ↑        | 83         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.96  | 60.3 ↑        | 79         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.5   | 92.1 =        | 33         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.1 =        | 104        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>62.9</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 26.2  | 53.7 ↓        | 112        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 44.2 ↑        | 92         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.6   | 59.4 ↑        | 57         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.7 ↑        | 96         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.3   | 21.0 ↑        | 117        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 88.0  | 88.0 ↑        | 24         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3   | 54.2 ↑        | 58         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.3   | 71.2 ↑        | 10         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>69.2</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2   | 52.6 ↑        | 85         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8   | 47.1 ↑        | 79         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.93  | 91.9 ↓        | 19         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.6  | 85.3 =        | 80         | Multiple (24)        |

## Dominican Republic

78th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>61.6</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>36.1</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 27.9   | 29.3 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.1    | 51.2 ↑        | 54         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2    | 36.5 ↑        | 65         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 45.4   | 45.4 =        | 43         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.1    | 18.0 ↓        | 96         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>93.4</b> ↑ | <b>25</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.9    | 81.0 ↑        | 21         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.9    | 97.2 ↓        | 30         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.8    | 95.4 ↑        | 119        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.1   | 100.0 ↑       | 70         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>53.8</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 168    | N/Apl.        | 68         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 28.9   | N/Apl.        | 113        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>57.1</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>63.0</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 14.1   | 92.9 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 16.5   | 83.9 =        | 90         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 8.8    | 9.5 ↓         | 130        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 10.5   | 65.6 =        | 59         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>51.2</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3    | 54.8 ↑        | 44         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3    | 54.7 ↑        | 76         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0    | 50.8 ↑        | 72         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7    | 44.6 ↑        | 67         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>34.6</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>40.0</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8    | 63.9 ↑        | 41         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0    | 50.2 ↑        | 50         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.09   | 2.8 ↑         | 85         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 43.3 ↑        | 85         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>19.3</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 62.0   | 61.4 ↑        | 124        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.23   | 3.8 ↓         | 88         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a    | 11.9 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>54.5</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3    | 37.7 ↑        | 93         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 749.77 | 71.2 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Ecuador

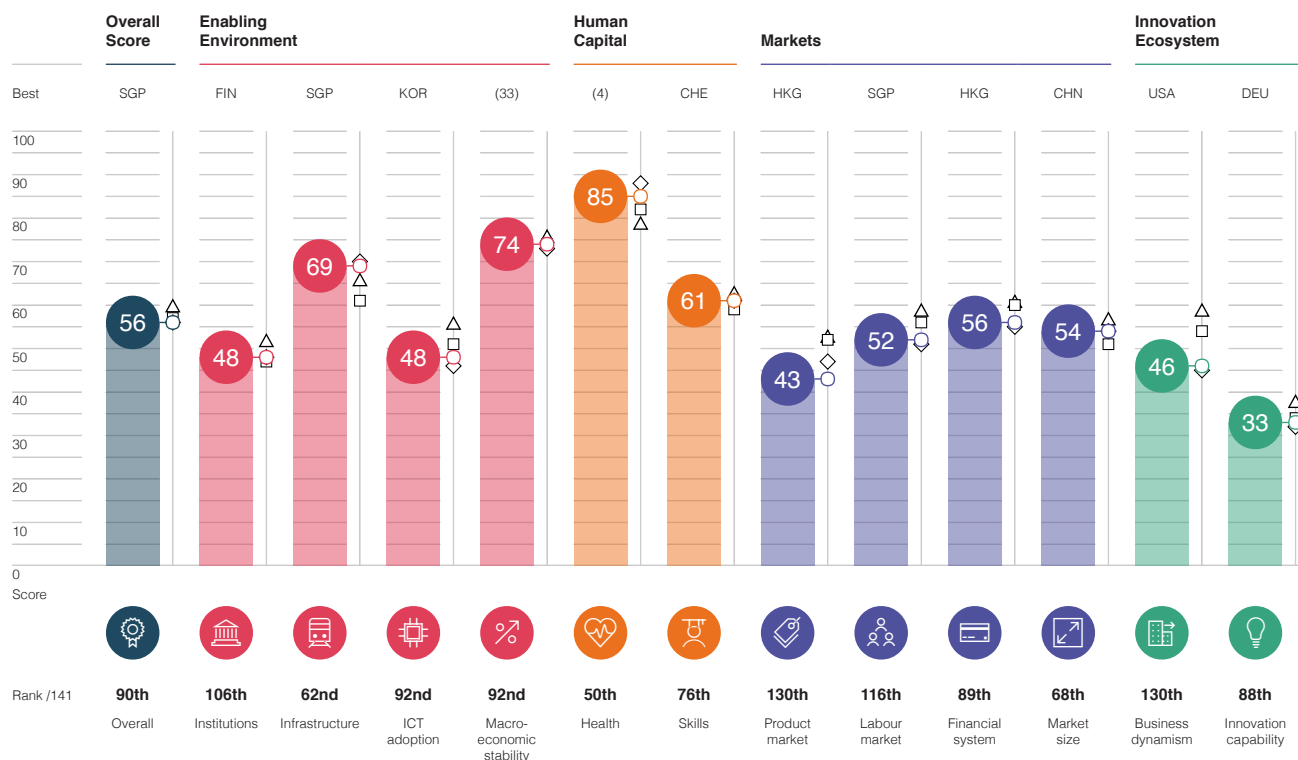
90th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 86th/140

**Performance Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average

**Overview 2019**



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 17.0    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.15 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 6,315.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.7     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 13.8 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 44.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.9  |                                                            |      |

## Ecuador

90th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>47.8 ↓</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>70.7 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3          | 54.6 ↓        | 94         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 5.8          | 82.0 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.8         | 99.8 =        | 76         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.8          | 46.4 ↑        | 100        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>49.8 ↓</b> | <b>72</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 49.8         | 49.8 ↓        | 66         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>41.0 ↓</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 49           | 49.0          | 50         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.3          | 22.3 ↑        | 128        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.5          | 24.4 ↑        | 124        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 31.9         | 68.1 ↓        | 77         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>41.5 ↑</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.5          | 24.7 ↑        | 130        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.9          | 32.5 ↑        | 115        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.67         | 67.4 =        | 78         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>34.0 ↑</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 34.0         | 34.0 ↑        | 99         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>47.2 ↑</b> | <b>90</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7          | 44.6 ↑        | 114        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.6          | 43.6 ↑        | 108        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 16.0         | 53.3 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>53.5 ↑</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.0          | 67.4 ↑        | 51         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.3          | 43.0 =        | 112        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0          | 50.0 =        | 89         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>44.5</b>   | <b>112</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.8          | 29.8          | 127        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.9          | 31.9          | 114        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.1          | 34.9          | 104        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.7          | 28.8          | 124        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 47.9         | 47.9          | 58         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 35.6         | 35.6          | 92         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 26           | 89.7          | 17         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>69.1 ↓</b> | <b>62</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>52.8 ↑</b> | <b>64</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 64.2         | 64.2 ↑        | 100        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9          | 65.0 ↓        | 35         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 20,166.1     | 39.9 =        | 83         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.9          | 64.6 ↑        | 58         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 24.8         | 24.8 ↓        | 62         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5          | 58.1 ↑        | 55         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>85.5 ↓</b> | <b>68</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 97.3         | 97.3 ↓        | 89         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 13.0         | 90.7 ↓        | 87         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 16.4         | 85.3 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.1          | 68.7 ↓        | 61         | Iceland            |

## Ecuador

90th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>47.6</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 92.3  | 76.9 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 54.7  | N/Apl.        | 98         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 11.4  | 22.9 ↑        | 73         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.6   | N/Apl.        | 60         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 57.3  | 57.3 ↑        | 89         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>73.7</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.1   | 98.9 ↓        | 100        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 48.5  | 48.5 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>85.0</b> ↓ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.2  | 85.0 ↓        | 49         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>61.4</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>54.7</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.0   | 59.9 ↑        | 77         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.4</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.4 ↑        | 107        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 54.2 ↑        | 61         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 51.0 ↓        | 74         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.0 ↑        | 98         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 52.7 ↑        | 72         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>68.1</b> ↓ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.4  | 85.4 ↓        | 44         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 39.4 ↑        | 78         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 25.1  | 62.3 ↑        | 96         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>43.3</b> ↓ | <b>130</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>42.1</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.8   | 29.6 ↑        | 131        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.1   | 35.7 ↑        | 118        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.1 ↓        | 98         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>44.5</b> ↓ | <b>130</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.3   | 38.9 ↑        | 137        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.61 | 29.3 ↑        | 118        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 64.8 ↓        | 89         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 45.0 =        | 49         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.6</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 31.8  | 42.1 ↓        | 128        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 25.6 ↓        | 137        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.3 ↑        | 76         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 62.2 ↓        | 92         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.3   | 21.2 ↑        | 116        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 64.0  | 64.0 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 51.8 ↑        | 74         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.4   | 73.5 ↑        | 9          | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>54.1</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.7   | 44.5 ↑        | 116        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.8 ↓        | 105        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.50  | 38.1 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.7  | 92.1 =        | 60         | Multiple (24)        |

## Ecuador

90th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>56.3</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>28.8</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 29.4   | 31.0 ↑        | 102        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.7    | 44.3 ↑        | 91         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7    | 27.8 ↑        | 101        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 6.3    | 6.3 ↓         | 100        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.1    | 34.4 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>90.8</b> ↓ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.3    | 71.5 ↑        | 59         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.3    | 94.3 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.0    | 97.5 ↓        | 108        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.7   | 100.0 =       | 46         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 177    | N/Apl.        | 62         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 24.5   | N/Apl.        | 119        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>48.0</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 21.2   | 89.4 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 48.5   | 51.8 =        | 133        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 18.1   | 19.5 ↑        | 119        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 5.0    | 31.3 =        | 120        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>43.5</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7    | 45.1 ↓        | 105        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0    | 49.8 ↑        | 108        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5    | 42.0 ↑        | 116        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.2    | 37.0 ↑        | 116        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>33.0</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>33.4</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3    | 54.6 ↑        | 84         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3    | 39.0 ↑        | 106        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.04   | 1.2 ↓         | 95         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3    | 38.8 ↑        | 103        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>23.6</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 137.3  | 73.0 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.12   | 2.1 ↓         | 98         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.4    | 14.8 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02   | 4.4 ↑         | 56         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>51.1</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.0    | 32.9 ↑        | 111        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 623.86 | 69.3 ↓        | 65         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Egypt

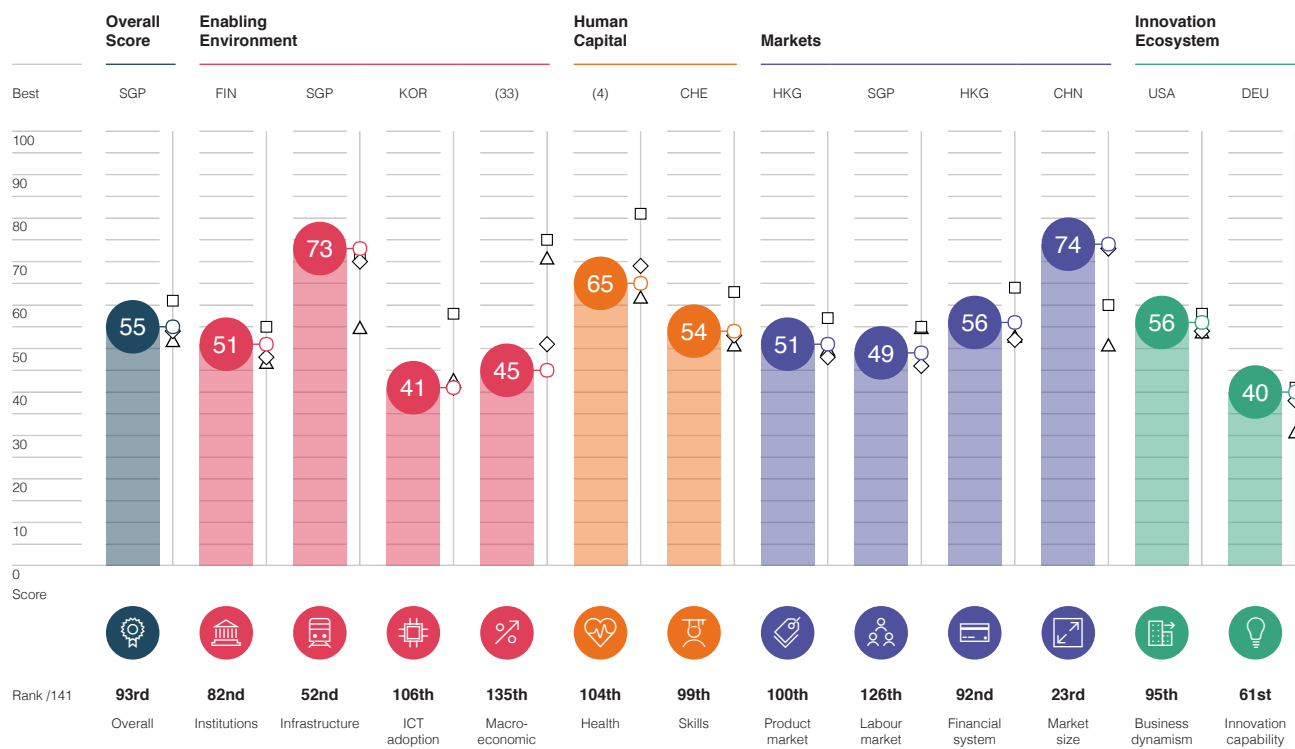
93rd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 94th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 97.0    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.96 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 2,573.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.9  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 5.7  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 31.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 11.4 |                                                            |      |

## Egypt

93rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>51.3</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>67.8</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3       | 72.4 ↑        | 35         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.5       | 93.2 ↑        | 75         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 41.6      | 41.6 =        | 136        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8       | 63.9 ↑        | 54         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>40.7</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 40.7      | 40.7 ↓        | 128        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>49.2</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 41        | 41.0          | 63         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.9       | 65.0 ↓        | 34         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.8       | 47.2 ↑        | 47         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 56.5      | 43.5 ↑        | 132        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>47.6</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4       | 40.3 ↑        | 75         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.9       | 48.6 ↑        | 66         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.54      | 53.9 =        | 100        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>35.0</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 35.0      | 35.0 ↑        | 91         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1       | 69.0 ↑        | 34         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.8       | 47.5 ↑        | 89         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 9.0       | 30.0 ↑        | 111        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>61.5</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.1       | 67.5 ↑        | 50         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.7       | 47.0 =        | 106        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.0       | 70.0 ↑        | 28         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>60.0</b>   | <b>43</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0       | 50.4          | 64         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.5       | 58.6          | 23         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5       | 41.8          | 79         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.6       | 60.3          | 30         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 61.0      | 61.0          | 40         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 68.3      | 68.3          | 32         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21        | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>73.1</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>59.1</b> ↑ | <b>44</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 82.2      | 82.2 ↑        | 48         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1       | 68.0 ↑        | 28         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 5.2       | 12.9 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8       | 45.9 ↑        | 50         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 101,480.7 | 62.7 =        | 40         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.1       | 68.4 ↑        | 46         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 70.3      | 70.3 ↑        | 18         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8       | 62.6 ↑        | 41         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>87.0</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.8      | 99.8 ↓        | 72         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 11.9      | 91.8 ↓        | 77         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 8.9       | 93.0 ↑        | 53         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8       | 63.3 ↓        | 73         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>40.6</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 95.3  | 79.4 ↓        | 109        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 53.9  | N/Apl.        | 100        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 6.7   | 13.4 ↑        | 87         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 109        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 46.9  | 46.9 ↑        | 98         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>44.7</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 22.2  | 49.4 ↓        | 136        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>65.0</b> ↓ | <b>104</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 60.8  | 65.0 ↓        | 103        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>54.2</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>48.5</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.6   | 50.7 =        | 97         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>46.3</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 48.4 ↑        | 75         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.2   | 36.7 ↑        | 129        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.1   | 35.3 ↑        | 133        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7   | 61.0 ↑        | 44         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.2 ↑        | 87         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>59.9</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.1  | 72.7 =        | 82         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>47.1</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.7   | 28.6 ↑        | 123        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 23.8  | 65.6 ↓        | 89         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>50.7</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>33</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.2   | 53.6 ↑        | 44         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.3   | 54.2 ↑        | 36         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.3   | 72.1 ↑        | 33         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>41.5</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.5 ↑        | 67         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 14.48 | 3.5           | 136        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 65.0 ↑        | 86         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 40.0 =        | 76         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>49.5</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.9</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 36.8  | 31.7 ↑        | 131        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 49.1 ↓        | 63         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.7   | 62.4 ↑        | 46         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.7   | 78.4 ↑        | 14         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 27.1 ↓        | 107        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 62.0  | 62.0 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.9 ↑        | 46         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.3 ↑        | 46         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>45.1</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.1   | 51.6 ↑        | 91         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2   | 52.6 ↑        | 58         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.24  | 5.3 ↑         | 131        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 28.8  | 71.1 ↓        | 121        | Multiple (24)        |

## Egypt

93rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>29.1</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 29.7   | 31.2 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.3    | 54.2 ↑        | 41         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1    | 34.5 ↑        | 75         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 15.5   | 15.5 ↓        | 86         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.6    | 10.1 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>89.9</b> ↑ | <b>55</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.9    | 80.9 ↑        | 23         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 4.9    | 91.1 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 4.6    | 93.2 ↑        | 124        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.3   | 94.3 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>73.6</b> ↑ | <b>23</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,152  | N/Apl.        | 21         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 36.0   | N/Apl.        | 88         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>63.3</b> ↓ | <b>92</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 40.3   | 79.9 ↓        | 124        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 11.5   | 88.9 ↑        | 71         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 23.4   | 25.2 ↓        | 107        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.5    | 59.4 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5    | 41.8 ↑        | 117        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1    | 52.5 ↑        | 88         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6    | 60.6 ↑        | 29         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4    | 40.5 ↑        | 89         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>39.6</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5    | 74.2 ↑        | 12         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.8    | 63.6 ↑        | 23         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.08   | 2.2 ↓         | 89         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 44.0 ↑        | 77         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>29.8</b> ↓ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 234.7  | 80.9 ↑        | 48         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.19   | 3.2 ↓         | 92         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.6    | 20.2 ↓        | 53         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.05   | 14.8 ↓        | 37         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>46.5</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3    | 39.0 ↑        | 85         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 150.56 | 54.0 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



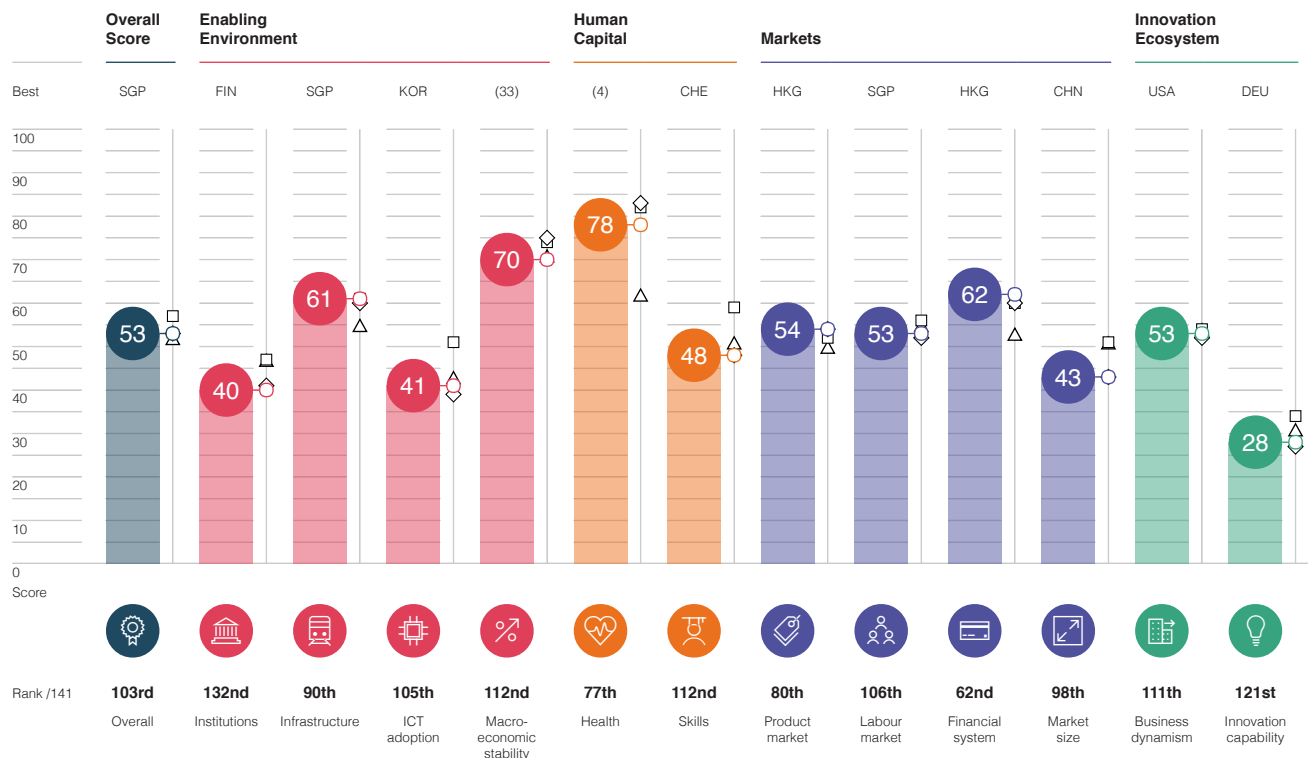
# El Salvador

# 103rd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 98th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**    ◇ Previous edition    △ Lower-middle-income group average    □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 6.6     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.04 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,923.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.2     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 24.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 38.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.4  |                                                            |      |

## El Salvador

103rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>39.8 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>33.5 ↓</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 1.5          | 8.2 ↓         | 141        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 61.8         | 0.0           | 141        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.5          | 25.7 ↑        | 137        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>45.2 ↓</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.2         | 45.2 ↓        | 105        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>45.4 ↓</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 45           | 45.0          | 56         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1          | 35.4 ↓        | 95         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.9          | 31.0 ↑        | 101        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.8         | 70.2 ↓        | 65         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>39.0 ↑</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.5          | 24.6 ↑        | 131        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.6          | 27.2 ↑        | 125        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.65         | 65.2 =        | 79         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>35.0 ↑</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 35.0         | 35.0 ↑        | 91         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>42.0 ↑</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.6          | 43.9 ↑        | 116        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.1          | 35.6 ↑        | 127        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 14.0         | 46.7 ↑        | 80         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>47.0 ↑</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.9          | 64.9 ↑        | 60         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 3.3          | 33.0 =        | 133        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3          | 43.0 =        | 100        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>31.7</b>   | <b>136</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.6          | 26.7          | 133        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.0          | 16.4          | 140        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.6          | 27.1          | 124        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 1.5          | 8.6           | 139        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 18.4         | 18.4          | 99         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 50.4         | 50.4          | 70         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 18           | 62.1          | 119        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>61.0 ↑</b> | <b>90</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>45.3 ↑</b> | <b>86</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 73.4         | 73.4 ↑        | 78         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2          | 52.6 ↑        | 61         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 18,225.8     | 38.7 =        | 84         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5          | 57.7 ↑        | 77         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 9.3          | 9.3 ↓         | 87         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4          | 40.2 ↑        | 96         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>76.7 ↓</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 96.0         | 96.0 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 12.8         | 90.9 ↓        | 83         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 23.6         | 77.9 ↓        | 86         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.5          | 42.1 ↑        | 118        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>40.6</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 146.9 | 100.0 =       | 15         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 55.8  | N/Apl.        | 96         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 7.7   | 15.3 ↑        | 82         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.2   | N/Apl.        | 91         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 33.8  | 33.8 ↑        | 110        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>69.7</b> ↓ | <b>112</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.1   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 39.5  | 39.5 ↓        | 127        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>78.1</b> ↓ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.0  | 78.1 ↓        | 76         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>48.4</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>44.2</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.9   | 46.0 ↓        | 106        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>42.5</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.1 ↑        | 111        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7   | 44.2 ↑        | 101        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.6   | 42.6 ↑        | 109        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2   | 36.0 ↓        | 131        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.8   | 46.5 ↑        | 108        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.7  | 64.9 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>40.4</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 26.4 ↑        | 129        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 28.3  | 54.3 ↓        | 103        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>53.9</b> ↓ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>46.6</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.0   | 34.1 ↑        | 122        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.2   | 36.1 ↑        | 116        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2   | 69.7 ↓        | 47         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>61.2</b> ↓ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.2 ↑        | 98         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.45  | 70.3 ↑        | 59         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.4   | 89.9 =        | 44         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3   | 32.5 =        | 115        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>53.4</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>55.1</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 22.9  | 60.6 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1   | 34.6 ↑        | 122        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 54.9 ↑        | 87         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4   | 73.2 ↑        | 36         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 1.8   | 13.6 ↑        | 134        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 81.0  | 81.0 ↑        | 39         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 53.2 ↓        | 64         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.2   | 69.7 ↑        | 13         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>51.7</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8   | 46.5 ↑        | 108        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.1   | 35.3 ↑        | 131        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.51  | 38.1 ↓        | 97         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 17.4  | 86.9 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (24)        |

## El Salvador

103rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>62.3</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>37.1</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 50.9   | 53.6 ↑        | 68         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.7    | 44.3 ↑        | 90         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6    | 26.1 ↑        | 110        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 29.3   | 29.3 ↓        | 63         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.9    | 32.0 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>93.7</b> ↑ | <b>18</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.7    | 77.8 ↑        | 37         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.9    | 97.2 ↑        | 29         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 2.0    | 99.9 ↑        | 99         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.1   | 100.0 =       | 71         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>42.9</b> ↓ | <b>98</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 47     | N/Apl.        | 99         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 53.0   | N/Apl.        | 53         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>52.7</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>63.2</b> ↓ | <b>93</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 45.1   | 77.5 ↓        | 128        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 16.5   | 83.9 =        | 90         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 32.5   | 35.0 ↓        | 83         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0    | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>42.2</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8    | 47.4 ↑        | 86         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9    | 48.1 ↑        | 114        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3    | 39.1 ↑        | 128        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.1    | 34.3 ↑        | 127        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>27.9</b> ↑ | <b>121</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>27.4</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7    | 45.6 ↓        | 125        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.9    | 32.1 ↑        | 126        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00   | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 2.9    | 32.0 ↑        | 133        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>16.4</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 55.7   | 59.8 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.05   | 0.9 ↓         | 103        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 4.9 ↑         | 100        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>51.9</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.9    | 32.4 ↑        | 113        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 762.10 | 71.4 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Estonia

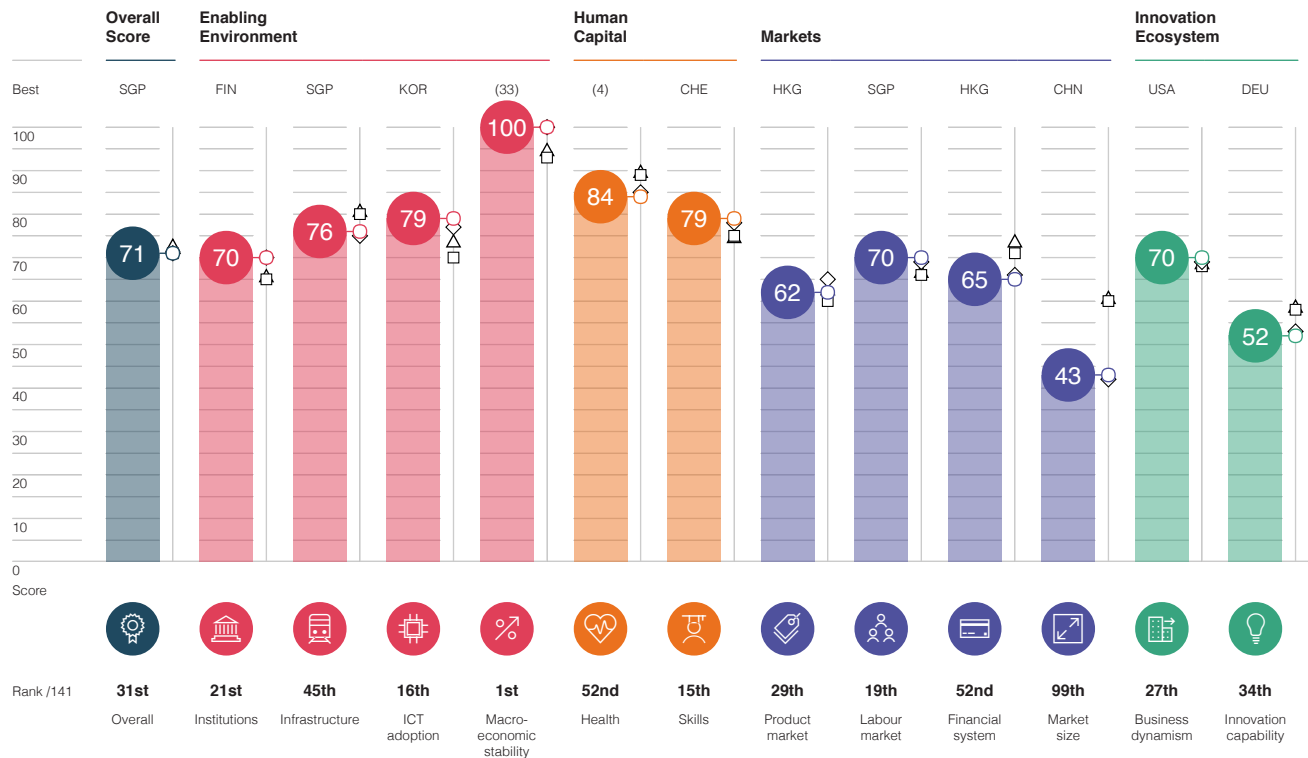
# 31st / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 32nd / 140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 1.3      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 22,989.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.2      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 27.5 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.5  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 32.7 |

## Estonia

31st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>70.2</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>91.8</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.4      | 89.8 ↑        | 5         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.2      | 94.2 ↑        | 68        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 33        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.0      | 83.1 ↑        | 17        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>51.1</b> ↓ | <b>68</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 51.1     | 51.1 ↓        | 63        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>70.6</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 69.5          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.4      | 73.5 ↓        | 22        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.1      | 51.6 ↑        | 35        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 12.3     | 87.7 ↑        | 11        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>66.3</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1      | 52.0 ↑        | 24        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.4      | 56.0 ↑        | 40        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.91     | 91.0 =        | 27        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>73.0</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 73.0     | 73.0 ↑        | 18        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>79.1</b> ↓ | <b>15</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.4      | 73.8 ↑        | 28        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.3      | 71.9 ↓        | 26        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 27.5     | 91.7 =        | 6         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>62.8</b> ↓ | <b>54</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.5      | 74.3 ↓        | 27        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7      | 57.0 =        | 68        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7      | 57.0 =        | 75        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>67.2</b>   | <b>23</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.1      | 51.7          | 60        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.9      | 49.0          | 55        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 5.2      | 69.3          | 6         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.5      | 41.0          | 88        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a      | 75.1          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | 76.5          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 27       | 93.1          | 11        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>75.8</b> ↑ | <b>45</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>55.7</b> ↓ | <b>58</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 87.0     | 87.0 ↑        | 35        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7      | 61.4 ↑        | 42        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 23.8     | 59.4 ↓        | 38        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.7      | 60.9 ↓        | 20        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 11,321.0 | 33.3 =        | 92        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6      | 60.0 ↑        | 69        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 7.2      | 7.2 ↓         | 98        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.6      | 76.1 ↓        | 8         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>95.9</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 7.1      | 96.7 ↑        | 41        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 4.6      | 97.4 ↑        | 39        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.4      | 89.4 ↑        | 24        | Iceland            |

## Estonia

31st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>78.8</b> ↑  | <b>16</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 145.4 | 100.0 =        | 17        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 146.7 | N/Apl.         | 5         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 33.3  | 66.7 ↑         | 21        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 11.4  | N/Apl.         | 24        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 89.4  | 89.4 ↑         | 21        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.5   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>84.5</b> ↓  | <b>52</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.0  | 84.5 ↓         | 51        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>79.4</b> ↑  | <b>15</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>75.8</b> ↑  | <b>15</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.7  | 91.1 ↑         | 4         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>60.5</b> ↑  | <b>33</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.7   | 62.2 ↑         | 31        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7   | 61.7 ↑         | 31        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.7   | 62.5 ↑         | 28        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.4   | 73.8 ↑         | 8         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.5   | 42.2 ↓         | 122       | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>83.0</b> ↓  | <b>18</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.1  | 89.2 ↓         | 35        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>76.7</b> ↓  | <b>15</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.6 ↓         | 23        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.3  | 96.8 ↑         | 16        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>62.0</b> ↓  | <b>29</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>60.8</b> ↓  | <b>29</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.2   | 54.2 ↓         | 39        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 50.5 ↓         | 45        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.7   | 77.8 ↓         | 4         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>63.1</b> ↓  | <b>37</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.2 ↑         | 12        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 58.1 =         | 28        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>70.2</b> ↑  | <b>19</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>70.0</b> ↑  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 12.9  | 81.5 ↑         | 43        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.6   | 59.8 ↑         | 19        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.3   | 72.3 ↑         | 16        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 6.2   | 86.7 ↑         | 1         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.0   | 66.2 ↑         | 12        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 89.0  | 89.0 ↑         | 18        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.0 ↓         | 132       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.9 ↓         | 23        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>70.4</b> ↑  | <b>33</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.3   | 72.2 ↑         | 23        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8   | 63.5 ↑         | 16        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.91  | 88.7 ↑         | 24        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 38.8  | 57.2 =         | 136       | Multiple (24)        |

## Estonia

31st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>65.2 ↓</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>42.6 ↓</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 69.4     | 73.1 ↓        | 46        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.3      | 54.5 ↓        | 39        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8      | 47.1 ↑        | 30        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 10.2     | 10.2 ↓        | 94        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.7      | 28.2 ↑        | 67        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>93.4 ↓</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.5      | 74.2 ↓        | 47        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 0.7      | 99.6 ↑        | 7         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -7.9     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 29.7     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>42.8 ↑</b> | <b>99</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 40       | N/Apl.        | 102       | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 81.2     | N/Apl.        | 17        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>69.9 ↑</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>80.4 ↓</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.1      | 99.4 ↑        | 27        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 3.5      | 97.0 =        | 8         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 40.7     | 43.8 ↑        | 59        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 13.0     | 81.3 ↓        | 17        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>59.5 ↑</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2      | 53.0 ↑        | 54        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0      | 66.9 ↑        | 25        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0      | 66.1 ↑        | 15        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.1      | 51.9 ↑        | 31        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>52.1 ↓</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>47.0 ↓</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.2      | 36.9 ↓        | 136       | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.6      | 43.9 ↓        | 85        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 4.90     | 54.5 ↑        | 26        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.2      | 52.9 ↑        | 37        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>46.9 ↓</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 234.7    | 80.9 ↑        | 48        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 26.72    | 61.0 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.3      | 42.7 ↓        | 26        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01     | 2.9 ↓         | 67        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>72.7 ↑</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8      | 46.5 ↑        | 54        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 9,773.05 | 98.8 ↑        | 9         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

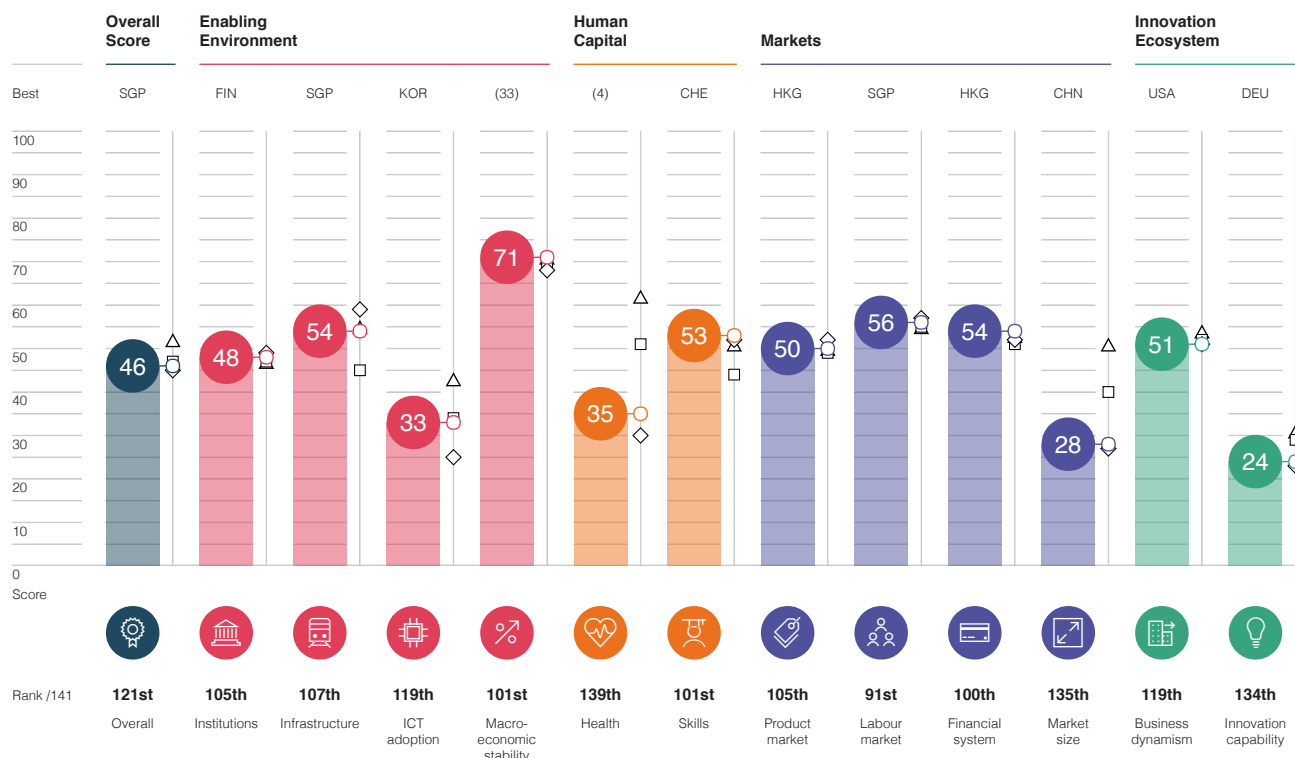


## Eswatini

121st / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 120th / 140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 1.1     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.01 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 4,250.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.4     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.8  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 66.1 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 51.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 22.5 |                                                            |      |

## Eswatini

121st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -     | <b>47.8 ↓</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -     | <b>74.9 ↑</b> | <b>68</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9   | 64.7 ↓        | 55         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 9.5   | 69.5 ↑        | 115        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0 | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9   | 65.3 ↓        | 48         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -     | <b>49.6 ↓</b> | <b>74</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 49.6  | 49.6 ↓        | 68         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>34.9 ↓</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 3     | 3.0           | 92         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8   | 47.1 ↑        | 72         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.3   | 38.6 ↑        | 76         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 49.1  | 50.9 ↑        | 120        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -     | <b>38.6 ↓</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4   | 40.4 ↓        | 73         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.5   | 42.3 ↑        | 78         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.33  | 33.1 =        | 120        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -     | <b>38.0 ↓</b> | <b>77</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 38.0  | 38.0 ↓        | 77         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>53.1 ↑</b> | <b>72</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6   | 59.9 ↑        | 56         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.5   | 41.2 ↑        | 111        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 17.5  | 58.3 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>48.6 ↓</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.8   | 62.7 ↓        | 66         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.3   | 43.0 =        | 112        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0   | 40.0 =        | 106        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -     | <b>44.7</b>   | <b>111</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8   | 46.6          | 81         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.3   | 37.5          | 99         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.4   | 23.5          | 131        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.3   | 55.0          | 50         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a   | 28.4          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a   | 45.6          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21    | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>53.7 ↓</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>41.1 ↓</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 64.5  | 64.5 ↓        | 99         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0   | 50.4 ↓        | 70         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 17.4  | 43.6 ↑        | 45         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.1   | 35.3 =        | 64         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 188.7 | 5.9 =         | 139        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8   | 47.2 ↑        | 106        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a   | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4   | 39.7 =        | 98         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -     | <b>66.4 ↓</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 75.4  | 75.4 ↓        | 109        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a   | 90.2 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 58.9  | 41.9 ↓        | 110        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.5   | 57.9 ↑        | 84         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>33.3</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 93.5  | 77.9 ↑        | 111        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 15.9  | N/Apl.        | 133        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.7   | 1.4 ↑         | 115        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 47.0  | 47.0 ↑        | 96         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>71.3</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 5.5   | 95.8 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 46.9  | 46.9 ↑        | 110        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>35.4</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 51.3  | 35.4 ↑        | 138        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>52.6</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>51.7</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.8   | 58.7 =        | 80         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>44.6</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 51.0 ↑        | 60         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 40.6 ↓        | 120        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5   | 41.0 ↓        | 118        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5   | 41.1 ↑        | 120        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.5 ↑        | 92         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>53.6</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.2  | 62.2 =        | 100        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>45.0</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 33.2 ↑        | 105        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 27.3  | 56.8 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>50.1</b> ↓ | <b>105</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>47.6</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.1   | 51.1 ↓        | 53         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.9   | 31.9 ↑        | 131        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.6   | 59.8 ↑        | 103        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>52.6</b> ↓ | <b>105</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.1 ↑        | 61         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 6.52  | 56.5 ↑        | 84         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 64.5 ↑        | 92         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | n/a   | 31.3 ↓        | n/a        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>56.4</b> ↓ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.3</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 14.6  | 77.9 ↓        | 61         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5   | 41.2 ↓        | 106        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.4 ↑        | 100        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.7 ↑        | 106        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.3   | 21.3 ↓        | 115        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 64.0  | 64.0 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.0 ↓        | 131        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.6 ↓        | 80         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>61.5</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.7   | 62.1 ↑        | 42         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6   | 44.0 ↓        | 95         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.52  | 39.8 ↓        | 94         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 6.4   | 100.0 =       | 22         | Multiple (24)        |

## Eswatini

121st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>53.8</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>26.3</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 20.8  | 21.9 ↓        | 116        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.4   | 40.7 ↑        | 107        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 24.7 ↑        | 115        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.7   | 44.2 ↑        | 45         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>88.2</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.7 ↓        | 69         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.9   | 85.0 ↑        | 94         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -2.1  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 22.6  | 100.0 =       | 15         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>27.5</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 11    | N/Apl.        | 134        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 45.3  | N/Apl.        | 66         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>50.7</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>56.0</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 14.8  | 92.6 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 30.0  | 70.4 =        | 117        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | n/a   | 23.3 ↓        | n/a        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 6.0   | 37.5 =        | 114        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>45.5</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.8 ↑        | 89         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.7 ↓        | 59         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 40.0 ↑        | 125        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.3   | 37.5 ↑        | 115        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>24.5</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>34.5</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3   | 54.6 ↓        | 83         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5   | 41.9 ↑        | 94         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.15  | 4.3 ↓         | 76         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.2   | 37.4 ↑        | 112        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>17.8</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 55.0  | 59.6 ↑        | 133        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.15  | 2.6 ↓         | 94         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3   | 9.0 ↑         | 85         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>17.7</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.1   | 35.4 ↑        | 105        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

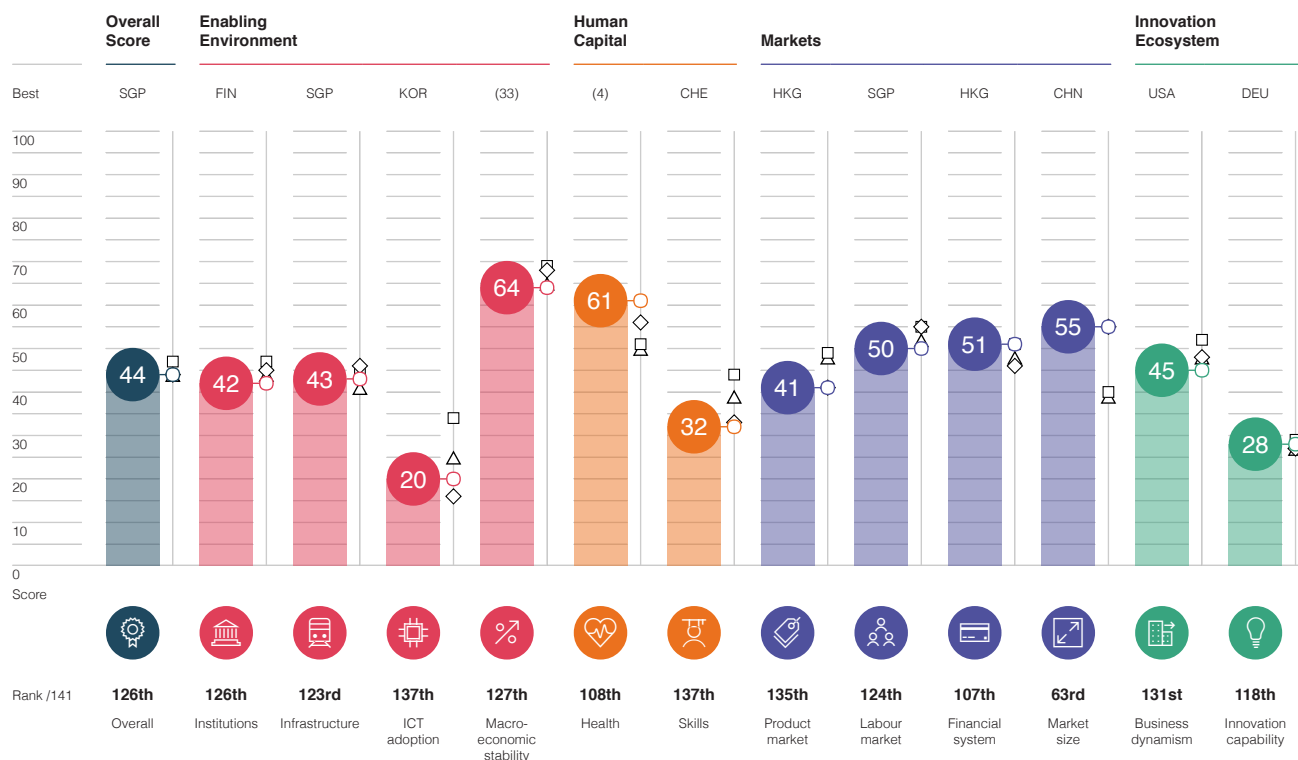
## Ethiopia

126th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 122nd/140

Performance Overview 2019 Key ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 94.1  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.16 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 852.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.5  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 8.3   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 92.2 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 1.8  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.0 |

## Ethiopia

126th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>41.7 ↓</b> | <b>126</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>61.9 ↓</b> | <b>117</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.4      | 40.1 ↓        | 124        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 8.4      | 73.3 ↓        | 110        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 94.9     | 94.9 =        | 117        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4      | 39.4 ↓        | 114        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>45.1 ↑</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.1     | 45.1 ↑        | 107        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>43.0 ↑</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 27.7          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.2      | 37.3 ↓        | 90         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.5      | 42.0 ↑        | 63         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 35.1     | 64.9 ↑        | 89         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>45.5 ↓</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2      | 37.4 ↓        | 88         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.5      | 41.8 ↓        | 82         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.57     | 57.3 =        | 96         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>34.0 ↓</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 34.0     | 34.0 ↓        | 99         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>31.1 ↓</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.3      | 37.8 ↓        | 130        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.1      | 35.5 ↓        | 128        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 6.0      | 20.0 =        | 134        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>32.7 ↓</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.5      | 41.0 ↓        | 131        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 1.7      | 17.0 =        | 141        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0      | 40.0 =        | 106        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>40.8</b>   | <b>120</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.1      | 35.3          | 114        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.5      | 41.8          | 85         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0      | 34.0          | 108        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.1      | 51.8          | 60         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 26.7     | 26.7          | 89         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 40.6     | 40.6          | 84         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 16       | 55.2          | 132        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>43.4 ↓</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>34.9 ↑</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 53.3     | 53.3 ↑        | 124        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.0      | 33.7 ↓        | 115        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 0.7      | 1.6 ↑         | 101        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.0      | 32.6 ↑        | 71         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 42,696.8 | 49.6 =        | 69         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.3      | 38.3 ↓        | 128        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8      | 30.6 ↑        | 117        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>51.9 ↓</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 44.8     | 44.8 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 17.3     | 86.2 ↓        | 106        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 69.8     | 30.8 ↓        | 124        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.8      | 46.0 ↑        | 112        | Iceland            |

## Ethiopia

126th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>20.1</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 37.2  | 31.0 ↓        | 141        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 13.9  | N/Apl.        | 137        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.1   | 0.1 ↓         | 135        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 113        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 18.6  | 18.6 ↑        | 127        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>63.5</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 12.3  | 77.1 ↓        | 130        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>61.0</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 59.5  | 61.0 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>32.5</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>30.8</b> ↓ | <b>134</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 2.9   | 19.3 =        | 134        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>42.3</b> ↓ | <b>115</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 44.6 ↑        | 99         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 40.1 ↓        | 121        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.2   | 37.2 ↓        | 128        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 45.8 ↑        | 100        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 44.0 ↓        | 115        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>34.1</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 8.4   | 46.8 =        | 121        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>21.4</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 42.8 ↑        | 58         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 55.1  | 0.0           | 136        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>40.8</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>34.8</b> ↓ | <b>136</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.4   | 40.4 ↓        | 101        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.1   | 35.4 ↓        | 119        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 2.7   | 28.6 ↓        | 141        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>46.9</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 43.5 ↓        | 130        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 13.16 | 12.3 ↑        | 131        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.5   | 91.7 =        | 35         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 40.0 =        | 77         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>50.0</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>45.6</b> ↓ | <b>134</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 19.2  | 68.3 ↓        | 89         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5   | 41.5 ↓        | 105        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.4   | 39.4 ↓        | 137        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.2   | 37.4 ↓        | 136        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.7 ↓        | 92         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 69.0  | 69.0 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.0 ↑        | 122        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.2   | 36.8 ↓        | 130        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>54.3</b> ↓ | <b>104</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.2   | 37.1 ↓        | 133        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.7 ↓        | 106        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.56  | 44.7 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 12.4  | 93.9 =        | 43         | Multiple (24)        |

## Ethiopia

126th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>50.6</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>23.0</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 29.0  | 30.5 =        | 103        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.3   | 39.1 ↓        | 114        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 38.2 ↑        | 59         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.4   | 7.2 ↓         | 123        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>85.1</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.7   | 45.2 ↑        | 124        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.6   | 95.8 ↑        | 46         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 2.2   | 99.6 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.5  | 100.0 =       | 64         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>55.1</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 195   | N/Apl.        | 61         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 27.3  | N/Apl.        | 115        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>45.3</b> ↓ | <b>131</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>50.8</b> ↓ | <b>125</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 52.7  | 73.6 ↑        | 131        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 32.0  | 68.3 ↑        | 120        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 27.7  | 29.8 ↓        | 99         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 5.0   | 31.3 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>39.8</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5   | 41.0 ↓        | 120        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.3   | 37.7 ↓        | 135        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 40.4 ↓        | 122        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4   | 40.0 ↓        | 95         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>28.3</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>31.2</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9   | 47.6 ↓        | 122        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3   | 37.7 ↓        | 112        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.02  | 0.5 ↑         | 109        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3   | 39.0 ↓        | 101        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>23.7</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 125.3 | 71.7 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.02  | 0.3 ↑         | 118        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.6   | 20.2 ↑        | 54         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01  | 2.7 ↑         | 68         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>31.8</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8   | 63.7 ↑        | 8          | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Finland

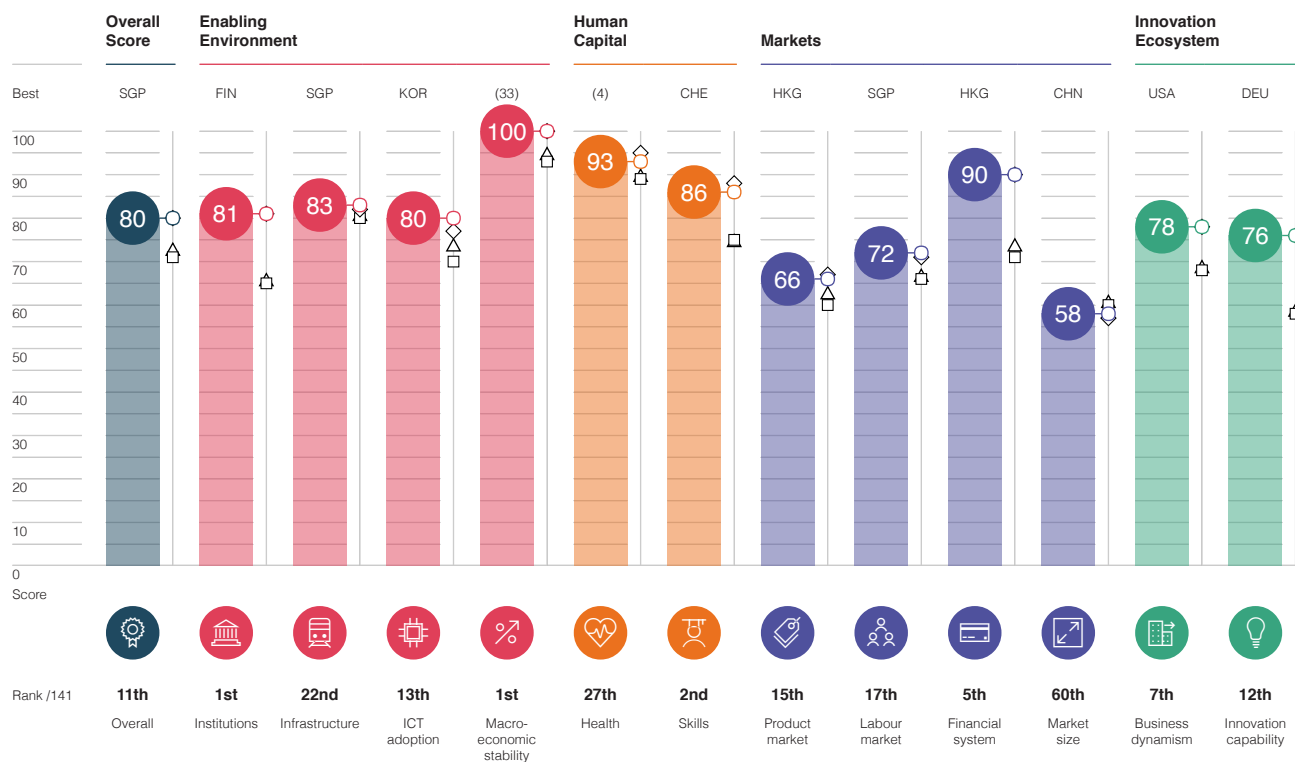
11th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 11th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 5.5      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.19 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 49,845.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.0      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 7.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 43.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 27.1 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 7.8  |                                                            |      |

## Finland

11th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>81.2</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>97.3</b> ↓ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.8      | 96.4 ↓        | 1         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.2      | 97.6 ↑        | 40        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.6     | 99.6 =        | 84        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.7      | 95.4 ↓        | 1         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>62.2</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 62.2     | 62.2 ↑        | 14        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>85.2</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 76.7          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 6.6      | 94.0 ↓        | 1         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 5.7      | 78.1 ↑        | 1         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 7.9      | 92.1 ↑        | 2         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>82.5</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9      | 64.9 ↑        | 7         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 6.0      | 82.7 ↑        | 2         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 1.00     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>85.0</b> = | <b>3</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 85.0     | 85.0 =        | 3         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>91.3</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.6      | 93.4 ↑        | 1         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 6.5      | 92.2 ↑        | 1         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 26.5     | 88.3 =        | 11        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>69.7</b> ↓ | <b>30</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 6.5      | 92.2 ↓        | 1         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0      | 60.0 =        | 53        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7      | 57.0 =        | 75        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>76.5</b>   | <b>5</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.9      | 81.7          | 4         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.2      | 69.9          | 9         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 5.1      | 67.7          | 8         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.1      | 67.9          | 15        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 73.2     | 73.2          | 22        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 70.6     | 70.6          | 29        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 29       | 100.0         | 1         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>83.4</b> ↑ | <b>22</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>67.2</b> ↑ | <b>27</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 91.6     | 91.6 ↑        | 19        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.3      | 71.0 ↓        | 23        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 19.5     | 48.7 ↑        | 42        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.5      | 75.6 ↑        | 7         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 82,578.9 | 59.4 =        | 46        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 6.3      | 88.3 ↑        | 4         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 13.4     | 13.4 ↑        | 75        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.4      | 89.5 ↑        | 3         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>99.6</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 3.1      | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.2      | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.9      | 98.4 ↑        | 3         | Iceland            |

## Finland

11th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>80.4</b> ↑  | <b>13</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 132.2 | 100.0 =        | 38        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 156.4 | N/Apl.         | 4         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 31.5  | 62.9 ↑         | 26        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 14.2  | N/Apl.         | 18        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 88.9  | 88.9 ↑         | 22        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.0   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>93.0</b> ↓  | <b>27</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.8  | 93.0 ↓         | 26        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>85.7</b> ↓  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>79.4</b> ↓  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.4  | 82.9 ↓         | 21        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>75.8</b> ↑  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.5   | 75.3 ↑         | 2         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.6   | 76.4 ↑         | 5         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.6   | 77.0 ↑         | 2         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.8   | 80.5 ↑         | 1         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.0 ↓         | 5         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>92.0</b> ↑  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 19.3  | 100.0 =        | 3         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>84.0</b> ↑  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.6   | 76.4 ↑         | 1         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 13.3  | 91.7 =         | 36        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>66.3</b> ↓  | <b>15</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>64.2</b> ↑  | <b>21</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.0   | 66.5 ↑         | 9         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.2   | 53.0 ↓         | 39        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 72.9 ↑         | 28        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>68.5</b> ↓  | <b>10</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.8   | 79.4 ↑         | 3         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 70.4 =         | 8         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>71.5</b> ↑  | <b>17</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>61.9</b> ↑  | <b>44</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 10.1  | 87.3 ↑         | 30        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6   | 43.2 ↑         | 97        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.3   | 71.8 ↑         | 18        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.7   | 28.0 ↑         | 139       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.2   | 69.5 ↑         | 9         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 97.0  | 97.0 ↓         | 6         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 48.4 ↓         | 89        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.5 ↑         | 109       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>81.1</b> ↑  | <b>10</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 6.2   | 86.6 ↓         | 1         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.7   | 61.6 ↑         | 23        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.99  | 98.1 ↓         | 6         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 23.9  | 77.9 ↑         | 104       | Multiple (24)        |

## Finland

11th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>89.7</b> ↓ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>82.8</b> ↓ | <b>9</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 94.8     | 99.8 ↑        | 31        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 5.5      | 74.9 ↑        | 1         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.1      | 68.8 ↑        | 3         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 95.2     | 95.2 ↓        | 18        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.5      | 75.1 ↓        | 28        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>98.3</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.7      | 95.5 ↑        | 1         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.7      | 97.6 ↓        | 22        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -6.8     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 22.6     | 100.0 =       | 16        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>57.8</b> ↑ | <b>60</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 228      | N/Apl.        | 60        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 41.4     | N/Apl.        | 75        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>78.1</b> ↓ | <b>7</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>92.2</b> ↓ | <b>4</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.8      | 99.6 ↑        | 19        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 17.0     | 83.4 ↓        | 96        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 88.3     | 95.0 =        | 8         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 14.5     | 90.6 =        | 7         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>64.1</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1      | 52.2 ↓        | 61        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.8      | 79.3 ↓        | 5         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.9      | 65.7 ↑        | 17        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.6      | 59.3 ↑        | 15        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>75.8</b> ↓ | <b>12</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>73.9</b> ↓ | <b>11</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6      | 60.6 ↑        | 57        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.8      | 64.0 ↓        | 21        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 24.35    | 99.2 ↓        | 7         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 5.3      | 71.8 ↑        | 6         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>75.8</b> ↓ | <b>18</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 571.0    | 94.0 ↑        | 19        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 255.31   | 100.0 =       | 7         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.7      | 91.5 ↓        | 10        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.06     | 17.6 ↓        | 28        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>79.7</b> ↓ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.7      | 61.1 ↓        | 16        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 9,264.79 | 98.3 ↑        | 10        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# France

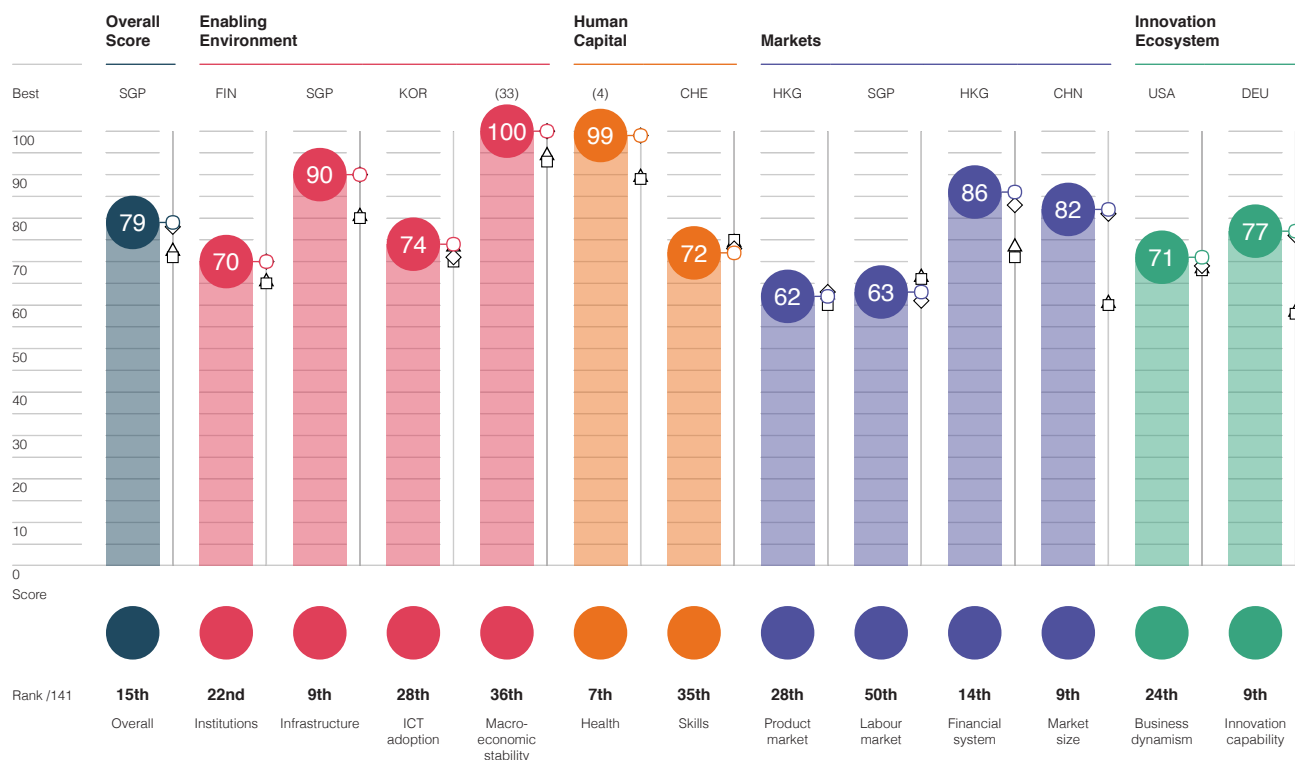
# 15th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 17th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 64.7     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 2.19 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 42,877.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.2      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 6.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 13.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 32.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 9.2  |                                                            |      |

## France

15th/141

| Index Component                                                           | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>70.0</b> ↑ | <b>22</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -         | <b>81.1</b> ↓ | <b>47</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.8       | 63.5 ↓        | 60        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 1.3       | 97.3 ↑        | 44        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 92.5      | 92.5 =        | 121       | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 5.3       | 71.0 ↓        | 35        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -         | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>37</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 56.1      | 56.1 ↑        | 34        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -         | <b>68.2</b> ↑ | <b>22</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | 74        | 74.0          | 10        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 4.9       | 64.7 ↓        | 36        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 4.4       | 56.1 ↑        | 23        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 22.2      | 77.8 ↓        | 29        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -         | <b>66.7</b> ↑ | <b>24</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 3.6       | 42.8 ↑        | 65        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 4.6       | 60.8 ↑        | 26        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.97      | 96.6 =        | 13        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -         | <b>72.0</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 72.0      | 72.0 ↑        | 21        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -         | <b>76.0</b> ↓ | <b>20</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 5.2       | 70.3 ↓        | 33        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 5.7       | 77.6 ↓        | 14        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 24.0      | 80.0 =        | 25        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -         | <b>69.3</b> ↓ | <b>33</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 5.4       | 73.9 ↓        | 28        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 5.7       | 57.0 =        | 68        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 7.7       | 77.0 =        | 12        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -         | <b>71.0</b>   | <b>14</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 4.7       | 62.1          | 34        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 4.4       | 56.0          | 32        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 4.0       | 50.8          | 42        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 4.5       | 58.8          | 34        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | 72.4      | 72.4          | 25        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | 86.3      | 86.3          | 5         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 28        | 96.6          | 7         | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -         | <b>89.7</b> ↓ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>82.6</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 96.6      | 96.6 ↑        | 6         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 5.4       | 73.9 ↓        | 18        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | 53.4      | 100.0 =       | 17        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | 5.0       | 65.9 ↓        | 15        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 580,887.8 | 95.8 =        | 13        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 5.5       | 74.9 ↓        | 24        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | 84.0      | 84.0 ↑        | 12        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 5.2       | 69.4 ↑        | 20        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -         | <b>96.9</b> ↓ | <b>20</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | 7.1       | 96.7 ↓        | 43        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 0.5       | 100.0 =       | 22        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 6.5       | 90.9 ↓        | 20        | Iceland            |

## France

15th/141

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>73.7</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 108.4 | 90.3 ↑        | 86        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 91.6  | N/Apl.        | 42        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 44.8  | 89.5 ↑        | 2         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | 5.0   | N/Apl.        | 42        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 82.0  | 82.0 ↑        | 34        | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>99.8</b> ↓ | <b>36</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 1.6   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 99.7  | 99.7 ↓        | 37        | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>99.2</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 71.7  | 99.2 ↑        | 6         | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>71.9</b> ↓ | <b>35</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>68.3</b> ↓ | <b>33</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 11.4  | 75.7 ↑        | 38        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>60.8</b> ↓ | <b>32</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 4.8   | 62.8 ↓        | 28        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 4.7   | 62.1 ↓        | 30        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 4.7   | 61.5 ↑        | 31        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 4.5   | 58.2 ↑        | 54        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 4.6   | 59.6 ↓        | 42        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>75.6</b> ↓ | <b>47</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | 15.5  | 86.0 ↓        | 39        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>65.2</b> ↑ | <b>51</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 4.1   | 50.8 ↑        | 36        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 18.2  | 79.6 =        | 68        | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>62.2</b> ↓ | <b>28</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>62.2</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 4.5   | 57.8 ↓        | 28        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 4.6   | 59.2 ↑        | 25        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 5.2   | 69.7 ↓        | 49        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>62.2</b> ↓ | <b>45</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.6   | 60.1 ↑        | 50        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑        | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓        | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | 3.6   | 64.7 =        | 19        | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>62.9</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>63.2</b> ↑ | <b>35</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 13.0  | 81.3 ↓        | 44        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 3.7   | 44.5 ↑        | 90        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 4.2   | 54.1 ↑        | 92        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 5.0   | 66.3 ↓        | 70        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 4.5   | 58.6 ↑        | 31        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | 91.0  | 91.0 ↑        | 12        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 4.3   | 55.6 ↑        | 53        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 4.2   | 53.9 ↑        | 97        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>62.7</b> ↓ | <b>71</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 5.1   | 67.6 ↓        | 32        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 4.1   | 52.0 ↑        | 61        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.91  | 89.1 ↓        | 23        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 49.7  | 42.1 ↑        | 141       | Multiple (24)        |

## France

15th/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -        | <b>85.9</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -        | <b>80.3</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 98.1     | 100.0 =       | 30        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 4.3      | 54.8 ↑        | 38        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 4.2      | 53.7 ↑        | 19        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 93.2     | 93.2 ↑        | 19        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 8.0      | 100.0 =       | 10        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -        | <b>92.8</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 5.6      | 76.3 ↓        | 39        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 3.1      | 94.8 ↑        | 57        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | -0.2     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 17.9     | 100.0 ↑       | 56        | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>81.6</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 2,634    | N/Apl.        | 10        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 33.5     | N/Apl.        | 96        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -        | <b>71.4</b> ↑ | <b>24</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -        | <b>86.2</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 0.7      | 99.7 =        | 16        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 3.5      | 97.0 =        | 8         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 73.8     | 79.4 ↑        | 24        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 11.0     | 68.8 =        | 49        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -        | <b>56.6</b> ↑ | <b>36</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 4.2      | 52.9 ↑        | 55        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 4.7      | 61.4 ↓        | 42        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 4.6      | 59.6 ↑        | 31        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 4.1      | 52.3 ↑        | 30        | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -        | <b>77.2</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -        | <b>64.1</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 4.5      | 58.7 ↑        | 65        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 4.7      | 62.1 ↓        | 24        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 11.44    | 77.4 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 4.5      | 58.3 ↑        | 29        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>91.7</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 1,027.7  | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 145.94   | 91.7 ↑        | 12        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 2.2      | 74.9 ↑        | 13        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 1.23     | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -        | <b>74.4</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 4.3      | 55.7 ↑        | 25        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | 5,700.88 | 93.0 ↑        | 20        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



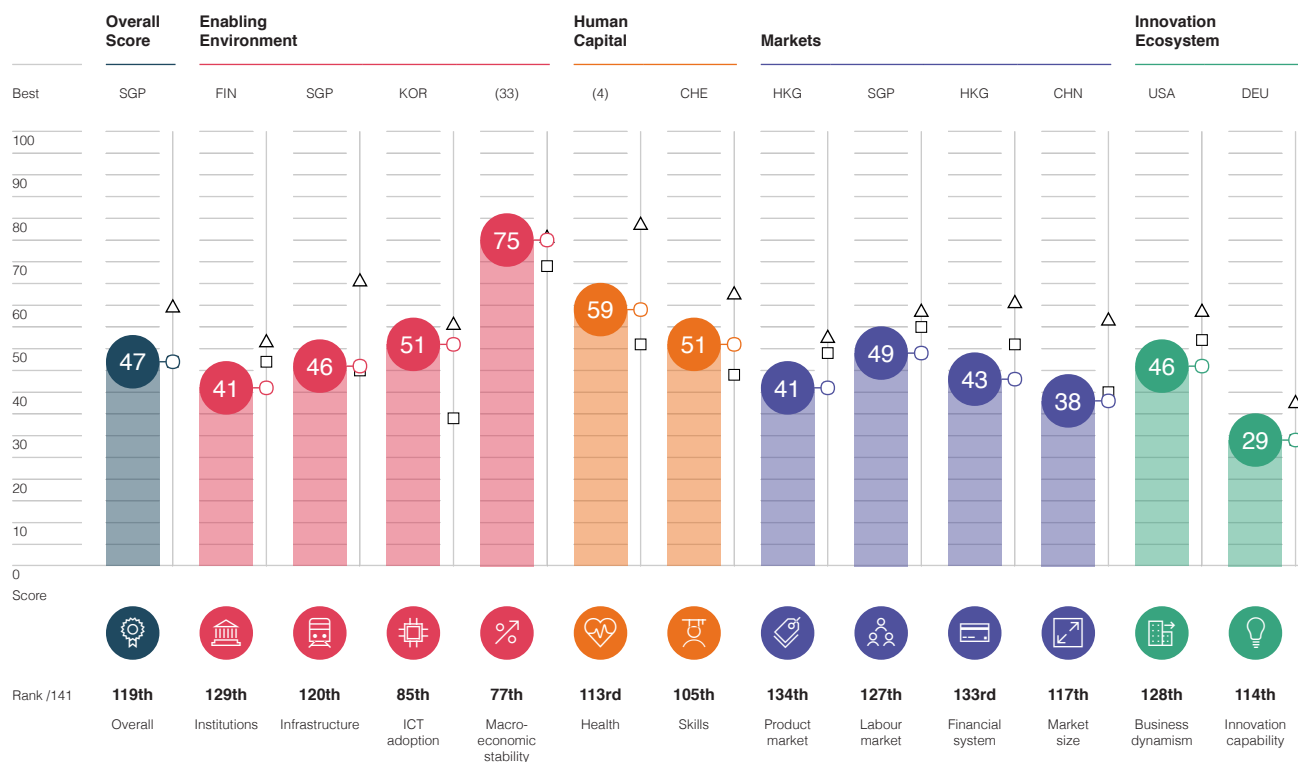
## Gabon

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Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in edition: n/a

## Performance Overview 2019

Key △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.1     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 8,297.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 7.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.5     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.7  | Unemployment rate %                                        | 19.5 |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 82.0 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 38.0 |

## Gabon

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| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *     | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>40.8</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>58.9</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5     | 41.1        | 121        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 10.2    | 67.0        | 119        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.8    | 99.8        | 71         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.7     | 27.8        | 135        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>43.5</b> | <b>126</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 43.5    | 43.5        | 117        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>37.5</b> | <b>117</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a     | 28.5        | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.7     | 29.0        | 115        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.7     | 28.1        | 113        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 35.6    | 64.4        | 94         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>28.6</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1     | 34.4        | 98         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.1     | 34.4        | 102        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.17    | 16.9        | 135        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>31.0</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 31.0    | 31.0        | 107        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>31.4</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5     | 41.7        | 125        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.3     | 37.6        | 122        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 4.5     | 15.0        | 138        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>39.3</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.5     | 40.9        | 132        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.0     | 40.0        | 121        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7     | 37.0        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>56.5</b> | <b>65</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.3     | 38.0        | 110        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.8     | 29.2        | 123        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | n/a     | n/a         | n/a        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | n/a     | n/a         | n/a        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a     | 76.2        | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | 76.1        | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 25      | 86.2        | 26         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>46.2</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>25.6</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 37.2    | 37.2        | 135        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.5     | 24.7        | 131        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 3.1     | 7.9         | 82         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.6     | 26.8        | 83         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 2,080.5 | 18.3        | 128        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.4     | 39.9        | 124        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 11.4    | 11.4        | 80         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.3     | 38.5        | 100        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>66.7</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 90.7    | 90.7        | 100        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 19.3    | 84.1        | 111        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 34.5    | 66.8        | 96         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.5     | 25.3        | 130        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *     | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>50.8</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 138.3 | 100.0       | 25         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 91.8  | N/Apl.      | 40         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 1.4   | 2.7         | 109        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.1   | N/Apl.      | 101        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 62.0  | 62.0        | 81         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.9</b> | <b>77</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.7   | 100.0       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.9  | 49.9        | 89         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>58.6</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 58.7  | 58.6        | 112        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>51.1</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>46.0</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.6   | 50.7        | 97         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>41.3</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 45.7        | 95         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.2   | 36.5        | 130        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.4   | 40.3        | 120        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2   | 36.6        | 129        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.8   | 47.3        | 106        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>56.1</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 64.6        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>47.7</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.7        | 112        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 24.5  | 63.7        | 93         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>41.5</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>39.2</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.1   | 34.9        | 118        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.3   | 37.9        | 109        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 3.7   | 44.8        | 135        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>43.7</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.5   | 42.2        | 131        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 12.62 | 15.9        | 129        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.6   | 93.0        | 28         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.0   | 23.9        | 133        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>49.2</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.5</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 18.7  | 69.4        | 85         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6   | 43.5        | 93         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.8        | 122        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.6        | 107        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.2   | 20.7        | 119        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 78.3        | n/a        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.2        | 103        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.5        | 112        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>46.9</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.3   | 38.4        | 131        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.1   | 35.6        | 129        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.50  | 37.8        | 100        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 25.5  | 75.7        | 110        | Multiple (24)        |

## Gabon

119th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *     | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>43.5</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>15.7</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 12.9   | 13.5        | 131        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.6    | 26.3        | 135        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 1.9    | 15.1        | 136        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 5.7    | 5.7         | 101        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.1    | 18.2        | 94         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>78.1</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.8    | 47.5        | 119        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 9.1    | 82.7        | 101        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -2.7   | 100.0       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 9.8    | 82.2        | 138        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>37.8</b> | <b>117</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 34     | N/Apl.      | 113        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 29.6   | N/Apl.      | 110        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>46.4</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>59.7</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 6.1    | 97.0        | 67         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 31.0   | 69.3        | 118        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 15.2   | 16.4        | 123        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0    | 56.3        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>33.0</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.6    | 26.6        | 140        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6    | 43.5        | 125        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.0    | 33.9        | 138        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 2.7    | 28.0        | 138        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>29.0</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>27.2</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5    | 40.9        | 132        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.5    | 25.3        | 138        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.30   | 8.0         | 68         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.1    | 34.5        | 124        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>22.9</b> | <b>86</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 94.3   | 67.5        | 100        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.30   | 4.8         | 82         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.6    | 19.3        | 57         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0         | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>44.7</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.9    | 31.8        | 115        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 210.95 | 57.6        | 93         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

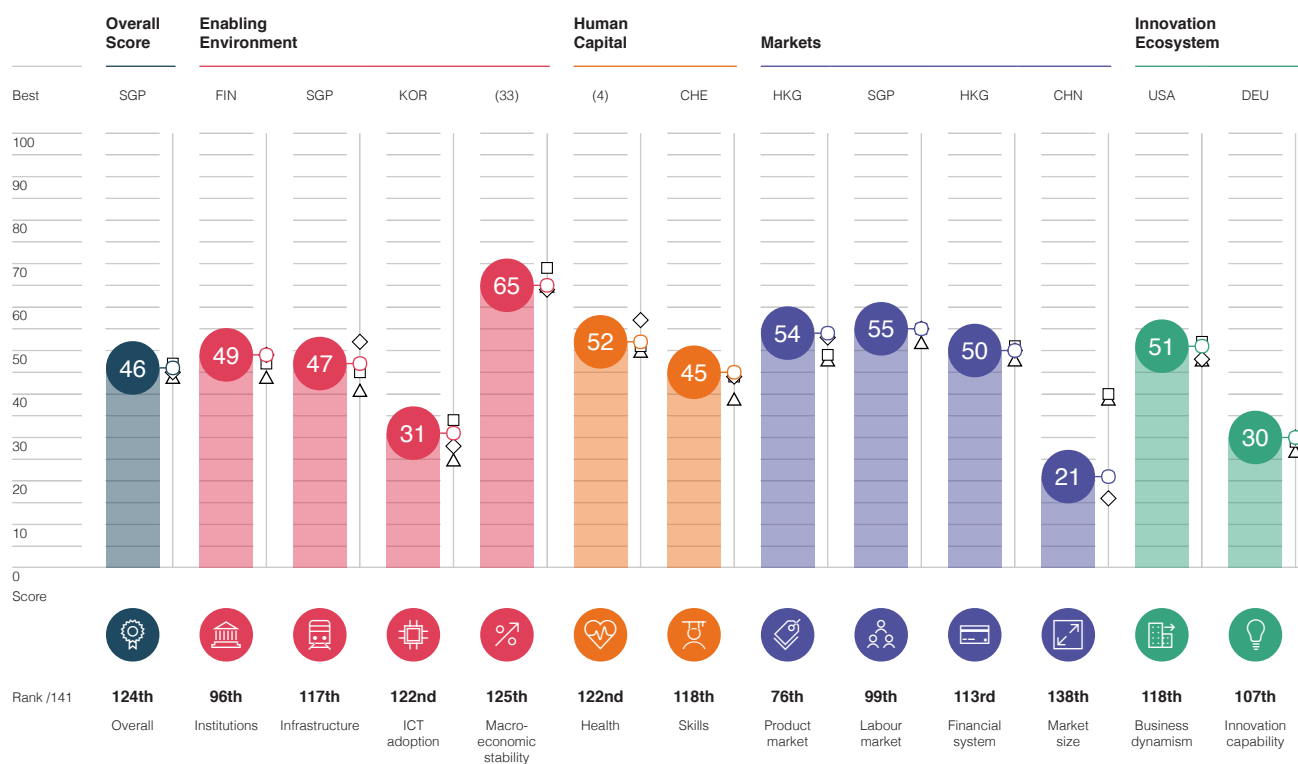
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Gambia, The

# 124th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 119th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**   Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ Low-income group average   □ Sub-Saharan Africa average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.2   | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.00 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 745.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.8   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 51.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.9 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 8.9  |                                                            |      |

## Gambia, The

124th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>48.5</b> ↓ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>66.7</b> ↓ | <b>107</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7          | 62.4 ↓        | 65         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 18.5         | 39.0 ↓        | 128        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9          | 65.3 ↓        | 49         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>48.9</b>   | <b>82</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | n/a          | 48.9          | n/a        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>49.9</b> ↓ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 29.3          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.7          | 61.6 ↑        | 38         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.4          | 40.2 ↑        | 70         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 31.4         | 68.6 ↑        | 73         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>48.1</b> ↓ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3          | 54.5 ↓        | 22         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.7          | 61.2 ↑        | 24         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.29         | 28.7 =        | 125        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>37.0</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 37.0         | 37.0 ↑        | 81         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5          | 57.7 ↑        | 62         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1          | 51.1 ↑        | 76         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 8.5          | 28.3 =        | 113        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>43.8</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.5          | 58.5 ↓        | 79         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.0          | 40.0 =        | 121        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3          | 33.0 =        | 127        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>48.1</b>   | <b>98</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.9          | 64.8          | 27         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.4          | 56.3          | 29         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.3          | 37.6          | 96         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8          | 63.2          | 21         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 18.6          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 34.6          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20           | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>47.4</b> ↓ | <b>117</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>40.7</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 76.6         | 76.6 ↑        | 68         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7          | 45.8 ↓        | 83         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 293.3        | 7.5 =         | 137        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4          | 57.0 ↓        | 84         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 8.3          | 8.3 ↑         | 92         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9          | 49.1 ↓        | 77         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>54.0</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 45.4         | 45.4 ↓        | 121        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 84.0 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 64.6         | 36.1 ↓        | 118        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.0          | 50.6 ↓        | 104        | Iceland            |

## Gambia, The

124th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>31.4</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 139.5 | 100.0 =       | 22         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 36.8  | N/Apl.        | 117        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.2   | 0.4 ↑         | 127        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 114        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 19.8  | 19.8 ↑        | 126        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>65.4</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 7.3   | 90.9 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>52.3</b> ↓ | <b>122</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 56.7  | 52.3 ↓        | 121        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>45.0</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>44.4</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 5.2   | 34.7 =        | 122        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.1</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 47.7 ↑        | 81         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.1 ↑        | 68         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5   | 59.1 ↑        | 36         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0   | 50.6 ↑        | 79         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.1 ↑        | 38         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 8.7   | 48.1 ↓        | 118        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>43.2</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 51.7 ↓        | 32         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 36.1  | 34.7 ↑        | 117        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.2</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>56.4</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.0   | 49.9 ↑        | 56         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 50.3 ↑        | 48         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.1   | 69.0 ↑        | 57         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>52.1</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑        | 85         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.19 | 32.1 ↑        | 104        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.7 ↑        | 11         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.1   | 26.9 =        | 129        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>55.0</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.8</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 52.0  | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1   | 51.7 ↑        | 43         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.5 ↑        | 42         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 68.6 ↓        | 61         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.8 ↑        | 65         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 69.2 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.7   | 61.1 ↑        | 26         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.7 ↑        | 25         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>57.2</b> ↓ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 58.2 ↓        | 56         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6   | 60.0 ↑        | 32         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.34  | 17.3 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 12.7  | 93.5 =        | 49         | Multiple (24)        |

## Gambia, The

124th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>49.7</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>18.8</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 5.7   | 6.0 ↓         | 136        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.5   | 42.3 ↑        | 101        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 33.1 ↑        | 84         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a   | 12.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>88.2</b> ↓ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.0   | 66.5 ↓        | 72         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.2   | 86.5 ↓        | 85         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -3.4  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 34.7  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>20.6</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 5     | N/Apl.        | 138        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 45.5  | N/Apl.        | 65         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>51.0</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>47.0</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 120.9 | 39.5 ↑        | 138        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 25.0  | 75.4 =        | 113        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 27.3  | 29.4 ↑        | 101        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0   | 43.8 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>55.1</b> ↑ | <b>44</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 48.5 ↑        | 78         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 64.2 ↓        | 36         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5   | 58.3 ↑        | 39         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0   | 49.3 ↑        | 46         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>30.5</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>34.9</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1   | 52.5 ↓        | 100        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9   | 49.1 ↑        | 54         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3   | 38.1 ↑        | 107        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>19.5</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 113.0 | 70.1 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.17  | 2.9 ↓         | 93         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1   | 4.4 ↑         | 104        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.6 ↑         | 93         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>43.6</b> ↓ | <b>109</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6   | 42.6 ↓        | 75         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 62.09 | 44.6 ↓        | 111        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Georgia

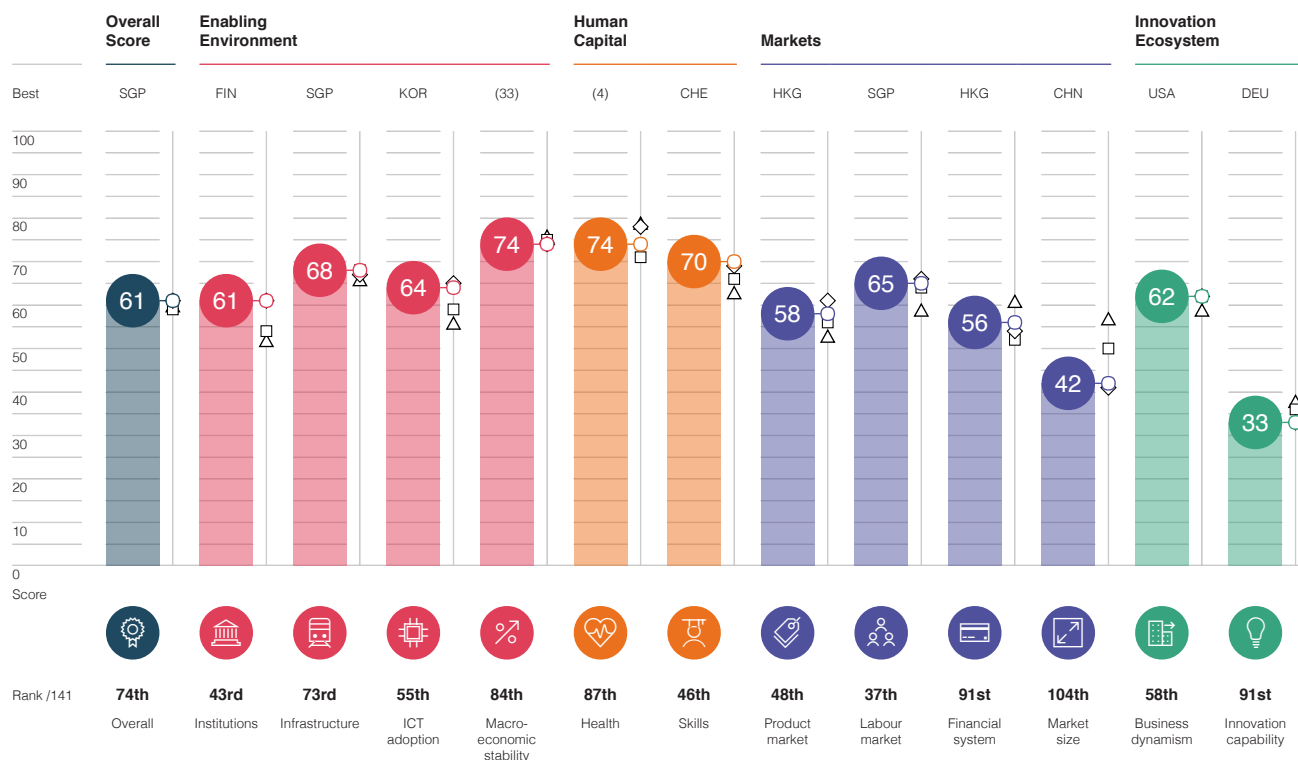
74th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 66th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Eurasia average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 3.7     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 4,400.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 10.7 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.2     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 28.7 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 14.1 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 37.9 |

## Georgia

74th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>61.0</b> ↓ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>86.3</b> ↓ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6      | 76.7 =        | 25         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.0      | 98.3 ↓        | 33         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.7     | 99.7 =        | 80         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2      | 70.7 =        | 36         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>44.3</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 44.3     | 44.3 ↑        | 113        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 82       | 82.0          | 5          | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.6      | 42.5 =        | 80         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.7      | 44.6 =        | 54         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.0     | 71.0 ↓        | 49         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>55</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.6      | 60.8 =        | 11         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.3      | 39.0 =        | 90         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.62     | 62.4 =        | 84         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>58.0</b> ↑ | <b>39</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 58.0     | 58.0 ↑        | 39         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>60.2</b> = | <b>52</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7      | 62.5 =        | 48         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.8      | 46.5 =        | 94         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 21.5     | 71.7 =        | 41         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>73.2</b> = | <b>18</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.4      | 56.6 =        | 88         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.0      | 80.0 =        | 12         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.3      | 83.0 =        | 5          | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>51.7</b>   | <b>83</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.2      | 52.6          | 57         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.5      | 42.0          | 83         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.1      | 51.6          | 38         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.5      | 42.4          | 86         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a      | 50.7          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | 52.7          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19       | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>67.6</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 77.1     | 77.1 ↑        | 65         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.8      | 46.6 =        | 81         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 18.5     | 46.2 ↓        | 44         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9      | 48.9 =        | 43         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 21,457.2 | 40.6 =        | 81         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4      | 56.2 =        | 86         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 6.7      | 6.7 ↑         | 100        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.8      | 45.9 =        | 85         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>89.2</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 6.8      | 97.1 ↓        | 36         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 9.8      | 92.1 ↑        | 58         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.1      | 67.5 =        | 63         | Iceland            |

## Georgia

74th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>63.7 ↓</b> | <b>55</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 133.4 | 100.0 =       | 33         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 45.3  | N/Apl.        | 107        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 21.0  | 42.0 ↑        | 49         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 13.4  | N/Apl.        | 20         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 64.0  | 64.0 ↑        | 79         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.4 ↓</b> | <b>84</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.3   | 99.1 ↓        | 99         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.7  | 49.7 ↑        | 92         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>74.4 ↓</b> | <b>87</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 63.8  | 74.4 ↓        | 86         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>69.8 ↑</b> | <b>46</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>63.0 ↑</b> | <b>48</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.8  | 85.4 ↑        | 13         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>40.6 =</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.5   | 41.1 =        | 123        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.1   | 34.9 =        | 135        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.4   | 39.8 =        | 125        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7   | 44.3 =        | 107        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 42.7 =        | 120        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>76.7 ↑</b> | <b>41</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.4  | 85.7 ↑        | 41         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>67.6 =</b> | <b>44</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1   | 35.3 =        | 98         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 9.0   | 100.0 =       | 4          | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>58.4 ↓</b> | <b>48</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>54.0 =</b> | <b>63</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.4   | 57.1 =        | 32         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 43.1 =        | 91         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.6 =        | 91         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>62.9 ↓</b> | <b>40</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 65.0 =        | 35         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 0.91  | 94.0 ↑        | 5          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.4   | 56.9 ↓        | 102        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.6 =        | 97         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>65.3 ↓</b> | <b>37</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>62.4 ↑</b> | <b>42</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 8.6   | 90.4 ↑        | 17         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.5   | 57.9 =        | 25         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.4 =        | 96         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.8 =        | 47         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 30.9 =        | 96         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 82.0  | 82.0 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.1   | 69.0 =        | 9          | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 44.6 =        | 123        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>68.3 ↓</b> | <b>47</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2   | 53.2 =        | 80         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7   | 44.6 =        | 89         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.80  | 75.3 ↓        | 51         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 0.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (24)        |

## Georgia

74th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>56.2</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>29.4</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 59.6   | 62.8 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.8    | 46.0 =        | 83         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6    | 26.3 =        | 109        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 1.1    | 1.1           | 119        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.6    | 10.8 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>89.6</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.8    | 63.3 =        | 82         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.8    | 95.4 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.9    | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.9   | 99.9 ↓        | 75         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>41.6</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 38     | N/Apl.        | 107        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 69.2   | N/Apl.        | 24         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>62.2</b> ↑ | <b>58</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>77.4</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 2.2    | 98.9 ↑        | 45         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 2.0    | 98.5 =        | 5          | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 40.2   | 43.3 ↑        | 61         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.0   | 68.8 =        | 49         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>47.0</b> = | <b>93</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1    | 52.4 =        | 60         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0    | 49.4 =        | 111        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6    | 43.0 =        | 108        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.3 =        | 75         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>32.7</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>31.4</b> ↓ | <b>117</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9    | 47.7 =        | 121        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1    | 34.8 =        | 120        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.14   | 4.1 ↓         | 78         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3    | 39.0 =        | 102        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>23.8</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 154.0  | 74.7 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.59   | 8.5 ↓         | 75         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3    | 10.0 ↓        | 82         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 1.9 ↑         | 75         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>53.1</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2    | 37.2 =        | 95         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 606.69 | 69.0 ↑        | 67         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Germany

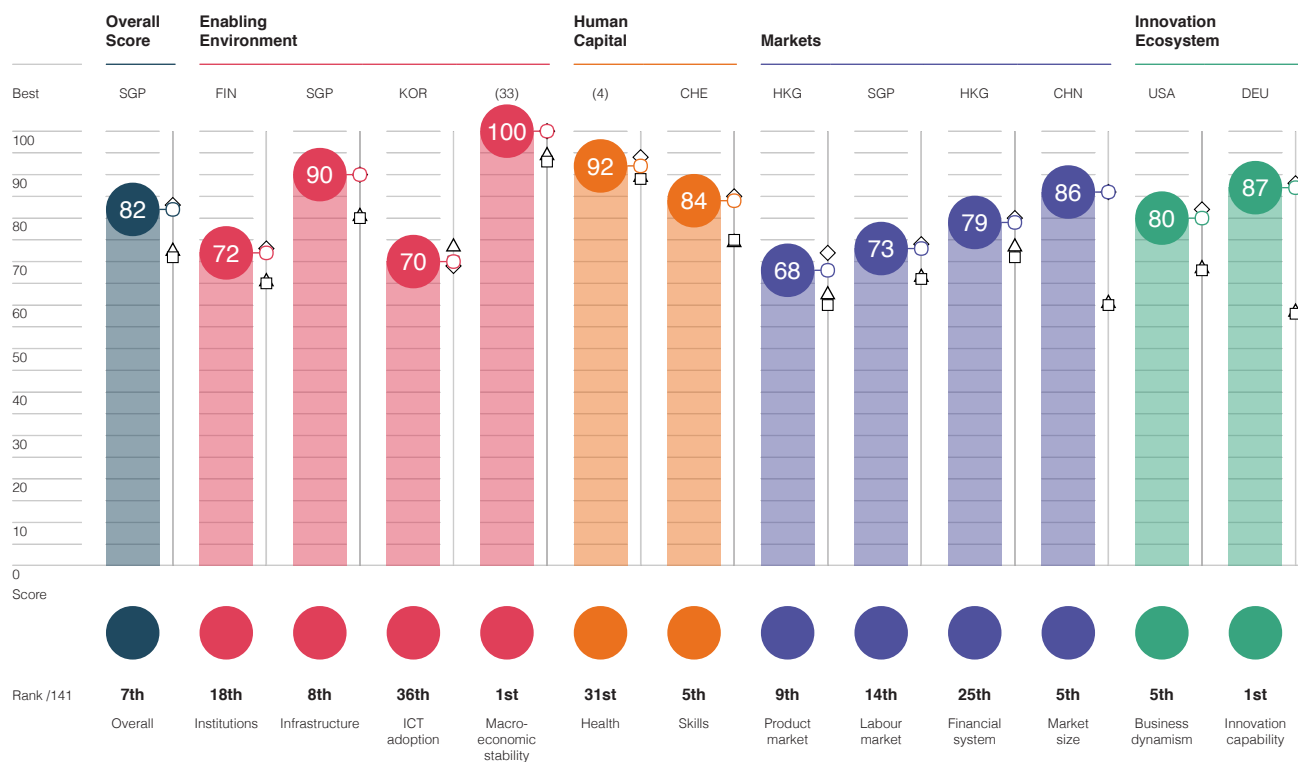
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Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 3rd/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 82.9     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 3.22 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 48,264.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.8      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 7.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 14.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 31.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.4  |                                                            |      |

## Germany

7th/141

| Index Component                                                           | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>72.4 ↓</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -         | <b>80.9 ↓</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.6       | 60.1 ↓        | 74        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 1.0       | 98.3 ↑        | 33        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 96.8      | 96.8 =        | 111       | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 5.1       | 68.3 ↓        | 41        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -         | <b>61.6 ↑</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 61.6      | 61.6 ↑        | 16        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -         | <b>71.2 ↓</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | 69        | 69.0          | 17        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 5.0       | 66.9 ↓        | 31        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 4.8       | 63.6 ↓        | 11        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 14.6      | 85.4 ↓        | 13        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -         | <b>71.0 ↓</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 4.4       | 56.9 ↓        | 15        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 4.8       | 63.9 ↓        | 22        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.92      | 92.1 =        | 23        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -         | <b>80.0 ↓</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 80.0      | 80.0 ↓        | 11        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -         | <b>72.0 ↓</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 5.3       | 71.8 ↓        | 30        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 5.3       | 70.9 ↓        | 29        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 22.0      | 73.3 =        | 38        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -         | <b>63.3 ↓</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 5.4       | 73.0 ↓        | 34        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 5.0       | 50.0 =        | 97        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 6.7       | 67.0 =        | 37        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -         | <b>79.0</b>   | <b>2</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 5.3       | 71.0          | 19        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 4.6       | 60.0          | 20        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 5.0       | 67.3          | 9         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 4.5       | 59.0          | 32        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | 84.5      | 84.5          | 6         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | 96.6      | 96.6          | 1         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 29        | 100.0         | 1         | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -         | <b>90.2 ↑</b> | <b>8</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>84.3 ↓</b> | <b>7</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 95.1      | 95.1 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 5.3       | 71.7 ↓        | 22        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | 95.9      | 100.0 =       | 7         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | 4.9       | 65.3 ↓        | 16        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 887,909.4 | 100.0 =       | 7         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 5.5       | 74.5 ↓        | 28        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | 97.1      | 97.1 ↑        | 7         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 5.2       | 70.6 ↓        | 18        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -         | <b>96.2 ↑</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | 4.3       | 99.7 ↓        | 13        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 0.3       | 100.0 =       | 13        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 6.1       | 84.9 ↑        | 34        | Iceland            |

## Germany

7th/141

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>70.0</b> ↑  | <b>36</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 129.3 | 100.0 =        | 46        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 81.6  | N/Apl.         | 58        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 41.1  | 82.2 ↑         | 8         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | 0.9   | N/Apl.         | 72        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 89.7  | 89.7 ↑         | 18        | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 1.8   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>92.3</b> ↓  | <b>31</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 69.5  | 92.3 ↓         | 30        | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>84.2</b> ↓  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>80.9</b> ↓  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 14.1  | 94.2 ↑         | 1         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>67.6</b> ↓  | <b>16</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 4.9   | 65.3 ↓         | 20        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 5.3   | 71.7 ↓         | 7         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 5.1   | 68.4 ↓         | 13        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 5.1   | 67.8 ↓         | 21        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 4.9   | 65.1 ↓         | 20        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>87.4</b> ↓  | <b>11</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | 17.1  | 95.0 ↑         | 17        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>79.9</b> ↓  | <b>10</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 4.9   | 65.2 ↓         | 10        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 12.1  | 94.6 ↑         | 26        | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>68.2</b> ↓  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>69.7</b> ↓  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 4.7   | 62.0 ↓         | 19        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 5.3   | 71.7 ↓         | 5         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 5.5   | 75.3 ↓         | 14        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>66.7</b> ↓  | <b>15</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.9   | 65.6 ↓         | 31        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | 4.1   | 77.3 =         | 1         | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>72.8</b> ↓  | <b>14</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>68.0</b> ↓  | <b>18</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 21.6  | 63.3 ↓         | 100       | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 4.7   | 61.0 ↓         | 16        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 5.0   | 66.8 ↓         | 30        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 4.6   | 60.1 ↓         | 102       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 4.9   | 65.6 ↓         | 14        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | 95.0  | 95.0 ↑         | 8         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 4.8   | 62.8 ↓         | 20        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 5.2   | 69.3 ↓         | 14        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>77.5</b> ↓  | <b>17</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 5.3   | 71.8 ↓         | 25        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 5.2   | 69.8 ↓         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.90  | 87.2 ↓         | 27        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 21.5  | 81.3 ↓         | 99        | Multiple (24)        |

## Germany

7th/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -        | <b>79.1 ↓</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -        | <b>69.9 ↓</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 77.5     | 81.6 ↓        | 40        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 5.1      | 67.5 ↓        | 7         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 4.8      | 63.4 ↓        | 7         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 53.9     | 53.9 ↑        | 41        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 5.0      | 83.0 ↓        | 22        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -        | <b>90.6 ↓</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 5.2      | 69.9 ↓        | 64        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 1.5      | 98.0 ↑        | 18        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | 4.0      | 94.6 ↓        | 121       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 18.8     | 100.0 =       | 44        | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>86.0 ↑</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 3,872    | N/Apl.        | 5         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 40.9     | N/Apl.        | 77        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -        | <b>79.5 ↓</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -        | <b>92.4 ↓</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 6.7      | 96.7 ↓        | 72        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 8.0      | 92.5 ↑        | 47        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 80.4     | 86.5 ↓        | 20        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 15.0     | 93.8 =        | 1         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -        | <b>66.7 ↓</b> | <b>9</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 4.8      | 62.7 ↓        | 16        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 5.4      | 72.6 ↓        | 16        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 5.1      | 68.2 ↓        | 8         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 4.8      | 63.3 ↓        | 7         | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -        | <b>86.8 ↓</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -        | <b>77.6 ↓</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 5.3      | 71.5 ↓        | 16        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 5.4      | 73.5 ↓        | 4         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 21.40    | 95.4 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 5.2      | 70.0 ↓        | 7         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>99.5 ↑</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 1,131.0  | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 292.10   | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 2.9      | 98.0 ↑        | 8         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 0.80     | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -        | <b>79.9 ↓</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 4.7      | 62.2 ↓        | 13        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | 8,745.53 | 97.6 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

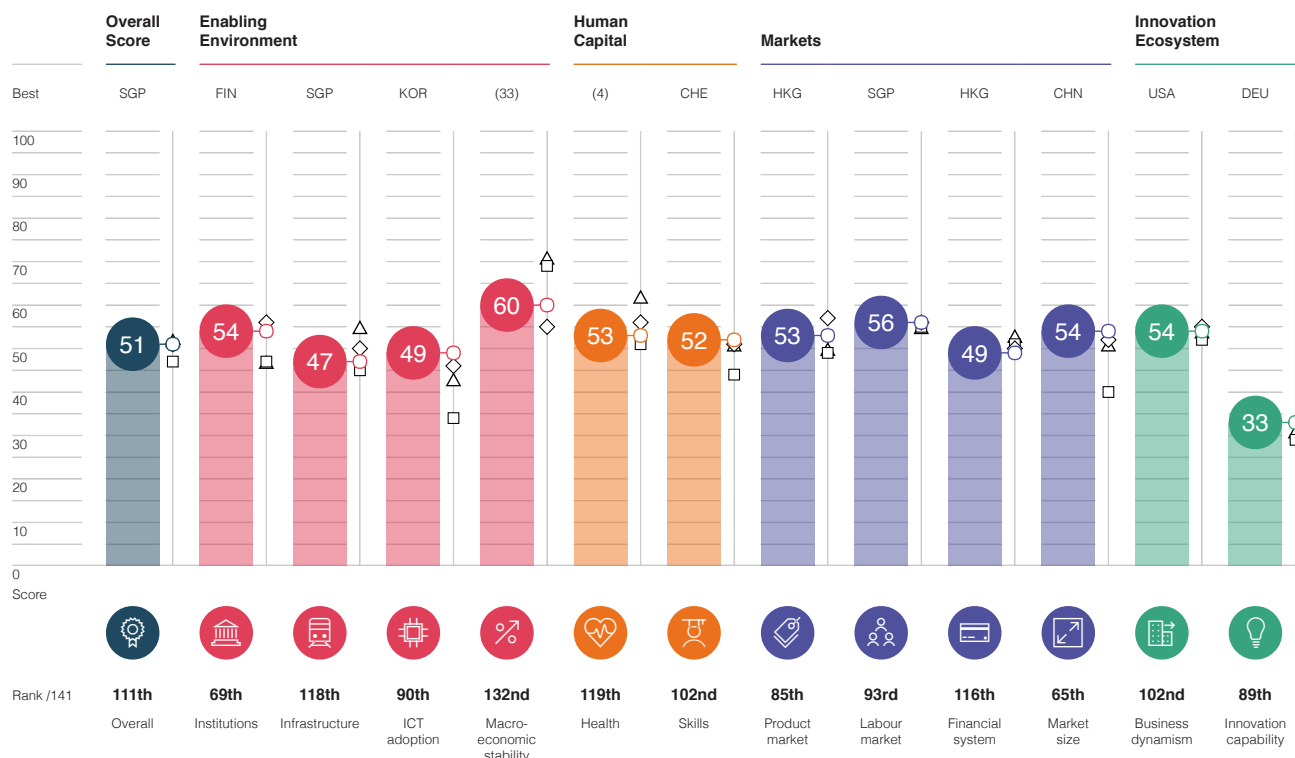


## Ghana

111th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 106th / 140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average  
**2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 29.6    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.14 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 2,205.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 5.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 6.2     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 41.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 43.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.7  |                                                            |      |

## Ghana

111th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>54.4 ↓</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>75.1 ↓</b> | <b>67</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3      | 54.8 ↓        | 92         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.1      | 94.6 ↓        | 65         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 41         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 50.9 ↓        | 89         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>54.9 ↑</b> | <b>44</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 54.9     | 54.9 ↑        | 40         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>56.4 ↓</b> | <b>42</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 50       | 50.0          | 45         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.1      | 51.3 ↓        | 57         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.7      | 45.3 ↓        | 50         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 20.8     | 79.2 ↓        | 24         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>54.8 ↓</b> | <b>52</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9      | 47.6 ↓        | 44         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.2      | 53.7 ↓        | 43         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.63     | 62.9 =        | 82         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>41.0 ↑</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 41.0     | 41.0 ↑        | 66         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>42.5 ↓</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1      | 51.9 ↓        | 87         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.9      | 49.1 ↓        | 83         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 8.0      | 26.7 =        | 115        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>51.1 ↓</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.0      | 50.4 ↓        | 107        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.3      | 63.0 =        | 47         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0      | 40.0 =        | 106        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>59.3</b>   | <b>49</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.2      | 52.9          | 56         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.8      | 46.5          | 66         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.0      | 49.2          | 46         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.0      | 49.5          | 66         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 45.3     | 45.3          | 62         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 78.9     | 78.9          | 17         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24       | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>46.6 ↓</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>32.7 ↑</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 73.4     | 73.4 ↑        | 79         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.0      | 32.6 ↓        | 118        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 4.2      | 10.4 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 1.9      | 14.5 ↓        | 97         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 10,564.4 | 32.6 =        | 94         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7      | 45.4 ↓        | 110        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 18.5     | 18.5 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.1      | 34.5 ↑        | 114        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>60.5 ↓</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 84.3     | 84.3 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 23.9     | 79.3 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 75.5     | 25.0 ↓        | 131        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.2      | 53.6 ↑        | 98         | Iceland            |

## Ghana

111th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>49.1</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 137.5 | 100.0 =       | 26         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 91.8  | N/Apl.        | 41         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.2   | 0.4 ↑         | 126        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 39.0  | 39.0 ↑        | 105        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>59.5</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 11.1  | 80.3 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 38.8  | 38.8 ↓        | 131        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>53.3</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 57.0  | 53.3 ↓        | 118        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>52.2</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>49.0</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.5   | 43.3 =        | 111        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.6</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 54.9 ↑        | 51         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0   | 50.1 ↓        | 78         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 54.5 ↑        | 53         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.5 ↑        | 69         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.1 ↓        | 39         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>55.4</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.5  | 64.0 ↓        | 95         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>46.7</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 36.6 ↓        | 92         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 27.2  | 56.9 ↑        | 100        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>53.2</b> ↓ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>51.8</b> ↓ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.0   | 49.3 ↓        | 58         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 49.4 ↓        | 52         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.4   | 56.8 ↓        | 116        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>54.6</b> ↓ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.3 ↓        | 76         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.32 | 31.2 ↓        | 112        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.6 ↓        | 18         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 36.3 =        | 94         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>56.0</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.0</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 49.8  | 4.6 ↓         | 133        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.4   | 56.1 ↓        | 31         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.4 ↑        | 64         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.1 ↑        | 85         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 44.2 ↑        | 60         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 79.0  | 79.0 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.8 ↑        | 36         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 60.1 ↓        | 63         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↓ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 59.1 ↓        | 48         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0   | 50.7 ↓        | 65         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.48  | 35.6 ↑        | 103        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 14.7  | 90.7 =        | 63         | Multiple (24)        |

## Ghana

111th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>48.8 ↓</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>26.5 ↑</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 15.0  | 15.8 ↓        | 126        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.8   | 46.1 ↓        | 82         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 30.6 ↓        | 93         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 21.8  | 21.8 ↑        | 76         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.1   | 18.4 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>76.7 ↓</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.3 ↓        | 113        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 21.6  | 57.4 ↓        | 133        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -1.3  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.1  | 100.0 =       | 72         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>54.2 ↑</b> | <b>65</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 169   | N/Apl.        | 67         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 33.8  | N/Apl.        | 95         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>54.1 ↓</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>57.1 ↑</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 15.5  | 92.3 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 14.0  | 86.4 =        | 82         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 23.1  | 24.9 ↑        | 109        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 4.0   | 25.0 =        | 129        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>51.1 ↓</b> | <b>63</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 49.1 ↓        | 75         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.6 ↓        | 60         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 52.9 ↓        | 58         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7   | 44.9 ↓        | 65         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>32.9 ↑</b> | <b>89</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>40.4 ↓</b> | <b>68</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6   | 60.7 ↓        | 55         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0   | 49.5 ↓        | 52         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.02  | 0.5 ↓         | 111        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.0   | 50.7 ↑        | 41         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>21.6 ↑</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 130.0 | 72.2 ↑        | 83         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.02  | 0.3 ↓         | 120        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.4   | 12.6 =        | 72         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01  | 1.5 ↑         | 81         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>40.3 ↑</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.5 ↑        | 76         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 36.95 | 39.1 ↓        | 117        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Greece

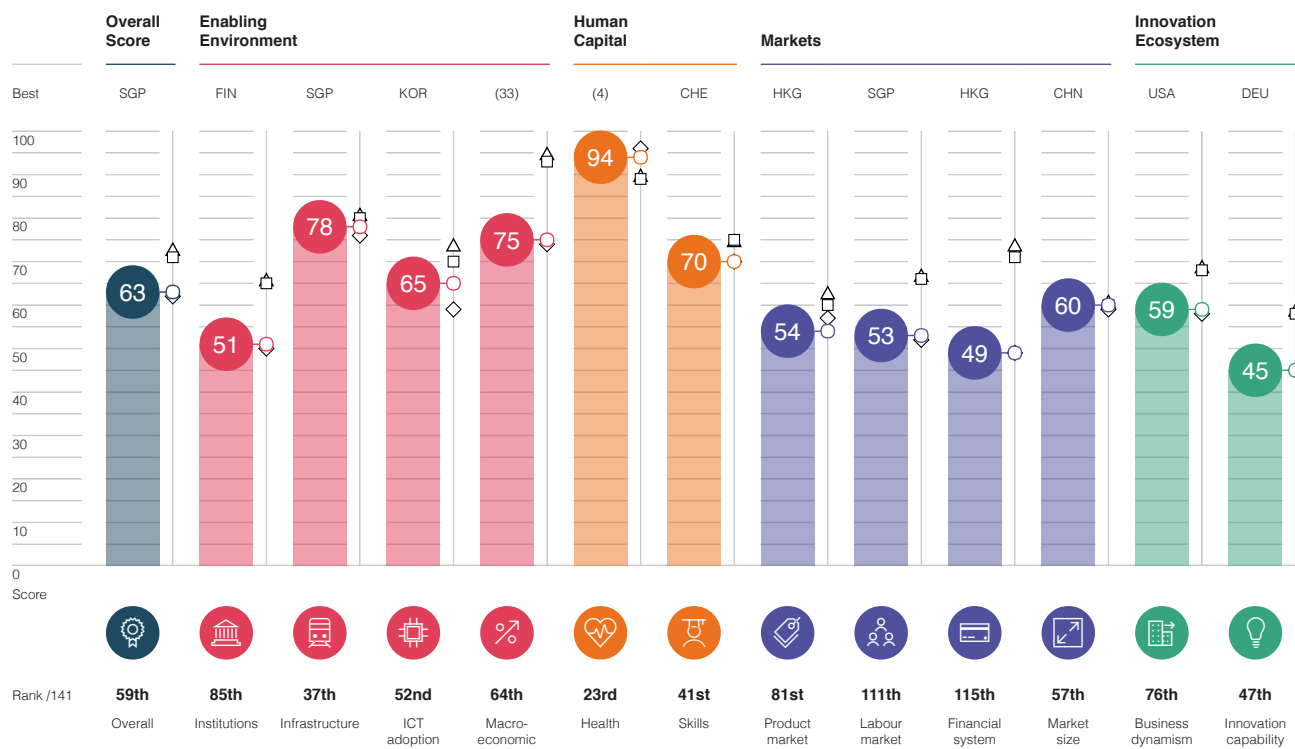
59th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 57th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition ▲ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 10.7     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.23 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 20,407.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | -2.2     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 3.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 17.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 36.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 19.2 |                                                            |      |

## Greece

59th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>50.5</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>77.5</b> ↓ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7       | 61.9 ↓        | 68         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.7       | 99.3 ↑        | 20         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 97.3      | 97.3 =        | 108        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1       | 51.2 ↓        | 85         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>43.3</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 43.3      | 43.3 ↓        | 118        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>47.4</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a       | 50.0          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5       | 41.4 ↓        | 83         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.6       | 27.2 ↑        | 118        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.1      | 70.9 ↑        | 54         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>45.8</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.6       | 26.2 ↑        | 127        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.4       | 23.4 ↑        | 131        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.88      | 87.6 =        | 33         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>45.0</b> ↓ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 45.0      | 45.0 ↓        | 58         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>38.3</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0       | 50.0 ↑        | 97         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.0       | 49.8 ↓        | 80         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 4.5       | 15.0 =        | 138        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>57.5</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.8       | 46.6 ↑        | 122        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3       | 53.0 =        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3       | 73.0 =        | 17         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>49.3</b>   | <b>89</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.1       | 19.0          | 138        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.4       | 23.5          | 134        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.7       | 28.3          | 122        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.1       | 19.0          | 134        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 60.7      | 60.7          | 41         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 81.7      | 81.7          | 12         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 25        | 86.2          | 26         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>77.7</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>60.6</b> ↑ | <b>39</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 75.8      | 75.8 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.6       | 60.7 ↓        | 44         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 17.4      | 43.4 ↑        | 46         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.0       | 33.5 ↓        | 70         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 232,147.0 | 77.2 =        | 27         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.4       | 72.6 ↑        | 35         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 59.4      | 59.4 ↑        | 28         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8       | 62.5 ↑        | 43         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>94.7</b> ↑ | <b>35</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 6.3       | 97.6 ↑        | 33         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.2       | 100.0 =       | 5          | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.9       | 81.1 ↓        | 41         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>64.7</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 115.7 | 96.4 ↓        | 73         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 82.0  | N/Apl.        | 57         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 37.7  | 75.3 ↑        | 14         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.1   | N/Apl.        | 99         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 73.0  | 73.0 ↑        | 59         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>93.5</b> ↓ | <b>23</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.9  | 93.5 ↓        | 22         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>70.5</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↓ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.3  | 68.4 ↓        | 55         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.6</b> ↓ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.3 ↓        | 108        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 42.4 ↑        | 109        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 55.8 ↓        | 47         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1   | 51.8 ↓        | 75         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.5 ↓        | 64         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>82.0</b> ↑ | <b>21</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 17.9  | 99.5 ↑        | 12         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>64.5</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.7   | 29.0 ↑        | 122        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 9.3   | 100.0 =       | 5          | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>53.8</b> ↓ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>49.5</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.3   | 37.7 ↑        | 109        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.7   | 44.4 ↓        | 82         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.0   | 66.5 ↓        | 68         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>58.1</b> ↓ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 62.4 ↓        | 39         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑        | 7          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓        | 113        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 46.0 =        | 48         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>47.0</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 15.9  | 75.2 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 46.0 ↑        | 82         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.3 ↑        | 109        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.8 ↓        | 119        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 32.4 ↑        | 89         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 10.0  | 10.0          | 116        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑        | 43         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 48.7 ↑        | 113        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>58.5</b> ↓ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9   | 49.2 ↓        | 97         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.4 ↑        | 109        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.77  | 71.7 ↓        | 60         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 28.3  | 71.8 ↓        | 117        | Multiple (24)        |

## Greece

59th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>49.0</b> ↓ | <b>115</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>40.9</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 107.4 | 100.0 =       | 25         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.6   | 26.7 ↑        | 133        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3   | 21.3 ↑        | 120        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 22.0  | 22.0 ↑        | 75         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.1   | 34.4 ↓        | 56         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>59.1</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 2.7   | 27.8 ↑        | 139        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 45.6  | 8.9 ↓         | 138        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -21.9 | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.8  | 99.7 ↑        | 76         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>59.6</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 278   | N/Apl.        | 54         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 39.2  | N/Apl.        | 82         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>58.8</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>74.5</b> ↓ | <b>58</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.5   | 99.3 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 12.5  | 87.9 =        | 75         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 33.2  | 35.7 ↓        | 82         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0  | 75.0 =        | 26         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>43.1</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.6 ↑        | 92         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.7 ↑        | 109        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 40.1 ↑        | 124        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.2   | 35.9 ↑        | 123        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>45.1</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>33.4</b> ↓ | <b>107</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7   | 45.4 ↓        | 126        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.9   | 31.8 ↓        | 128        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.02  | 21.6 ↓        | 47         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.1   | 34.9 ↑        | 123        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 434.0 | 90.0 ↑        | 30         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 9.34  | 42.9 ↓        | 38         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.0   | 33.6 ↑        | 35         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.06  | 16.2 ↓        | 31         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>67.5</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3   | 38.6 ↑        | 87         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | n/a   | 96.4 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



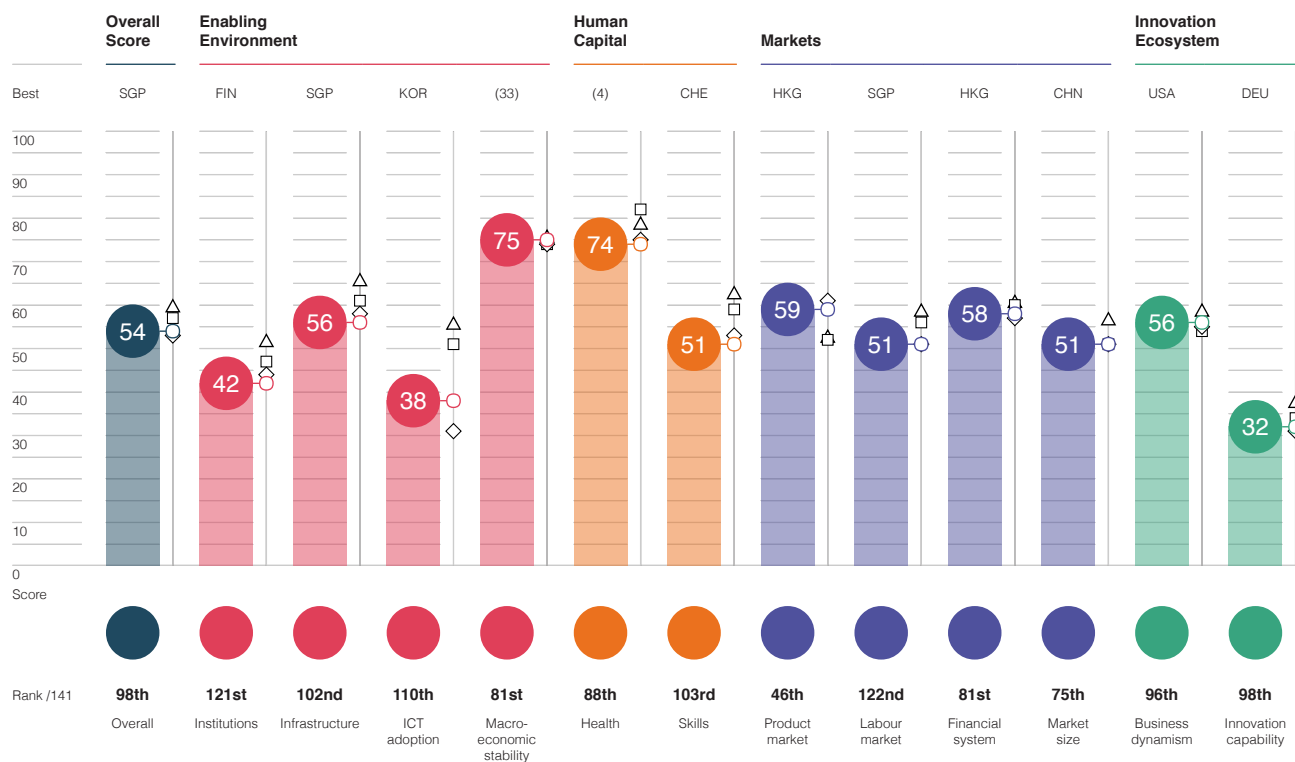
# Guatemala

**98th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 96th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**    ◇ Previous edition    △ Upper-middle-income group average    □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 17.3    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.11 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 4,575.1 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.0     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 63.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 48.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.7  |                                                            |      |

## Guatemala

98th/141

| Index Component                                                           | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -            | <b>42.4 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -            | <b>42.9 ↑</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 2.5          | 25.2 ↓        | 137        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 26.1         | 13.2 ↑        | 131        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 40         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 3.0          | 33.2 ↑        | 127        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -            | <b>52.2 ↓</b> | <b>59</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 52.2         | 52.2 ↓        | 54         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -            | <b>46.1 ↓</b> | <b>87</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | 61           | 61.0          | 25         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 3.1          | 34.5 ↓        | 100        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 2.5          | 24.6 ↓        | 122        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 35.9         | 64.1 ↑        | 95         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -            | <b>41.1 ↑</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 3.0          | 33.7 ↑        | 100        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 2.7          | 27.6 ↓        | 123        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.62         | 61.8 =        | 89         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -            | <b>27.0 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 27.0         | 27.0 ↓        | 121        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -            | <b>47.6 ↑</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.2          | 53.1 ↑        | 81         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 3.7          | 44.7 ↓        | 103        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 13.5         | 45.0 ↑        | 86         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -            | <b>43.3 ↓</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 5.0          | 66.8 ↓        | 53         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 3.3          | 33.0 =        | 133        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 3.0          | 30.0 =        | 132        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -            | <b>39.5</b>   | <b>122</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 3.0          | 32.6          | 120        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 2.4          | 23.6          | 133        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 3.3          | 38.9          | 90         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 2.2          | 20.2          | 131        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | 28.9         | 28.9          | 83         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | 49.3         | 49.3          | 72         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 21           | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -            | <b>55.9 ↓</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -            | <b>37.2 ↑</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 38.0         | 38.0 ↑        | 134        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 2.4          | 24.1 ↓        | 132        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 13,927.0     | 35.6 =        | 89         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 4.1          | 52.4 ↑        | 95         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | 24.5         | 24.5 ↑        | 63         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 3.9          | 48.4 ↑        | 80         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -            | <b>74.5 ↓</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 92.0         | 92.0 ↓        | 98         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | 12.1         | 91.6 ↓        | 78         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 43.0         | 58.2 ↓        | 101        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 4.4          | 56.4 ↓        | 91         | Iceland            |

## Guatemala

98th/141

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>37.7</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 118.7 | 98.9 ↑        | 68         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 16.5  | N/Apl.        | 132        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 3.1   | 6.3 ↑         | 99         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | 0.1   | N/Apl.        | 95         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 65.0  | 65.0 ↑        | 73         | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>74.8</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 4.1   | 99.8 ↑        | 94         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 49.9  | 49.9 ↓        | 88         | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>74.0</b> ↓ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 63.7  | 74.0 ↓        | 87         | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>51.4</b> ↓ | <b>103</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>46.8</b> ↓ | <b>103</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 6.4   | 42.5 ↓        | 113        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>51.1</b> ↓ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 4.3   | 55.3 ↑        | 47         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 4.5   | 57.7 ↓        | 48         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 4.1   | 51.0 ↓        | 73         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 3.3   | 39.1 ↓        | 125        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 4.2   | 52.6 ↓        | 73         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>56.0</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | 10.8  | 59.7 ↑        | 103        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>52.2</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 2.8   | 29.8 ↓        | 118        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 20.2  | 74.6 ↑        | 76         | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↓ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>54.5</b> ↓ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 3.9   | 47.9 ↑        | 63         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 3.7   | 44.9 ↓        | 77         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 5.2   | 70.8 ↓        | 41         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>63.5</b> ↓ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.3   | 54.6 ↓        | 87         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 3.59  | 76.1 ↑        | 51         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 6.7   | 94.3 =        | 21         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | 2.2   | 28.9 =        | 124        | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>50.9</b> ↓ | <b>122</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>48.0</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 27.0  | 52.1 ↓        | 113        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 3.8   | 47.1 ↓        | 75         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 5.0   | 66.2 ↓        | 32         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 5.1   | 69.0 ↓        | 57         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 1.9   | 15.7 ↓        | 133        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | 3.0   | 3.0           | 122        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 4.4   | 56.2 ↑        | 50         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 5.5   | 75.0 ↑        | 3          | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>53.8</b> ↓ | <b>107</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 4.2   | 53.5 ↓        | 79         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 3.8   | 47.1 ↓        | 78         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.39  | 23.4 ↑        | 117        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 14.3  | 91.2 =        | 62         | Multiple (24)        |

## Guatemala

98th/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -      | <b>57.5</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -      | <b>28.4</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 34.0   | 35.8 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 4.1    | 51.9 ↑        | 49         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 3.1    | 35.7 ↑        | 71         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 0.0    | 0.0 ↑         | 124        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 1.1    | 18.5 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -      | <b>93.9</b> ↑ | <b>15</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 6.0    | 83.6 ↓        | 11         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 2.3    | 96.3 ↓        | 37         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | -0.8   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 15.0   | 95.9 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -      | <b>51.2</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 129    | N/Apl.        | 73         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 29.3   | N/Apl.        | 112        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -      | <b>55.8</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -      | <b>57.9</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 18.1   | 90.9 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 15.0   | 85.4 ↑        | 85         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 28.0   | 30.1 =        | 97         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 4.0    | 25.0 =        | 129        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -      | <b>53.7</b> ↓ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 4.6    | 60.3 ↓        | 22         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 4.5    | 58.6 ↑        | 55         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 4.1    | 51.7 ↓        | 67         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 3.7    | 44.4 ↑        | 68         | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -      | <b>31.5</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -      | <b>35.9</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 4.2    | 54.0 ↓        | 89         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 3.7    | 44.3 ↑        | 82         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 0.00   | 0.1 ↓         | 123        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 3.7    | 45.5 ↓        | 68         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -      | <b>16.8</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 83.0   | 65.6 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 0.02   | 0.4 ↓         | 113        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 0.0    | 1.0 ↓         | 123        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -      | <b>52.3</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 3.3    | 39.0 ↑        | 86         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | 447.47 | 65.7 ↑        | 76         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

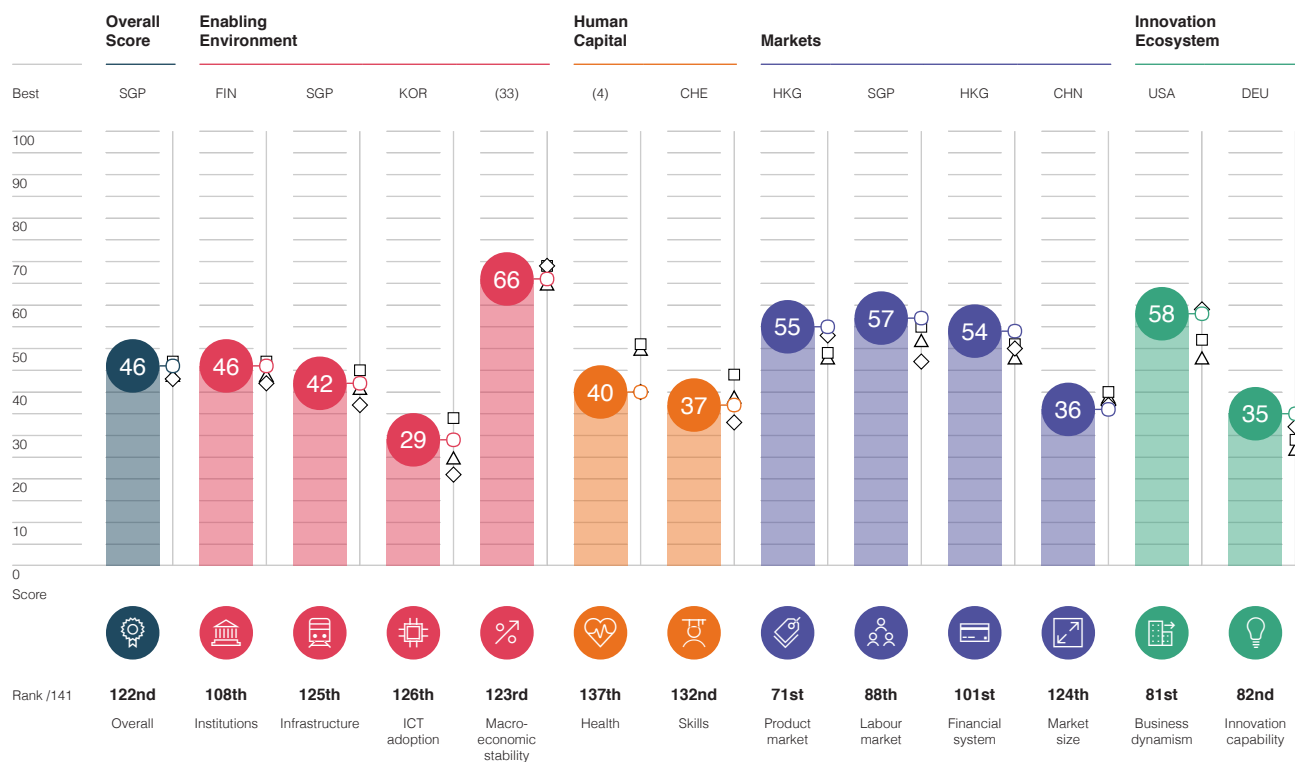
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Guinea

122nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 126th/140

Performance Overview 2019 **Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 13.3  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 883.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 6.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.2   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.6  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 76.3 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.6  |                                                            |      |

## Guinea

122nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>73.8</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0          | 50.0 ↑        | 105        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.8          | 92.3 ↑        | 79         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9         | 99.9 =        | 56         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2          | 53.0 ↑        | 78         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 46.1         | 46.1 ↑        | 98         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>39.4</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 8.7           | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.6          | 42.8 ↑        | 79         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.4          | 39.7 ↑        | 73         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 33.5         | 66.5 ↓        | 86         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>46.8</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7          | 44.2 ↑        | 59         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.6          | 60.7 ↑        | 27         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.35         | 35.4 =        | 119        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>28.0</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 28.0         | 28.0 ↑        | 116        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>42.2</b> ↓ | <b>107</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.6          | 43.0 ↓        | 120        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.7          | 62.0 ↑        | 41         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 6.5          | 21.7 =        | 130        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>45.8</b> ↓ | <b>116</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.5          | 57.5 ↓        | 85         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.3          | 43.0 =        | 112        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7          | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>46.4</b>   | <b>104</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0          | 50.4          | 65         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.0          | 49.6          | 52         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0          | 32.8          | 115        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4          | 56.7          | 41         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 31.0         | 31.0          | 79         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 22.4         | 22.4          | 104        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24           | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>41.7</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>43.4</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 59.2         | 59.2 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7          | 45.0 ↑        | 87         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 775.0        | 12.1 =        | 136        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.1          | 68.9 ↑        | 42         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 8.6          | 8.6 ↓         | 91         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.0          | 66.7 ↑        | 29         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>39.9</b> ↓ | <b>134</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 17.2         | 17.2 ↓        | 137        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 79.8 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 78.7         | 21.7 ↓        | 137        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.5          | 41.1 ↑        | 121        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>28.7</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 96.1  | 80.1 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 30.4  | N/Apl.        | 121        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.0   | 0.0 ↑         | 139        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 18.0  | 18.0 ↑        | 128        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>65.8</b> ↓ | <b>123</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 9.3   | 85.3 ↓        | 126        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 46.4  | 46.4 ↓        | 111        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>39.9</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 52.8  | 39.9 ↓        | 136        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>36.9</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>36.4</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 2.8   | 18.7 =        | 136        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.2   | 70.3 ↓        | 11         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7   | 61.3 ↑        | 32         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.0   | 49.8 ↑        | 78         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4   | 39.2 ↑        | 124        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.6 ↑        | 91         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>37.5</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 9.1   | 50.6 =        | 113        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>24.5</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.9 ↑        | 66         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 47.1  | 7.1 ↓         | 131        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.6</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>58.3</b> ↑ | <b>39</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 42.3 ↑        | 89         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.7   | 61.2 ↑        | 22         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.3   | 71.5 ↓        | 40         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>50.9</b> ↓ | <b>112</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 40.8 ↓        | 133        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.19 | 32.1 ↓        | 104        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.7 ↑        | 11         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 36.2 =        | 95         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.4</b> ↑ | <b>30</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 10.1  | 87.3 ↓        | 30         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 45.3 ↓        | 86         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.1   | 68.7 ↑        | 25         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.2 ↓        | 83         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.8 ↑        | 56         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 69.2 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 57.2 ↓        | 45         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.2   | 70.6 ↓        | 11         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>50.5</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.4   | 73.5 ↑        | 19         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.3   | 55.2 ↑        | 47         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.22  | 2.0 ↓         | 135        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 28.6  | 71.4 =        | 120        | Multiple (24)        |

## Guinea

122nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>53.5</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>25.7</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 10.3   | 10.8 ↑        | 133        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.7    | 61.9 ↑        | 20         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6    | 43.5 ↑        | 43         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0    | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a    | 12.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>88.2</b> ↓ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.4    | 73.4 ↓        | 51         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 10.7   | 79.4 ↓        | 111        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 0.9    | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.1   | 100.0 ↑       | 73         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>36.3</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 27     | N/Apl.        | 119        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 38.8   | N/Apl.        | 84         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>58.2</b> ↓ | <b>81</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>61.1</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 38.2   | 80.9 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 15.0   | 85.4 ↓        | 85         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 20.4   | 22.0 ↓        | 114        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0    | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>55.2</b> ↓ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3    | 54.3 ↓        | 47         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7    | 60.9 ↓        | 43         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3    | 54.8 ↓        | 50         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0    | 50.7 ↓        | 37         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>34.9</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>44.2</b> ↓ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7    | 61.5 ↓        | 51         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2    | 52.5 ↑        | 45         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00   | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.8    | 62.6 ↑        | 20         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>17.7</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 55.7   | 59.8 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.03   | 0.5           | 111        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a    | 10.3 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>51.0</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7    | 44.3 ↑        | 63         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 214.62 | 57.8 ↑        | 92         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Haiti

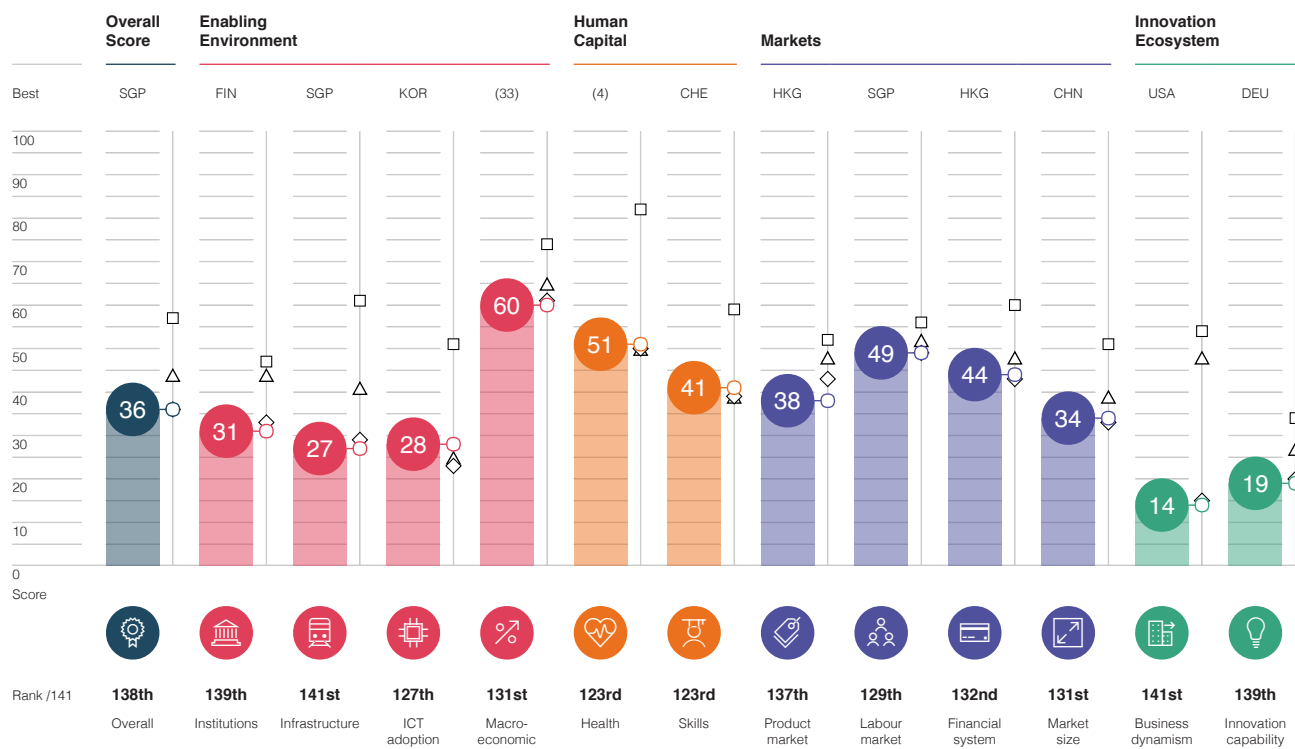
138th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 138th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 11.1  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 856.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.5   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.7  | Unemployment rate %                                        | 13.5 |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 76.1 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 41.1 |

## Haiti

138th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>30.9 ↓</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>53.8 ↓</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.3          | 21.9 ↓        | 138        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 9.5          | 69.5 ↑        | 115        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9         | 99.9 =        | 53         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.4          | 23.9 ↓        | 140        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>45.7</b>   | <b>110</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | n/a          | 45.7          | n/a        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>33.7 ↓</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 26.3          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 1.8          | 12.8 ↓        | 137        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.5          | 24.6 ↓        | 123        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.0         | 71.0 ↓        | 51         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>31.4 ↑</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.4          | 23.2 ↓        | 134        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.4          | 22.7 ↓        | 133        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.48         | 48.3 =        | 105        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>20.0 ↓</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 20.0         | 20.0 ↓        | 134        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>18.1 ↓</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.4          | 23.1 ↓        | 139        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 2.4          | 22.9 ↑        | 139        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 2.5          | 8.3 ↓         | 141        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>23.4 ↑</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 2.6          | 27.3 ↓        | 137        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 3.0          | 30.0 =        | 138        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 1.3          | 13.0 ↑        | 141        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>20.8</b>   | <b>141</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.0          | 17.0          | 140        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.0          | 17.4          | 137        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.6          | 26.7          | 125        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.1          | 18.0          | 135        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 13.9         | 13.9          | 104        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 13.9         | 13.9          | 111        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 11           | 37.9          | 139        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>26.9 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>25.4 ↑</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 43.7         | 43.7 ↑        | 131        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.1          | 19.1 ↑        | 136        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 8,879.8      | 30.8 =        | 99         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.9          | 31.2 ↓        | 135        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 8.8          | 8.8 ↑         | 90         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.1          | 18.9 ↓        | 131        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>28.3 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 30.0         | 30.0 ↓        | 131        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 56.9         | 44.9 ↑        | 124        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 74.4         | 26.1 ↓        | 128        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 1.7          | 12.4 ↑        | 141        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>28.1</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 57.5  | 47.9 ↓        | 130        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 30.0  | N/Apl.        | 123        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.3   | 0.6 ↑         | 121        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 115        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 32.5  | 32.5 ↑        | 111        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>60.2</b> ↓ | <b>131</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 14.1  | 71.9 ↓        | 133        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 48.4  | 48.4 ↓        | 107        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 56.3  | 50.8 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>41.5</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>34.2</b> ↓ | <b>132</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 5.6   | 37.3 =        | 120        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>31.1</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 2.5   | 24.2 ↓        | 140        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.0   | 33.4 ↓        | 138        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.2   | 37.0 ↓        | 129        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.7   | 28.6 ↓        | 140        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.9   | 32.3 ↓        | 139        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 67.4 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>30.1</b> ↓ | <b>122</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.2   | 20.4 ↑        | 139        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 34.1  | 39.8 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>37.8</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>26.7</b> ↓ | <b>141</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.5   | 24.5 ↓        | 138        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 1.8   | 13.2 ↑        | 141        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 3.5   | 42.3 ↓        | 137        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>48.9</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.2   | 37.1 ↓        | 139        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.99  | 60.0 ↓        | 80         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.4   | 72.8 =        | 77         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.0   | 25.8 =        | 130        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>49.1</b> ↓ | <b>129</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.0</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 10.1  | 87.3 ↑        | 30         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 46.5 ↓        | 80         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.2   | 36.4 ↓        | 140        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 69.4 ↑        | 55         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 1.5   | 7.6 ↓         | 141        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 71.0  | 71.0 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 52.3 ↓        | 70         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 45.4 ↓        | 121        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>46.2</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.2   | 20.2 ↑        | 141        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.1   | 18.3 ↓        | 141        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.62  | 52.2 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 12.4  | 93.9 =        | 43         | Multiple (24)        |

## Haiti

138th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>44.0</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>13.3</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 18.1  | 19.1 ↓        | 119        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.3   | 21.2 ↓        | 141        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 1.9   | 14.6 ↓        | 137        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.7   | 11.8 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>82.4</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.0   | 34.1 ↓        | 133        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.8   | 95.4 ↑        | 48         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.7  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.8  | 100.0 =       | 21         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>33.9</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 18    | N/Apl.        | 131        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 61.3  | N/Apl.        | 36         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>14.1</b> ↓ | <b>141</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>0.8</b> =  | <b>141</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 200.3 | 0.0           | 140        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 97.0  | 3.0 =         | 138        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 0.0   | 0.0           | 133        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 0.0   | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>27.4</b> ↓ | <b>141</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.8   | 29.5 ↑        | 139        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.7   | 28.8 ↓        | 140        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 2.5   | 24.4 ↓        | 141        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 2.6   | 26.9 ↓        | 141        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>18.9</b> ↓ | <b>139</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>17.5</b> ↓ | <b>141</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.6   | 26.6 ↓        | 140        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.2   | 20.1 ↓        | 141        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 2.4   | 23.3 ↓        | 140        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>15.2</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 59.3  | 60.7 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.0   | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>29.1</b> ↓ | <b>131</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.0   | 16.9 ↓        | 141        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 46.02 | 41.4 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Honduras

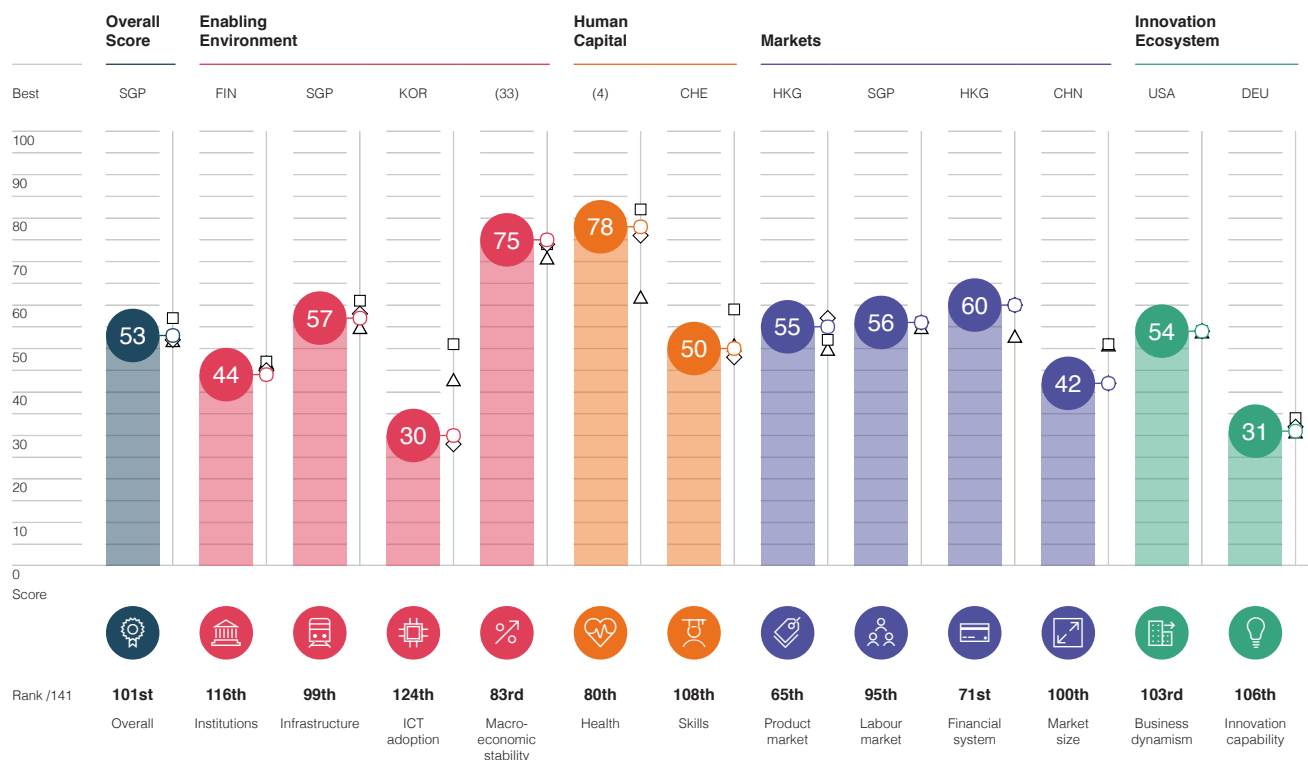
101st<sub>/141</sub>

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 101st<sub>/140</sub>

**Performance Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average

**Overview 2019**



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 9.4     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.04 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 2,521.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 5.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 51.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 50.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.1  |                                                            |      |

## Honduras

101st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>43.8 ↓</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>41.2 =</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.8          | 30.0 =        | 136        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 41.7         | 0.0           | 138        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9         | 99.9 =        | 66         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.1          | 35.1 =        | 124        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>52.8 ↑</b> | <b>57</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 52.8         | 52.8 ↑        | 52         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>42.0 ↓</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 54           | 54.0          | 39         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.9          | 32.5 =        | 108        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.8          | 30.2 =        | 103        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 48.5         | 51.5 ↓        | 119        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>40.0 ↓</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.8          | 29.7 =        | 118        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.2          | 35.9 =        | 100        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.54         | 54.5 =        | 99         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>29.0 =</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 29.0         | 29.0 =        | 111        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>49.1 =</b> | <b>83</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1          | 51.7 =        | 88         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.9          | 49.0 =        | 84         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 14.0         | 46.7 =        | 80         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>52.4 ↓</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.4          | 73.2 =        | 32         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7          | 57.0 =        | 68         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 2.7          | 27.0 ↓        | 137        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>43.7</b>   | <b>115</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.4          | 39.8          | 104        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.1          | 35.4          | 103        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5          | 42.1          | 76         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.2          | 52.9          | 56         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 12.3         | 12.3          | 106        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 39.3         | 39.3          | 86         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24           | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>57.4 ↓</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>43.1 ↑</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 55.7         | 55.7 ↑        | 120        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1          | 50.9 =        | 66         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 7,900.3      | 29.6 =        | 106        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.3          | 54.6 =        | 90         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 11.0         | 11.0 ↓        | 82         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4          | 56.6 =        | 58         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>71.7 ↓</b> | <b>101</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 75.0         | 75.0 ↓        | 110        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 16.4         | 87.0 ↓        | 103        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 23.6         | 78.0 ↓        | 84         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.8          | 46.8 =        | 111        | Iceland            |

## Honduras

101st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>30.2</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 79.2  | 66.0 ↓        | 123        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 32.1  | N/Apl.        | 119        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 3.7   | 7.4 ↑         | 96         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 107        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 31.7  | 31.7 ↑        | 112        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.7</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.1   | 99.6 ↓        | 96         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.7  | 49.7 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>77.8</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 64.9  | 77.8 ↑        | 79         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>49.5</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>46.3</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.5   | 43.5 ↑        | 110        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.1</b> = | <b>85</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.1 =        | 55         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9   | 48.9 =        | 82         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.0   | 50.1 =        | 76         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6   | 43.9 =        | 109        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.5 =        | 84         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 10.2  | 56.8 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>48.6</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 36.2 =        | 93         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 25.6  | 61.0 ↑        | 97         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>55.3</b> ↓ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>48.4</b> = | <b>93</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.4   | 40.0 =        | 103        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 43.1 =        | 92         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 62.1 =        | 86         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>62.2</b> ↓ | <b>44</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.9 =        | 102        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.07  | 72.9 ↑        | 54         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.6   | 93.2 ↓        | 25         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2   | 31.0 =        | 119        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>55.9</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.7</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 30.3  | 45.2 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 45.6 =        | 84         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.7   | 62.0 =        | 47         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.4 =        | 113        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.4   | 24.0 =        | 113        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 63.0  | 63.0 ↑        | 102        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.9 =        | 33         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.4   | 73.8 =        | 6          | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>58.2</b> ↓ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2   | 52.9 =        | 83         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8   | 47.3 =        | 77         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.46  | 32.4 ↓        | 107        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 3.3   | 100.0 =       | 12         | Multiple (24)        |

## Honduras

101st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>59.8</b> ↓ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>33.5</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 56.5   | 59.5 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.0    | 49.6 =        | 64         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0    | 32.8 =        | 87         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0    | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.5    | 25.7 ↓        | 73         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>92.6</b> ↓ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.8    | 80.2 =        | 26         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.4    | 96.2 ↑        | 38         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -1.3   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.2   | 94.1 ↓        | 117        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>42.5</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 44     | N/Apl.        | 100        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 60.2   | N/Apl.        | 38         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>57.8</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 40.7   | 79.6 ↑        | 126        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 13.0   | 87.4 =        | 78         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 19.0   | 20.5 ↑        | 118        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0    | 43.8 =        | 101        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>50.1</b> = | <b>72</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4    | 56.1 =        | 37         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4    | 56.0 =        | 70         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9    | 48.5 =        | 85         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4    | 39.8 =        | 97         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>30.6</b> ↓ | <b>106</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>37.0</b> ↓ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5    | 58.8 =        | 61         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8    | 46.0 =        | 75         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.01   | 0.4 ↓         | 112        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 42.8 =        | 90         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>15.5</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 58.0   | 60.4 ↑        | 126        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.06   | 1.0 ↑         | 102        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.0    | 0.5 ↓         | 124        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>48.2</b> ↓ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2    | 36.3 =        | 99         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 266.89 | 60.1 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

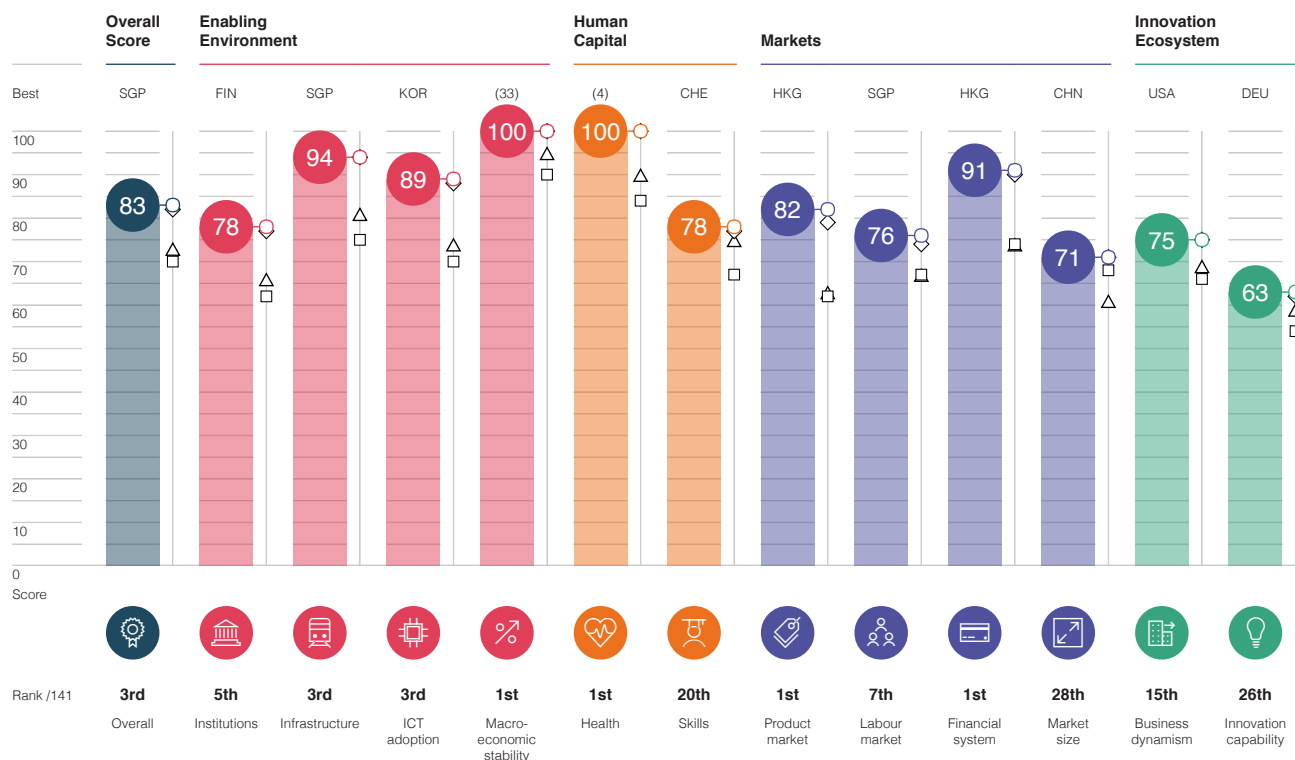


# Hong Kong SAR

**3rd** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 7th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 7.5      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.36 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 48,517.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 39.2 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.0      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                     |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 0.9 | Unemployment rate % | 2.8 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|

## Hong Kong SAR

3rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>77.6</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>92.3</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.8       | 79.9 ↑        | 17        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.4       | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.4       | 89.3 ↑        | 6         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>53.5</b> ↑ | <b>52</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 53.5      | 53.5 ↑        | 47        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a       | 70.8          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 6.0       | 84.1 ↓        | 8         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 5.5       | 74.6 ↑        | 2         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.6      | 70.4 ↓        | 61        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>82.3</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.4       | 73.1 ↑        | 2         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.9       | 81.8 ↑        | 3         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | n/a       | 92.0 ↓        | n/a       | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>76.0</b> ↓ | <b>14</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 76.0      | 76.0 ↓        | 14        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>87.8</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.2       | 87.1 ↑        | 4         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 6.1       | 84.5 ↑        | 5         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 27.5      | 91.7 =        | 6         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>82.0</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 6.3       | 88.9 ↑        | 2         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 9.0       | 90.0 =        | 4         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7       | 67.0 ↑        | 37        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>71.9</b>   | <b>12</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.9       | 81.0          | 6         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.7       | 62.4          | 17        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.7       | 61.5          | 19        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.0       | 66.6          | 16        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a       | 72.3          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a       | 69.0          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | n/a       | 86.2          | n/a       | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>94.0</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>89.0</b> ↓ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 65.3      | 65.3          | 98        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.1       | 85.6 ↑        | 4         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 219.9     | 100.0         | 2         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 6.5       | 91.2 ↑        | 2         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 408,365.3 | 88.3 =        | 21        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 6.6       | 93.3 ↑        | 2         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 113.5     | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.3       | 87.9 ↑        | 4         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>99.1</b> ↑ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 3.7       | 100.0 =       | 10        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | n/a       | 99.8 ↑        | n/a       | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.8       | 96.8 ↓        | 8         | Iceland            |

## Hong Kong SAR

3rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value          | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -              | <b>89.4</b> ↑  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 259.4          | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 137.3          | N/Apl.         | 8         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 36.5           | 73.0 ↑         | 17        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 27.8           | N/Apl.         | 3         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 89.4           | 89.4 ↑         | 20        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -              | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.9            | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0          | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | n/a            | 100.0 =        | n/a       | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>77.6</b> ↑  | <b>20</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -              | <b>74.3</b> ↓  | <b>18</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.0           | 80.3 =         | 29        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -              | <b>68.4</b> ↓  | <b>13</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.2            | 70.0 ↑         | 12        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.1            | 67.9 ↓         | 13        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.1            | 68.0 ↑         | 15        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.2            | 70.7 ↓         | 16        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9            | 65.4 ↓         | 17        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -              | <b>80.8</b> ↑  | <b>25</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.5           | 91.7 ↑         | 22        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -              | <b>69.9</b> ↑  | <b>36</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0            | 49.2 ↑         | 40        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 13.8           | 90.6 ↓         | 38        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -              | <b>81.6</b> ↑  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -              | <b>74.8</b> ↑  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.4            | 73.8 ↑         | 2         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.9            | 64.4 ↑         | 14        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 6.2            | 86.3 ↑         | 1         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -              | <b>88.4</b> ↑  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 6.0            | 83.2 ↑         | 2         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 0.00           | 100.0 =        | 1         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 7.0            | 100.0 =        | 1         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8            | 70.4 =         | 9         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -              | <b>75.8</b> ↑  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -              | <b>67.0</b> ↑  | <b>19</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 5.7            | 96.5 ↑         | 13        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.8            | 80.6 ↑         | 1         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.6            | 77.5 ↑         | 9         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 6.2            | 86.3 ↓         | 2         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8            | 62.7 ↓         | 23        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 10.0           | 10.0           | 116       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3            | 55.5 ↑         | 54        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | Not applicable | Not applicable | n/a       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -              | <b>84.6</b> ↑  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.6            | 76.3 ↑         | 14        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.6            | 75.9 ↑         | 1         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.89           | 86.3 ↑         | 30        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 5.3            | 100.0 =        | 17        | Multiple (24)        |

## Hong Kong SAR

3rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>91.4</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>86.4</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 205.9    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 5.2      | 70.2 ↑        | 3         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.7      | 62.0 ↑        | 8         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 1,099.6  | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 15.2     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>97.6</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.5      | 90.8 ↑        | 3         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 0.7      | 99.7 ↑        | 6         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -13.5    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.9     | 100.0 =       | 42        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>71.4</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 427      | N/Apl.        | 43        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 195.3    | N/Apl.        | 1         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>75.4</b> ↑ | <b>15</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>82.5</b> = | <b>33</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.1      | 99.4 =        | 27        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 1.5      | 99.0 =        | 2         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 87.2     | 93.9 =        | 10        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 6.0      | 37.5 =        | 114       | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>68.3</b> ↑ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.2      | 70.8 ↑        | 3         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4      | 72.8 ↑        | 15        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0      | 66.0 ↓        | 16        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.8      | 63.9 ↑        | 5         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>63.4</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>65.0</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2      | 69.3 ↓        | 22        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.3      | 72.1 ↓        | 5         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 4.59     | 52.8 ↑        | 27        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.9      | 65.8 ↑        | 13        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>51.9</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 481.0    | 91.5 ↑        | 25        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 48.61    | 71.7 ↑        | 26        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8      | 26.7 ↑        | 44        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.06     | 17.5 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>83.5</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.3      | 71.3 ↑        | 2         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 7,336.74 | 95.8 ↑        | 15        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

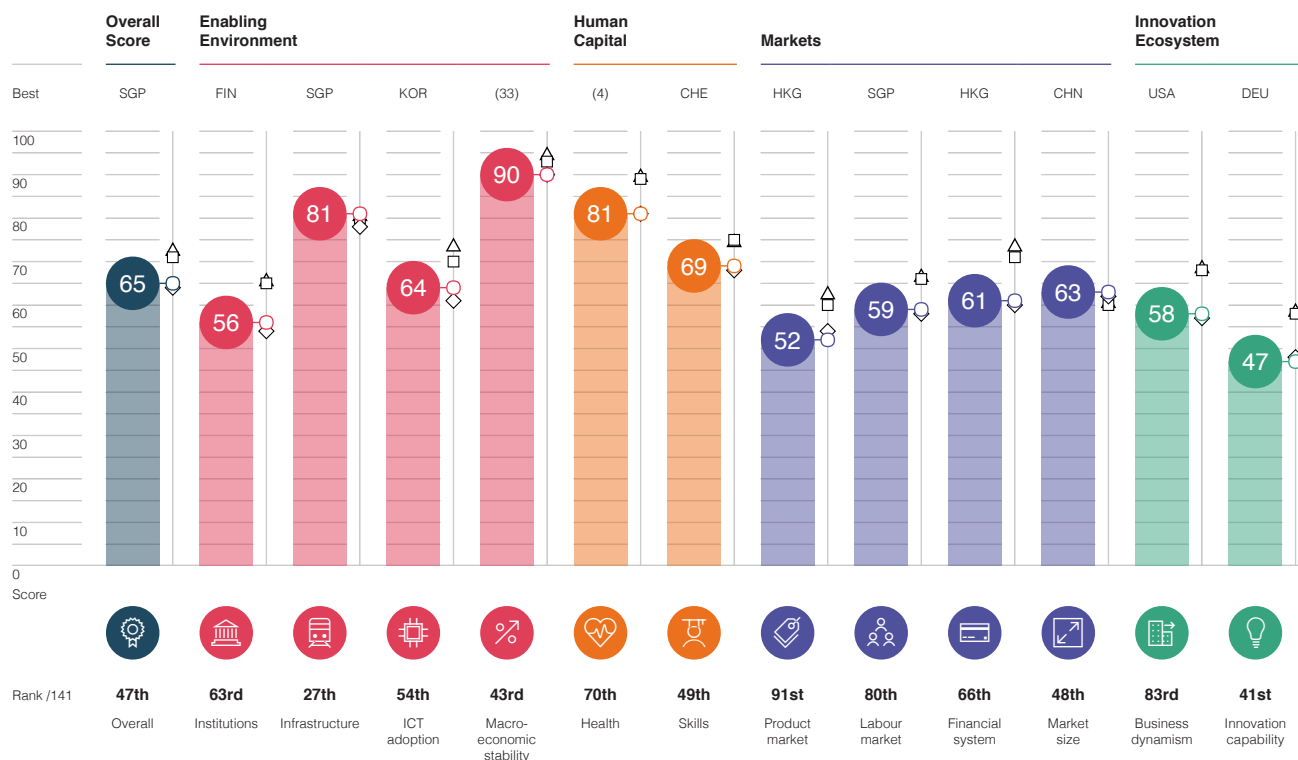
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Hungary

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Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 48th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**
Key
◇ Previous edition
△ High-income group average
□ Europe and North America average

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 9.8      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.23 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 15,923.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | -0.9 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.1      |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 4.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 15.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 30.4 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.7  |                                                            |      |

## Hungary

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| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>55.7</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>77.8</b> ↓ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5      | 58.8 ↓        | 80         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.5      | 93.2 ↓        | 75         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 48         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5      | 59.1 ↑        | 64         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>49.4</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 49.4     | 49.4 ↑        | 71         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>42.4</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 46       | 46.0          | 52         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.0      | 33.4 ↓        | 102        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.3      | 20.9 ↑        | 134        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 30.4     | 69.6 ↓        | 69         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>48.1</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0      | 33.0 ↓        | 106        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.4      | 40.4 ↑        | 86         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.71     | 70.8 =        | 66         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 46.0     | 46.0 ↑        | 57         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>62.5</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0      | 49.5 ↑        | 99         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1      | 51.5 ↑        | 75         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 26.0     | 86.7 =        | 15         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>55.7</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.0      | 67.1 ↑        | 52         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.0      | 40.0 =        | 121        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0      | 60.0 =        | 64         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>63.4</b>   | <b>32</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.3      | 38.0          | 109        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.5      | 42.2          | 82         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.4      | 39.7          | 87         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.9      | 47.6          | 72         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 81.8     | 81.8          | 13         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 79.9     | 79.9          | 15         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 27       | 93.1          | 11         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>80.7</b> ↑ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>66.0</b> ↑ | <b>30</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 86.2     | 86.2 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0      | 50.3 ↑        | 71         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 80.0     | 100.0 =       | 9          | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8      | 47.4 ↑        | 46         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 52,147.1 | 52.5 =        | 62         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6      | 59.7 ↑        | 70         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2      | 35.9 ↓        | 109        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>95.3</b> ↑ | <b>29</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 8.0      | 95.8 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 3.3      | 98.6 ↑        | 35         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.2      | 86.9 ↑        | 26         | Iceland            |

## Hungary

47th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>64.2</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 103.4 | 86.2 ↓        | 95         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 67.8  | N/Apl.        | 81         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 31.7  | 63.4 ↑        | 25         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 6.4   | N/Apl.        | 37         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 76.1  | 76.1 ↓        | 52         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> = | <b>43</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.6   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 =        | 43         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>80.6</b> ↓ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.8  | 80.6 ↓        | 69         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>69.0</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>61.4</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.9  | 79.3 ↓        | 31         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>43.6</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 44.6 ↑        | 100        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6   | 42.6 ↑        | 108        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.9   | 47.8 ↑        | 84         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0   | 49.5 ↑        | 83         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.0   | 33.3 ↑        | 138        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>76.6</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.1  | 84.0 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>69.2</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 40.4 ↑        | 72         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 10.8  | 98.1 =        | 12         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>52.4</b> ↓ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>44.9</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.1   | 34.7 ↑        | 120        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.3   | 38.0 ↓        | 108        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.9 ↑        | 88         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↓ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.1 ↑        | 70         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑        | 7          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓        | 113        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4   | 58.9 =        | 27         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>58.6</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>58.4</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.4  | 80.4 ↑        | 54         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 50.2 ↓        | 57         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.8 ↑        | 95         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 62.4 ↓        | 90         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 39.8 ↓        | 70         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 82.0  | 82.0 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 63.6 ↑        | 15         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.1   | 35.2 ↑        | 132        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>58.9</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.0   | 49.9 ↑        | 93         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.0 ↓        | 112        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.79  | 73.7 ↓        | 55         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 29.0  | 70.8 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (24)        |

## Hungary

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| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>61.5</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>37.6</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 34.4     | 36.2 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.0      | 50.2 ↑        | 56         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5      | 42.1 ↑        | 47         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 18.3     | 18.3 ↑        | 83         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.5      | 41.2 ↓        | 49         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>91.3</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.4      | 72.7 ↑        | 55         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 4.2      | 92.6 ↑        | 68         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -10.1    | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.7     | 100.0 =       | 59         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>62.7</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 277      | N/Apl.        | 55         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 90.8     | N/Apl.        | 11         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>58.1</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>75.3</b> ↑ | <b>55</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 4.9      | 97.5 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 7.0      | 93.5 =        | 43         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 44.2     | 47.6 ↑        | 48         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 10.0     | 62.5 =        | 65         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>40.9</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1      | 35.8 ↑        | 133        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0      | 50.6 ↓        | 102        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6      | 43.5 ↑        | 105        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.0      | 33.6 ↑        | 128        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>47.4</b> ↓ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>40.8</b> ↓ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.6      | 25.8 ↓        | 141        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8      | 47.2 ↑        | 68         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 4.51     | 52.4 ↓        | 28         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3      | 37.9 ↑        | 108        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>48.6</b> ↓ | <b>35</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 390.7    | 88.4 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 20.24    | 56.1 ↑        | 31         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.2      | 40.2 ↓        | 31         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.04     | 9.8 ↓         | 47         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>58.0</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.9      | 32.3 ↑        | 114        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 2,410.49 | 83.8 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Iceland

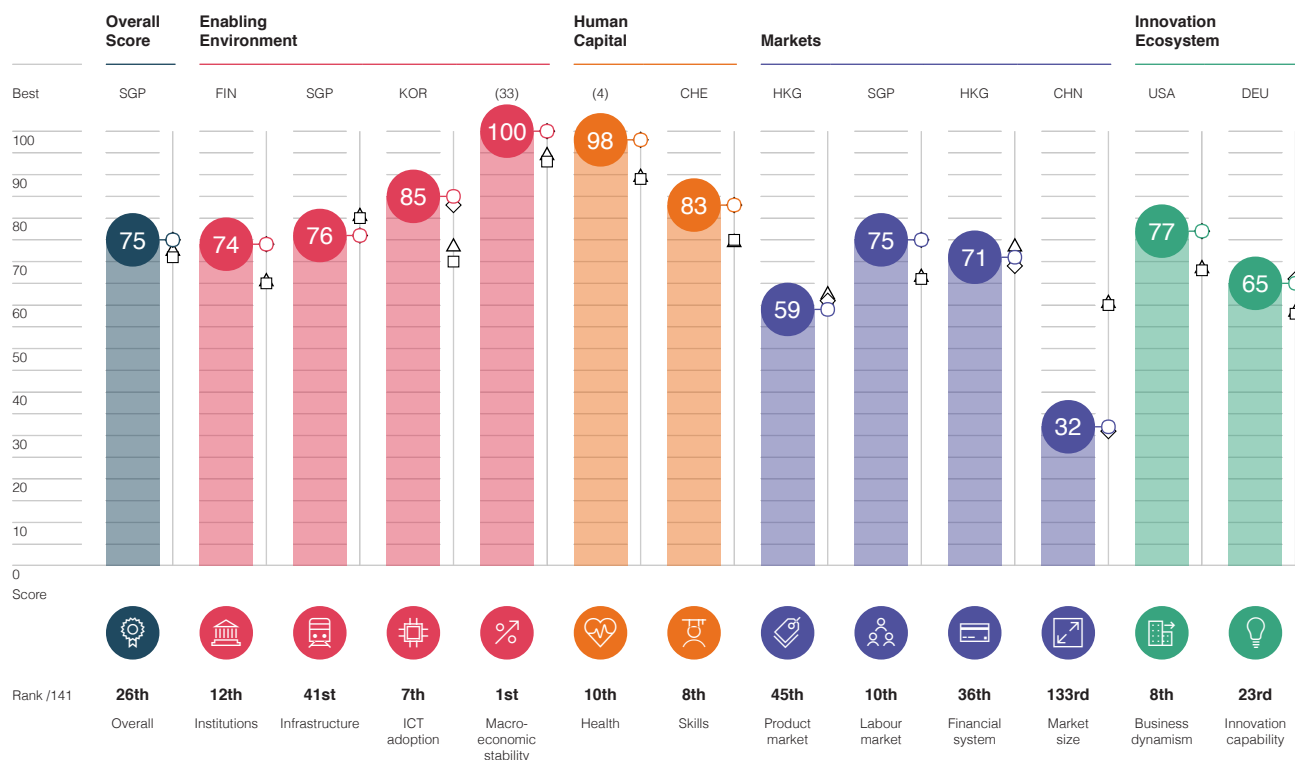
26th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 24th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 0.3      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.01 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 74,278.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.6      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 77.0 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.9  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.9  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 27.8 |

## Iceland

26th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>74.1</b> ↓ | <b>12</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>95.4</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.6          | 92.9 ↑        | 2         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.9          | 98.6 ↓        | 29        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 26        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.4          | 90.2 ↑        | 4         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>66.0</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 66.0         | 66.0 ↑        | 4         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>70.5</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 56.5          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.5          | 75.2 ↓        | 21        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.9          | 65.0 ↓        | 10        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 14.7         | 85.3 ↓        | 14        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>62.8</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0          | 50.0 ↓        | 33        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.2          | 69.8 ↓        | 13        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.69         | 68.5 =        | 72        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>76.0</b> ↓ | <b>14</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 76.0         | 76.0 ↓        | 14        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>82.0</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.9          | 82.0 ↑        | 11        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.5          | 75.8 ↑        | 20        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 26.5         | 88.3 =        | 11        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>73.2</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.8          | 79.5 ↑        | 18        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7          | 67.0 =        | 34        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3          | 73.0 ↑        | 17        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>67.0</b>   | <b>24</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8          | 63.0          | 31        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.5          | 57.9          | 27        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.7          | 62.3          | 17        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.2          | 53.9          | 54        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 75.1          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 76.5          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21           | 72.4          | 79        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>76.4</b> ↓ | <b>41</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>53.0</b> ↓ | <b>63</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 58.2         | 58.2 ↑        | 116       | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1          | 52.0 ↓        | 63        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a       | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 53,237.5     | 52.8 =        | 61        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.6          | 75.9 ↑        | 20        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 5.3          | 5.3 ↓         | 104       | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.4          | 73.6 ↓        | 13        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>99.8</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 2.6          | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.2          | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.9          | 99.0 ↑        | 1         | Iceland            |

## Iceland

26th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>85.3</b> ↑  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 126.1 | 100.0 =        | 49        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 125.5 | N/Apl.         | 16        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 40.6  | 81.1 ↑         | 9         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 16.9  | N/Apl.         | 13        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 99.0  | 99.0 ↑         | 3         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.2   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>97.7</b> ↓  | <b>10</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 71.3  | 97.7 ↓         | 9         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>83.4</b> ↑  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>76.9</b> ↑  | <b>10</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.5  | 83.3 =         | 20        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>70.4</b> ↑  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.3 ↓         | 19        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.2   | 69.3 ↑         | 11        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.2   | 70.1 ↓         | 10        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.7   | 77.9 ↓         | 2         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 69.5 ↑         | 6         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 19.2  | 100.0 =        | 4         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>80.0</b> ↑  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6   | 60.3 ↑         | 16        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 10.1  | 99.6 =         | 9         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↓  | <b>45</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↑  | <b>37</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.5   | 57.5 ↑         | 29        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 46.4 ↑         | 72        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 73.0 ↑         | 26        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>59.1</b> ↓  | <b>66</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.7 ↑         | 84        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 2.68  | 82.2 ↓         | 42        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 55.3 ↓         | 103       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 44.2 =         | 55        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>74.9</b> ↓  | <b>10</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>70.0</b> ↑  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.0  | 81.3 =         | 44        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.3   | 71.5 ↓         | 6         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.4   | 74.1 ↓         | 11        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.8   | 47.0 ↓         | 131       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.4   | 73.2 ↑         | 5         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 99.0  | 99.0 ↓         | 3         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6   | 60.1 ↑         | 29        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.2   | 54.0 ↓         | 96        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>79.8</b> ↓  | <b>14</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.4   | 73.0 ↓         | 21        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6   | 60.8 ↑         | 25        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.99  | 98.6 ↑         | 5         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 17.4  | 86.9 ↑         | 71        | Multiple (24)        |

## Iceland

26th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>71.3</b> ↑ | <b>36</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>54.5</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 88.7     | 93.4 ↓        | 32         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.5      | 59.0 ↑        | 28         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7      | 44.6 ↑        | 40         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 38.2     | 38.2 ↑        | 53         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.2      | 37.3 ↓        | 54         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>92.3</b> ↑ | <b>36</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.5      | 74.2 ↑        | 48         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.9      | 95.2 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -13.5    | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 27.0     | 100.0 =       | 4          | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>32.3</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 17       | N/Apl.        | 132        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 45.8     | N/Apl.        | 63         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>77.1</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>   | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>87.9</b> ↑ | <b>17</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.7      | 99.1 ↑        | 39         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 11.5     | 88.9 ↑        | 71         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 85.3     | 91.8 ↑        | 12         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5     | 71.9 =        | 38         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>66.2</b> ↑ | <b>10</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0      | 66.7 ↑        | 8          | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4      | 73.7 ↓        | 14         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8      | 63.6 ↑        | 23         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.6      | 60.7 ↑        | 11         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>65.1</b> ↓ | <b>23</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>65.8</b> ↓ | <b>18</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0      | 66.7 ↑        | 32         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.1      | 52.2 ↓        | 46         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 13.26    | 81.6 ↓        | 17         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.8      | 62.6 ↑        | 21         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>59.2</b> ↓ | <b>24</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 270.0    | 83.0 ↑        | 41         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 92.42    | 83.4 ↑        | 20         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.1      | 69.2 ↓        | 16         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01     | 1.4 ↓         | 83         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>75.5</b> ↓ | <b>14</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.3      | 54.4 ↑        | 27         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 7,987.00 | 96.7 ↓        | 13         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

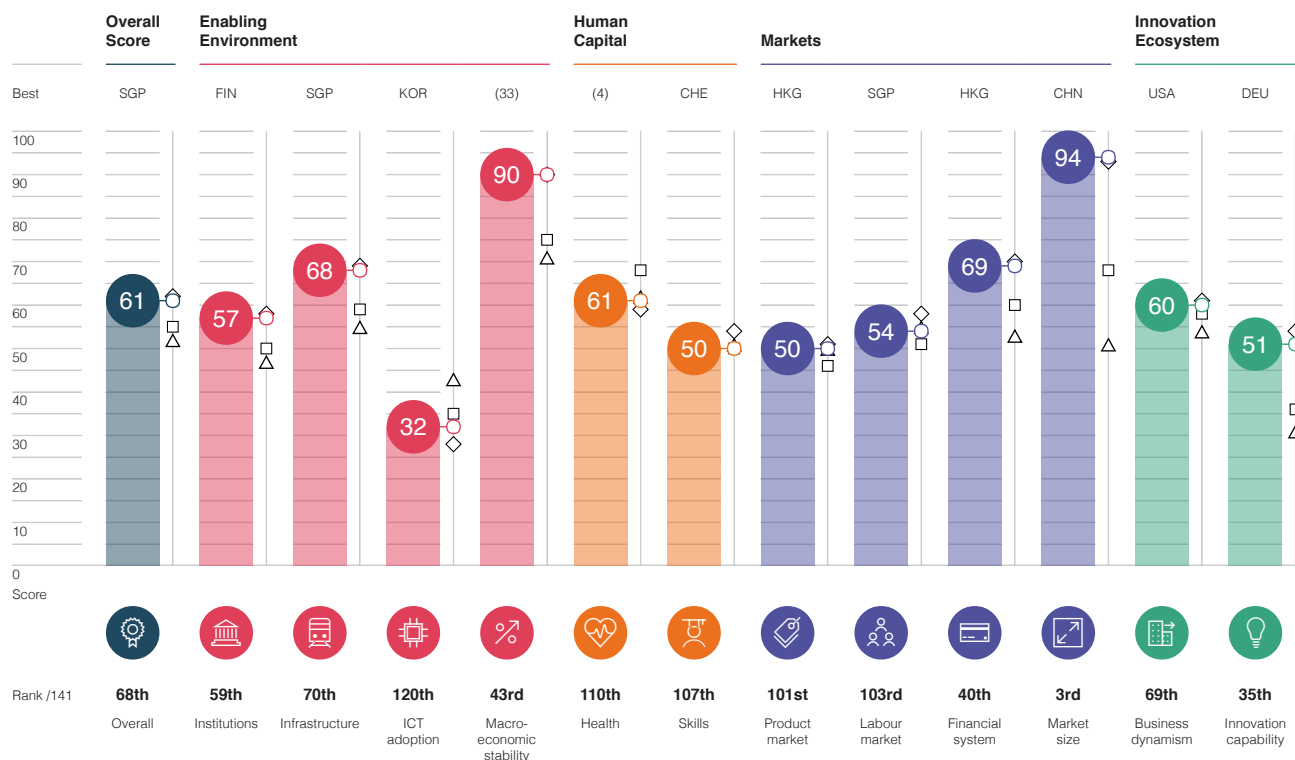
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## India

68th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 58th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ South Asia average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 1,334.2 | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 7.77 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 2,036.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 6.4     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.6  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 36.0 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.6  |                                                            |      |

## India

68th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value       | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -           | <b>56.8</b> ↓ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -           | <b>56.4</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3         | 55.0 ↓        | 91         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 3.2         | 90.8 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 26.3        | 26.3 =        | 138        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2         | 53.4 ↓        | 77         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -           | <b>46.8</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 46.8        | 46.8 ↓        | 93         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -           | <b>51.9</b> ↓ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 48          | 48.0          | 51         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.3         | 54.8 ↓        | 51         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.0         | 50.3 ↓        | 39         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 45.7        | 54.3 ↓        | 114        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -           | <b>66.4</b> ↓ | <b>25</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1         | 51.8 ↓        | 26         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.1         | 51.8 ↓        | 53         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.96        | 95.5 =        | 15         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -           | <b>41.0</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 41.0        | 41.0 ↑        | 66         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -           | <b>47.8</b> ↓ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4         | 56.9 ↓        | 65         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.4         | 57.4 ↓        | 57         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 8.7         | 29.0 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -           | <b>74.2</b> ↑ | <b>15</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.7         | 62.5 ↑        | 67         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.3         | 73.0 =        | 21         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.7         | 87.0 =        | 2          | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -           | <b>69.7</b>   | <b>15</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5         | 58.6          | 42         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.4         | 55.9          | 33         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.5         | 58.9          | 25         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.6         | 60.0          | 31         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 66.4        | 66.4          | 33         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 87.3        | 87.3          | 3          | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 26          | 89.7          | 17         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -           | <b>68.1</b> ↓ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -           | <b>66.4</b> ↑ | <b>28</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 75.8        | 75.8 ↑        | 72         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5         | 58.6 ↑        | 48         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 22.7        | 56.6 ↑        | 39         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.4         | 57.0 ↓        | 30         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 1,224,525.6 | 100.0 =       | 4          | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.9         | 64.3 ↑        | 59         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 59.9        | 59.9 ↑        | 25         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5         | 59.1 ↓        | 49         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -           | <b>69.8</b> ↓ | <b>103</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 87.5        | 87.5 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 17.6        | 85.8 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 51.1        | 49.9 ↓        | 106        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4         | 55.9 ↓        | 96         | Iceland            |

## India

68th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>32.1</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 86.9  | 72.5 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 37.5  | N/Apl.        | 116        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 1.3   | 2.7 ↑         | 110        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 102        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 34.5  | 34.5 ↑        | 107        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.5   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 ↑        | 43         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>60.5</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 59.4  | 60.5 ↑        | 109        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>50.5</b> ↓ | <b>107</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>46.5</b> ↓ | <b>105</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.0   | 40.0 =        | 117        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.9</b> ↓ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.1 ↓        | 50         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.3 ↓        | 67         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 46.2 ↓        | 93         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4   | 57.2 ↓        | 59         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 52.8 ↓        | 71         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>54.5</b> ↓ | <b>108</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 12.3  | 68.6 =        | 88         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>40.3</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.6 ↓        | 55         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 35.2  | 37.0 =        | 116        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>50.4</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>56.9</b> ↓ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.0   | 49.7 ↓        | 57         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.2   | 53.8 ↓        | 38         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.0   | 67.2 ↑        | 66         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>43.9</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.6 ↓        | 66         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 14.43 | 3.8 ↑         | 134        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 65.0 ↓        | 87         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 49.1 =        | 41         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>53.9</b> ↓ | <b>103</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.8</b> ↓ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 15.7  | 75.6 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.2   | 52.6 ↓        | 42         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.4 ↓        | 65         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 62.8 ↑        | 88         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.8 ↓        | 66         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 58.0  | 58.0 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 44.4 ↓        | 107        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.7   | 61.0 ↓        | 57         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>51.0</b> ↓ | <b>118</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.8   | 62.5 ↓        | 41         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.1   | 51.3 ↓        | 64         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.26  | 7.2 ↓         | 128        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 20.3  | 82.9 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (24)        |

## India

68th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>69.5</b> ↓ | <b>40</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>58.6</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 50.4   | 53.0 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.7    | 61.0 ↓        | 23         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.2    | 52.7 ↓        | 22         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 76.9   | 76.9 ↑        | 26         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 3.0    | 49.4 ↑        | 41         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>83.0</b> ↓ | <b>103</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.6    | 60.4 ↓        | 89         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 10.0   | 80.8 ↓        | 106        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -5.4   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 12.8   | 90.9 ↑        | 131        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>93.7</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>   | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 9,338  | N/Apl.        | 3          | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 25.3   | N/Apl.        | 117        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>60.0</b> ↓ | <b>69</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>64.6</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 14.4   | 92.8 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 16.5   | 83.9 ↑        | 90         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 26.5   | 28.5 ↑        | 104        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.5    | 53.1 =        | 88         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>55.5</b> ↓ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3    | 55.2 ↓        | 43         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3    | 55.7 ↓        | 71         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6    | 59.3 ↓        | 33         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.1    | 51.7 ↓        | 33         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>50.9</b> ↓ | <b>35</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>43.4</b> ↓ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3    | 55.8 ↓        | 80         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.3    | 54.3 ↓        | 38         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.39   | 10.1 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.2    | 53.3 ↓        | 36         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>57.1</b> ↑ | <b>26</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 523.0  | 92.7 ↑        | 21         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.50   | 16.8 ↑        | 63         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.6    | 20.7 ↓        | 52         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.42   | 98.4 ↓        | 8          | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>53.7</b> ↓ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0    | 49.8 ↓        | 37         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 209.34 | 57.5 ↑        | 94         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

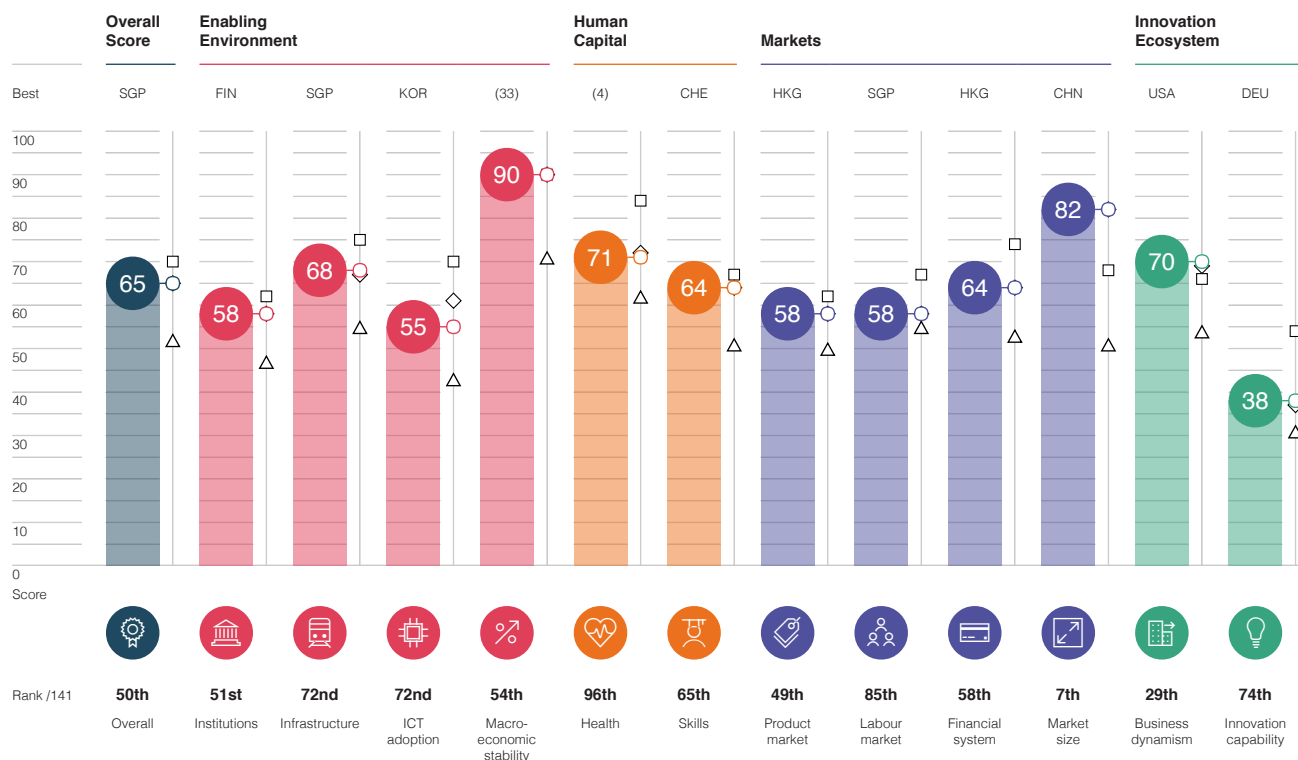


## Indonesia

50th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 45th/140

**Performance Overview**
◇ Previous edition
△ Lower-middle-income group average
□ East Asia and Pacific average
**2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 264.2   | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 2.59 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,870.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.8     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 36.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 38.1 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.3  |                                                            |      |

## Indonesia

50th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>58.1</b> ↑ | <b>51</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>77.2</b> ↑ | <b>62</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3       | 55.8 ↑        | 90        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.4       | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 96.8      | 96.8 =        | 110       | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4       | 56.2 ↓        | 68        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>63.2</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 63.2      | 63.2 ↑        | 12        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>57.2</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 64        | 64.0          | 23        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.1       | 52.2 ↓        | 56        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.0       | 49.3 ↓        | 42        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 36.8      | 63.2 ↑        | 101       | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>54.6</b> ↓ | <b>54</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0       | 50.8 ↓        | 29        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.1       | 51.1 ↓        | 55        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.62      | 61.8 =        | 89        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>38.0</b> ↑ | <b>77</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 38.0      | 38.0 ↑        | 77        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>56.4</b> ↑ | <b>60</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7       | 61.5 ↓        | 53        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.6       | 59.3 ↓        | 51        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 14.5      | 48.3 ↑        | 76        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>62.3</b> ↓ | <b>57</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.6       | 59.9 ↓        | 74        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7       | 57.0 =        | 68        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.0       | 70.0 =        | 28        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>55.9</b>   | <b>68</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6       | 60.3          | 38        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.7       | 61.5          | 18        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.5       | 58.0          | 28        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.6       | 60.8          | 29        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 25.7      | 25.7          | 93        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 53.7      | 53.7          | 63        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22        | 75.9          | 69        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>67.7</b> ↑ | <b>72</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 59.8      | 59.8 ↑        | 109       | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2       | 52.6 ↑        | 60        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 2.6       | 6.5 ↑         | 85        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.7       | 61.1 ↓        | 19        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 972,336.6 | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.9       | 65.2 ↓        | 56        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 47.8      | 47.8 ↑        | 36        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.3       | 55.8 ↑        | 61        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>79.4</b> ↓ | <b>89</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 94.8      | 94.8 ↑        | 95        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.1       | 94.7 ↑        | 54        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 35.8      | 65.5 ↓        | 98        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8       | 62.5 ↑        | 74        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>55.4 ↓</b> | <b>72</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 119.8 | 99.9 ↓        | 64         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 87.2  | N/Apl.        | 52         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 3.3   | 6.6 ↑         | 97         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.5   | N/Apl.        | 63         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 39.8  | 39.8 ↑        | 104        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0 ↑</b> | <b>54</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.5   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>70.8 ↓</b> | <b>96</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 62.7  | 70.8 ↓        | 95         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>64.0 ↓</b> | <b>65</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>56.3 ↓</b> | <b>73</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.0   | 53.2 ↑        | 92         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.4 ↓</b> | <b>36</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 60.3 ↓        | 33         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6   | 60.1 ↑        | 37         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5   | 59.0 ↓        | 37         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5   | 58.5 ↓        | 52         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.2 ↓        | 45         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>71.7 ↑</b> | <b>64</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.4  | 74.2 ↑        | 80         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>69.3 ↓</b> | <b>40</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 53.7 ↑        | 29         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 16.1  | 84.8 ↓        | 54         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>58.2 ↓</b> | <b>49</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>57.0 ↓</b> | <b>45</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.3   | 54.3 ↓        | 38         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 49.7 ↓        | 50         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.0   | 67.1 ↓        | 67         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>59.5 ↑</b> | <b>62</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.3 ↓        | 80         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.58  | 62.8 ↑        | 73         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.7   | 77.9 ↓        | 69         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7   | 41.8 =        | 61         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>57.7 ↓</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.4 ↓</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 57.8  | 0.0           | 136        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.5   | 58.3 ↓        | 23         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.0 ↓        | 67         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.4 ↓        | 81         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 49.6 ↓        | 46         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 64.0  | 64.0 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.8 ↑        | 47         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.7   | 61.2 ↓        | 56         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>63.9 ↑</b> | <b>65</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.7   | 61.7 ↑        | 44         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6   | 60.4 ↓        | 28         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.51  | 38.7 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 11.6  | 95.0 ↓        | 40         | Multiple (24)        |

## Indonesia

50th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>64.0</b> ↑ | <b>58</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>43.3</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 39.1   | 41.1 ↑        | 87        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.5    | 58.2 ↓        | 31        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8    | 45.9 ↓        | 37        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 46.0   | 46.0 ↑        | 42        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.5    | 25.1 ↑        | 74        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>89.8</b> ↓ | <b>57</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.8    | 63.4 ↓        | 80        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.6    | 95.8 ↑        | 45        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.8   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 22.3   | 100.0 =       | 17        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>82.4</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 3,106  | N/Apl.        | 7         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 21.9   | N/Apl.        | 126       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>69.6</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>78.4</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 6.1    | 97.0 ↑        | 67        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 19.6   | 80.8 ↑        | 103       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 65.2   | 70.2 ↑        | 33        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 10.5   | 65.6 =        | 59        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>60.8</b> ↓ | <b>25</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5    | 58.4 ↓        | 30        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9    | 65.5 ↓        | 29        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8    | 63.8 ↓        | 22        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.3    | 55.5 ↑        | 20        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>37.7</b> ↑ | <b>74</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>46.2</b> ↓ | <b>42</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9    | 64.6 ↑        | 38        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.6    | 59.4 ↓        | 27        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.03   | 1.0 ↓         | 98        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.6    | 59.7 ↓        | 28        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>23.2</b> ↑ | <b>83</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 195.0  | 78.2 ↑        | 56        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.07   | 1.3 ↓         | 101       | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 2.8 ↑         | 116       | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.04   | 10.6 ↑        | 45        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>49.7</b> ↓ | <b>91</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.2 ↓        | 71        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 185.34 | 56.2 ↑        | 97        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Iran, Islamic Rep.

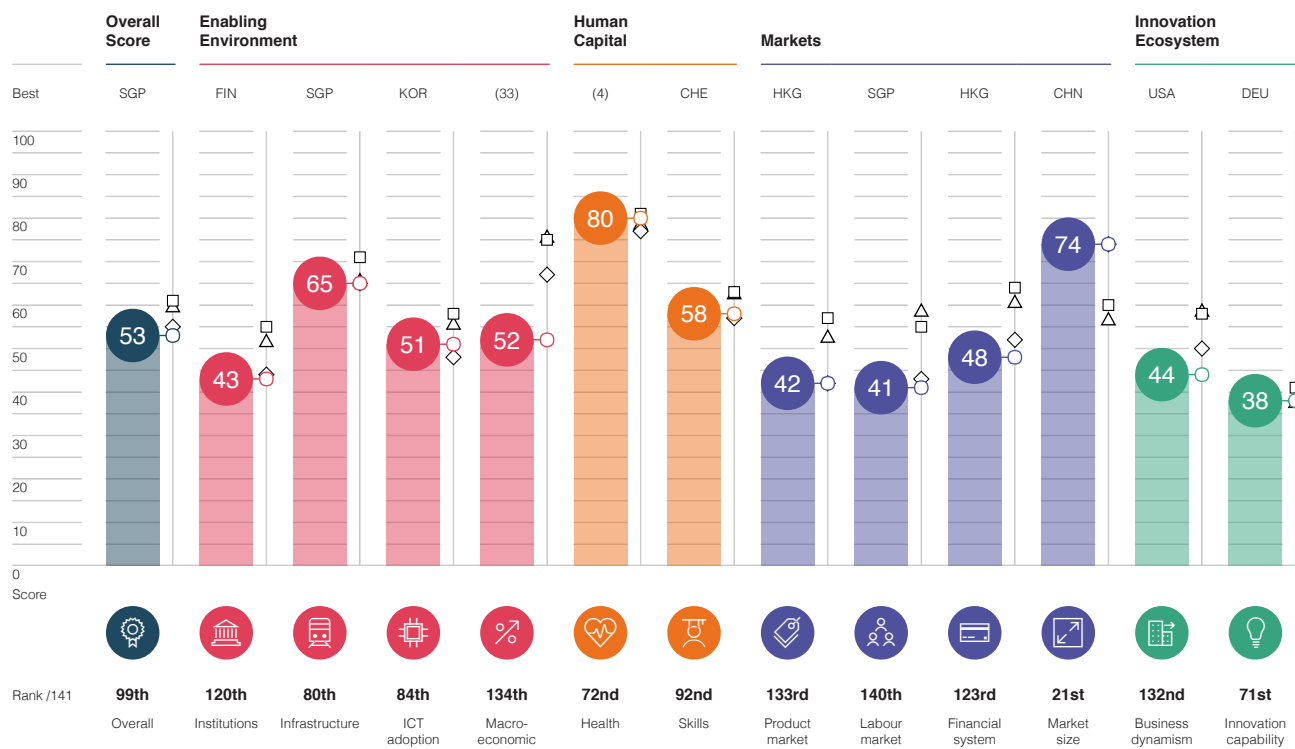
99th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 89th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 82.4    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 1.19 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 5,491.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.9  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 0.9  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 40.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 12.0 |                                                            |      |

## Iran, Islamic Rep.

99th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>42.5 ↓</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>72.8 ↓</b> | <b>82</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9      | 49.1 ↓        | 107        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.5      | 93.2 ↓        | 75         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 97.6     | 97.6 =        | 107        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 51.3 ↓        | 84         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>52.8 ↑</b> | <b>56</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 52.8     | 52.8 ↑        | 51         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>24.7 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 5.8           | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1      | 34.7 ↓        | 97         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.4      | 22.8 ↓        | 130        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 64.4     | 35.6 ↓        | 136        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>34.8 ↓</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.4      | 24.0 ↓        | 133        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.7      | 27.8 ↓        | 122        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.53     | 52.8 =        | 102        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>28.0 ↓</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 28.0     | 28.0 ↓        | 116        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>40.4 ↓</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5      | 42.2 ↓        | 123        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 2.7      | 28.9 ↓        | 136        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 15.0     | 50.0 =        | 74         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>37.0 ↑</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.6      | 43.9 ↑        | 125        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.0      | 40.0 =        | 121        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 2.7      | 27.0 =        | 137        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>49.7</b>   | <b>87</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.4      | 23.6          | 134        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.9      | 31.9          | 115        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.3      | 37.9          | 95         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.7      | 27.8          | 126        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 75.7     | 75.7          | 16         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 59.0     | 59.0          | 47         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21       | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>64.8 ↓</b> | <b>80</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>46.8 ↑</b> | <b>82</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 85.4     | 85.4 ↑        | 42         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9      | 48.1 ↓        | 79         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 5.5      | 13.8 ↑        | 67         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.7      | 44.6 ↓        | 52         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 80,533.3 | 59.0 =        | 49         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.1      | 35.2 ↓        | 132        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 42.5     | 42.5 ↑        | 41         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7      | 45.6 ↓        | 87         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>82.7 ↓</b> | <b>76</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.1     | 99.1 ↓        | 78         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 11.7     | 92.0 ↑        | 75         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 14.3     | 87.4 ↓        | 68         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.1      | 52.4 ↓        | 100        | Iceland            |

## Iran, Islamic Rep.

99th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 108.5 | 90.4 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 68.2  | N/Apl.        | 80         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 12.0  | 24.0 ↓        | 69         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 125        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 70.0  | 70.0 ↑        | 68         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>52.2</b> ↓ | <b>134</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 20.4  | 54.4 ↓        | 135        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>80.4</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.7  | 80.4 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>57.9</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>54.3</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.0  | 66.7 ↑        | 61         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>41.8</b> ↓ | <b>118</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.1   | 34.3 ↓        | 134        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 41.5 ↓        | 115        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.0   | 33.2 ↓        | 136        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1   | 51.8 ↓        | 76         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.1 ↓        | 103        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>61.5</b> ↓ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.9  | 82.7 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>40.2</b> ↓ | <b>115</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 26.7 ↓        | 128        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 28.5  | 53.7 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>41.6</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>43.4</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.8   | 30.6 ↓        | 130        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 47.4 ↑        | 61         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.1   | 52.2 ↓        | 130        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>39.8</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 119        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 26.95 | 0.0           | 141        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.2   | 69.4 =        | 81         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 40.6 =        | 71         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>41.3</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>45.2</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 23.1  | 60.2 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 38.8 ↓        | 112        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.6   | 42.5 ↓        | 132        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.1 ↓        | 127        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.5   | 24.7 ↓        | 111        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 64.0  | 64.0 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.8   | 30.4 ↓        | 139        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 47.8 ↓        | 116        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>37.5</b> ↓ | <b>139</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.1   | 35.2 ↓        | 135        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2   | 37.4 ↓        | 126        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.22  | 2.2 ↑         | 134        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 25.9  | 75.1 =        | 112        | Multiple (24)        |

## Iran, Islamic Rep.

99th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>47.5 ↓</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>32.8 ↓</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 62.9   | 66.2 ↑        | 53         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.9    | 30.8 ↓        | 126        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2    | 20.7 ↓        | 121        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 24.6   | 24.6 ↓        | 69         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.3    | 21.5 ↓        | 84         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>66.0 ↓</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 2.8    | 29.9 ↓        | 136        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 11.4   | 78.0 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 4.4    | 93.7 =        | 122        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 5.1    | 62.3 ↓        | 141        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>74.1 ↓</b> | <b>21</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,432  | N/Apl.        | 18         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 15.9   | N/Apl.        | 138        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>44.3 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>49.6 ↓</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.2    | 99.4 ↑        | 32         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 72.5   | 27.6 ↓        | 136        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 37.1   | 39.9 ↑        | 71         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 5.0    | 31.3 =        | 120        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>39.1 ↓</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0    | 33.6 ↓        | 138        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.3    | 37.9 ↓        | 134        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8    | 47.1 ↓        | 90         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.3    | 37.9 ↓        | 113        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>38.0 ↑</b> | <b>71</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>30.4 ↓</b> | <b>126</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7    | 45.4 ↑        | 127        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5    | 42.1 ↓        | 92         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.07   | 2.2 ↑         | 90         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 2.9    | 32.0 ↓        | 134        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>35.9 ↑</b> | <b>47</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 261.0  | 82.5 ↑        | 42         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.11   | 1.9 ↑         | 99         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3    | 8.4 ↓         | 86         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.20   | 50.9 ↑        | 15         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>57.3 ↑</b> | <b>62</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.4    | 40.8 ↓        | 83         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 948.85 | 73.8 ↑        | 53         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Ireland

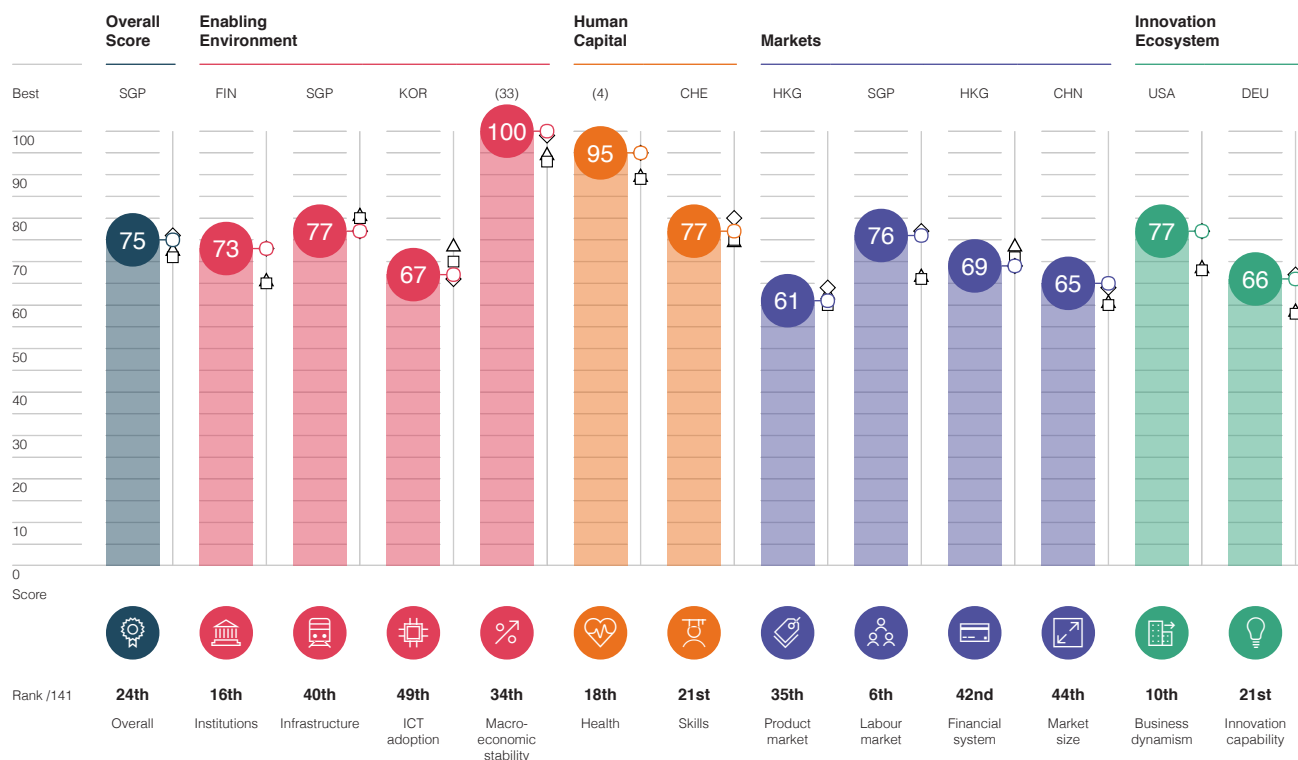
24th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 23rd/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 4.9      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.29 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 76,098.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 17.7 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.6      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 5.6 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 9.1 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 31.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.7 |                                                            |      |

## Ireland

24th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>73.0</b> ↓ | <b>16</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>87.2</b> ↓ | <b>25</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.4       | 73.2 ↓        | 34        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.9       | 98.6 ↓        | 29        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.9      | 98.9 =        | 94        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.7       | 78.1 ↑        | 27        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>64.9</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 64.9      | 64.9 ↑        | 7         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>71.5</b> ↓ | <b>13</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a       | 73.5          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.6       | 77.5 ↓        | 13        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.0       | 50.0 ↓        | 41        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 15.0      | 85.0 ↓        | 15        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>65.0</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9       | 49.0 ↑        | 37        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.2       | 52.7 ↑        | 48        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.93      | 93.3 =        | 22        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>73.0</b> ↓ | <b>18</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 73.0      | 73.0 ↓        | 18        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>75.4</b> ↓ | <b>22</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7       | 78.9 ↓        | 14        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.6       | 77.3 ↓        | 15        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 21.0      | 70.0 =        | 44        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>73.8</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.3       | 71.3 ↑        | 38        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.7       | 87.0 =        | 6         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.3       | 63.0 =        | 55        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>73.1</b>   | <b>11</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.3       | 71.5          | 18        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.4       | 56.1          | 30        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.1       | 52.4          | 36        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8       | 62.8          | 24        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 85.3      | 85.3          | 5         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 81.4      | 81.4          | 13        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 26        | 89.7          | 17        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>77.0</b> ↓ | <b>40</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>60.4</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 88.4      | 88.4 ↑        | 31        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4       | 56.7 ↓        | 54        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 27.4      | 68.5 ↓        | 32        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.0       | 49.3 ↑        | 41        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 139,529.5 | 68.1 =        | 33        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.5       | 74.7 ↑        | 26        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 10.7      | 10.7 ↑        | 83        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.0       | 66.7 ↑        | 30        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>93.6</b> ↓ | <b>41</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 7.2       | 96.7 ↓        | 44        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.3       | 100.0 =       | 10        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.7       | 77.6 ↓        | 47        | Iceland            |

## Ireland

24th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>66.6</b> ↑  | <b>49</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 103.2 | 86.0 ↑         | 97        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 103.8 | N/Apl.         | 27        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 29.7  | 59.4 ↑         | 29        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.8   | N/Apl.         | 74        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 84.5  | 84.5 ↓         | 30        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> ↑ | <b>34</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.5   | 100.0 ↑        | 89        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>94.9</b> ↓  | <b>18</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.4  | 94.9 ↓         | 17        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>77.2</b> ↓  | <b>21</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>70.4</b> ↓  | <b>26</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.3  | 75.5 ↓         | 39        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>65.4</b> ↓  | <b>21</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.3 ↓         | 16        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8   | 64.1 ↓         | 22        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.1   | 68.0 ↓         | 16        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0   | 66.5 ↓         | 26        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 62.0 ↓         | 33        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>84.0</b> ↓  | <b>15</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 18.8  | 100.0 =        | 9         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>68.0</b> ↓  | <b>43</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 51.1 ↓         | 34        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 16.1  | 84.8 ↑         | 53        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>60.9</b> ↓  | <b>35</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>59.1</b> ↓  | <b>36</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.5   | 58.6 ↓         | 26        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.5   | 57.7 ↓         | 30        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.1 ↓         | 97        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>62.6</b> ↓  | <b>43</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 67.3 ↑         | 21        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4   | 58.9 =         | 26        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>76.0</b> ↓  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>68.6</b> ↑  | <b>15</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 14.4  | 78.3 ↓         | 59        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1   | 51.4 ↑         | 46        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.2   | 69.6 ↑         | 23        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 71.5 ↓         | 45        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.7   | 61.4 ↓         | 26        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 92.0  | 92.0 ↑         | 11        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 62.8 ↑         | 21        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.7   | 62.1 ↓         | 52        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>83.5</b> ↓  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.8   | 80.4 ↓         | 9         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.7   | 62.4 ↓         | 19        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.98  | 96.9 ↓         | 7         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 12.2  | 94.2 =         | 41        | Multiple (24)        |

## Ireland

24th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>68.8</b> ↑ | <b>42</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>56.7</b> ↓ | <b>38</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 48.4     | 50.9 ↓        | 74        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9      | 47.9 ↑        | 74        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5      | 42.4 ↑        | 45        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 42.4     | 42.4 ↓        | 45        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 6.3      | 100.0 =       | 15        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>83.8</b> ↑ | <b>98</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.4      | 57.5 ↑        | 98        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 11.5     | 77.9 ↑        | 116       | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -29.0    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 25.6     | 100.0 =       | 8         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>64.6</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 343      | N/Apl.        | 49        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 86.9     | N/Apl.        | 14        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>76.9</b> ↓ | <b>10</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>88.4</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.1      | 100.0 ↑       | 3         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 5.0      | 95.5 =        | 23        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 86.0     | 92.6 ↑        | 11        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 10.5     | 65.6 =        | 59        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>65.4</b> ↓ | <b>13</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9      | 64.7 ↑        | 11        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5      | 74.7 ↓        | 12        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0      | 66.3 ↑        | 13        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.4      | 55.9 ↑        | 19        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>65.5</b> ↓ | <b>21</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>70.0</b> ↓ | <b>16</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0      | 65.9 ↓        | 35        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.5      | 58.3 ↓        | 29        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 19.71    | 93.0 ↑        | 13        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.8      | 62.8 ↓        | 19        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>55.3</b> ↓ | <b>28</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 451.0    | 90.5 ↑        | 28        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 84.10    | 81.7 ↑        | 21        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.2      | 39.2 ↓        | 33        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.04     | 9.8 ↓         | 46        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>77.1</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5      | 57.6 ↑        | 22        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 7,998.46 | 96.7 ↑        | 12        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

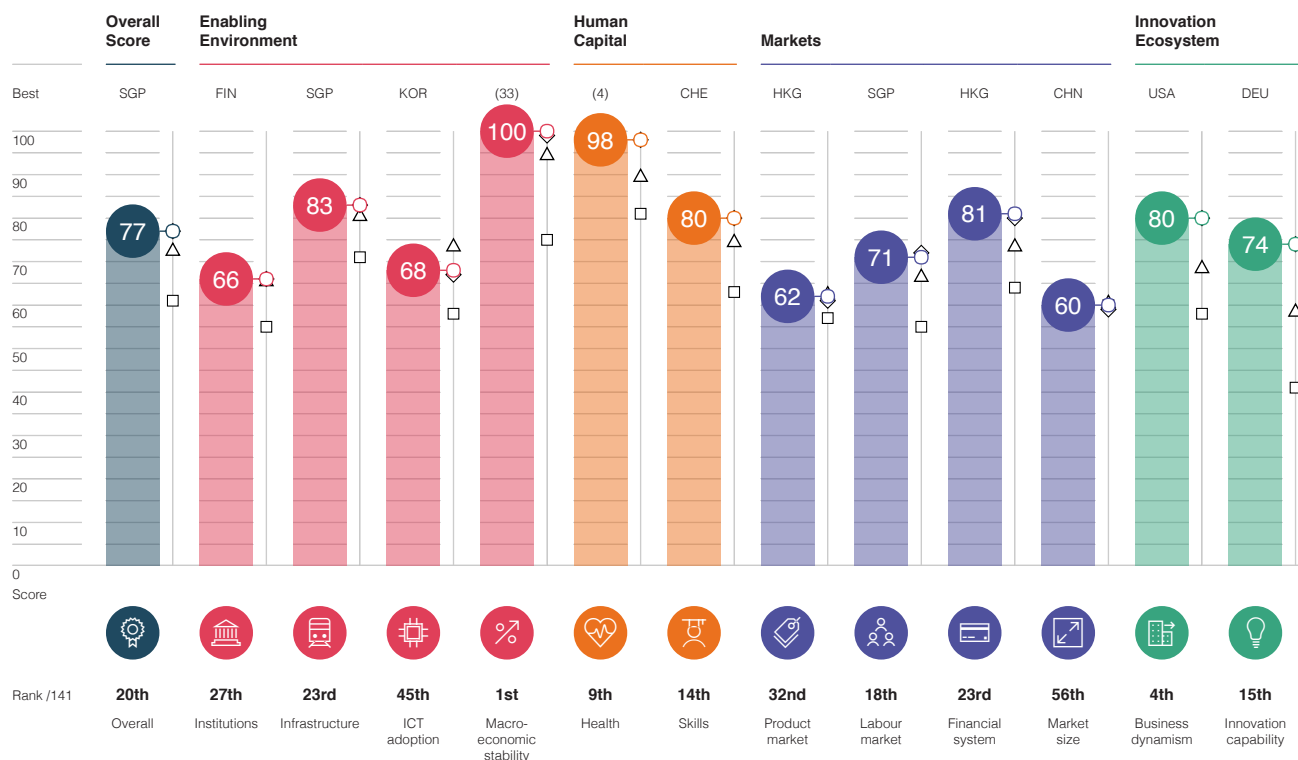
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 20th/140

## Performance Overview Key 2019

◇ Previous edition    △ High-income group average    □ Middle East and North Africa average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 8.9      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.25 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 41,644.1 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.4      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 4.1 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 3.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 38.9 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.0 |                                                            |      |

## Israel

20th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>65.6</b> ↓ | <b>27</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>82.4</b> ↑ | <b>42</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2      | 70.4 ↑        | 42        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.4      | 96.9 ↓        | 47        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 94.2     | 94.2 =        | 118       | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1      | 68.2 ↓        | 42        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>55.3</b> ↑ | <b>42</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 55.3     | 55.3 ↑        | 38        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>59.9</b> ↓ | <b>35</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 38.1          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.6      | 76.8 ↓        | 18        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.3      | 55.4 ↑        | 25        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 30.8     | 69.2 ↓        | 70        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>61.3</b> ↑ | <b>35</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5      | 42.2 ↓        | 69        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.5      | 58.7 ↓        | 32        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.83     | 83.1 =        | 42        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>61.0</b> ↓ | <b>32</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 61.0     | 61.0 ↓        | 32        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>71.1</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.4      | 74.0 ↓        | 27        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.6      | 76.0 ↓        | 17        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 19.0     | 63.3 ↑        | 51        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>76.1</b> ↓ | <b>10</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.9      | 82.3 ↓        | 11        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.3      | 83.0 =        | 8         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.3      | 63.0 =        | 55        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>58.0</b>   | <b>59</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5      | 58.4          | 44        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.3      | 54.6          | 35        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.9      | 65.3          | 12        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.3      | 54.2          | 53        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 50.2     | 50.2          | 55        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 68.3     | 68.3          | 32        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 16       | 55.2          | 132       | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>83.0</b> ↓ | <b>23</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>67.7</b> ↓ | <b>26</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 88.7     | 88.7 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9      | 64.3 ↓        | 37        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 69.1     | 100.0 =       | 11        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.7      | 44.7 ↓        | 51        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 89,748.1 | 60.8 =        | 44        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.4      | 73.5 ↓        | 32        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 46.7     | 46.7 ↑        | 38        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8      | 62.6 ↑        | 42        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>98.4</b> ↓ | <b>13</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 4.1      | 99.9 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.4      | 100.0 =       | 18        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.6      | 93.8 ↓        | 14        | Iceland            |

## Israel

20th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>67.6</b> ↑  | <b>45</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 127.7 | 100.0 =        | 48        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 106.1 | N/Apl.         | 25        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 28.8  | 57.5 ↑         | 31        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.1   | N/Apl.         | 93        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 81.6  | 81.6 ↑         | 36        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.5   | 100.0 ↑        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>98.1</b> ↓  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 71.4  | 98.1 ↓         | 8         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>79.6</b> ↓  | <b>14</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>76.9</b> ↓  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.0  | 86.4 ↓         | 12        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>67.5</b> ↓  | <b>17</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.7   | 62.5 ↓         | 30        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6   | 59.6 ↑         | 40        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.1   | 68.6 ↓         | 12        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.5   | 75.0 ↓         | 6         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 71.8 ↓         | 2         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>82.3</b> ↑  | <b>20</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.0  | 88.8 ↑         | 36        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>75.8</b> ↓  | <b>18</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.7 ↓         | 22        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 12.1  | 94.8 ↑         | 25        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>61.8</b> ↑  | <b>32</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>57.1</b> ↓  | <b>44</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.1   | 52.4 ↓         | 47        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 47.2 ↓         | 64        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.3   | 71.7 ↓         | 38        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>66.5</b> ↑  | <b>17</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.9 ↓         | 63        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 3.02  | 79.8 ↑         | 45        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.2   | 70.3 ↑         | 79        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 57.9 =         | 29        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>71.1</b> ↓  | <b>18</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>60.2</b> ↑  | <b>50</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 27.4  | 51.3 ↑         | 116       | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.5   | 58.0 ↑         | 24        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.5 ↓         | 31        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 69.7 ↑         | 53        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 57.8 ↑         | 33        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 83.0  | 83.0 ↑         | 31        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.6 ↑         | 121       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.4 ↓         | 99        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>82.0</b> ↓  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.3   | 72.3 ↓         | 22        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8   | 62.7 ↑         | 18        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.95  | 93.1 ↓         | 11        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 5.8   | 100.0 =        | 20        | Multiple (24)        |

## Israel

20th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>80.6</b> ↑ | <b>23</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>69.8</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 66.1     | 69.6 ↓        | 48        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.7      | 61.6 ↓        | 21        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.2      | 69.8 ↓        | 2         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 71.6     | 71.6 ↑        | 28        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.6      | 76.6 ↑        | 26        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>93.9</b> ↓ | <b>16</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.0      | 82.8 ↓        | 13        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.3      | 98.4 ↑        | 16        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.5      | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.4     | 94.6 ↑        | 112       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>59.8</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 300      | N/Apl.        | 51        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 32.0     | N/Apl.        | 102       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>79.6</b> ↓ | <b>4</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>83.1</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 2.8      | 98.6 ↑        | 49        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 12.0     | 88.4 =        | 73        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 62.5     | 67.3 ↓        | 37        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.5     | 78.1 =        | 23        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>76.0</b> ↓ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 6.0      | 82.7 ↓        | 1         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3      | 72.0 ↑        | 19        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.8      | 80.8 ↑        | 1         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 5.1      | 68.5 ↓        | 1         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>74.2</b> ↑ | <b>15</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>74.0</b> ↓ | <b>10</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1      | 68.5 ↓        | 25        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.4      | 56.8 ↓        | 32        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 22.41    | 96.8 ↑        | 10        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 5.4      | 74.1 ↓        | 1         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>76.7</b> ↓ | <b>16</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 624.3    | 95.3 ↑        | 16        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 202.46   | 97.7 ↑        | 10        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 4.3      | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.05     | 13.6 ↓        | 39        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>69.5</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.3      | 55.7 ↑        | 24        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 2,283.46 | 83.2 ↑        | 36        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

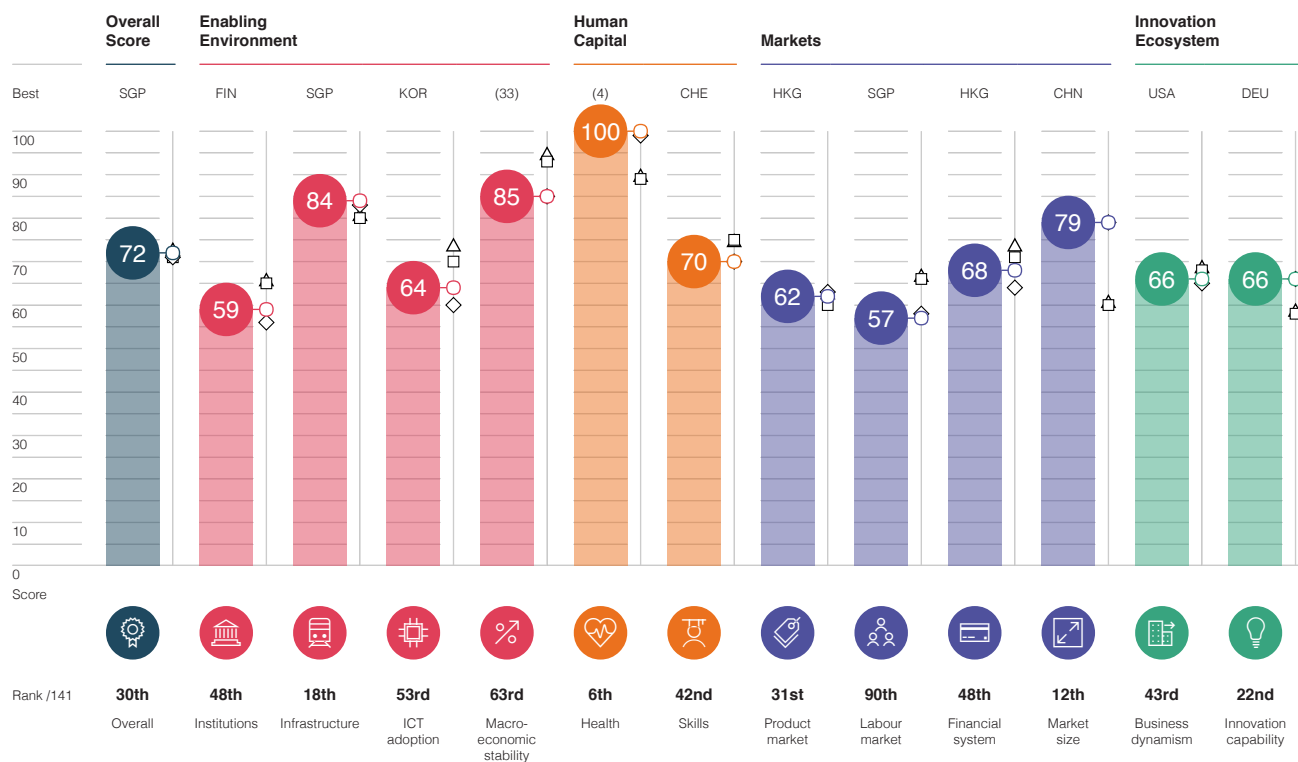


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 31st/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 60.5     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 1.77 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 34,260.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 0.2      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 4.4  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 16.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.4 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 10.2 |                                                            |      |

## Italy

30th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>58.6</b> ↑ | <b>48</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>77.0</b> ↑ | <b>63</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7       | 45.1 ↑        | 117       | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.7       | 99.3 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.3      | 99.3 =        | 86        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8       | 64.1 ↑        | 51        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>55.1</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 55.1      | 55.1 ↑        | 39        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>55.6</b> ↑ | <b>45</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 73        | 73.0          | 13        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0       | 50.4 ↑        | 60        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.4       | 24.1 ↑        | 126       | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 25.0      | 75.0 ↓        | 37        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>45.3</b> ↑ | <b>96</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.1       | 17.6 ↓        | 138       | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.4       | 22.8 ↑        | 132       | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.96      | 95.5 =        | 15        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>52.0</b> ↑ | <b>48</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 52.0      | 52.0 ↑        | 48        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>68.3</b> ↑ | <b>36</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4       | 56.3 ↑        | 68        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.6       | 60.2 ↑        | 48        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 26.5      | 88.3 =        | 11        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>58.1</b> ↓ | <b>80</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.4       | 57.2 ↓        | 87        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7       | 57.0 =        | 68        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0       | 60.0 =        | 64        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>57.1</b>   | <b>62</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.9       | 31.0          | 124       | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.7       | 28.0          | 126       | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.2       | 36.1          | 101       | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.2       | 20.6          | 130       | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 89.2      | 89.2          | 1         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 84.1      | 84.1          | 6         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24        | 82.8          | 36        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>84.1</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>73.2</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 85.9      | 85.9 ↑        | 38        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4       | 56.8 ↑        | 53        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 57.1      | 100.0 =       | 16        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.1       | 52.0 ↑        | 35        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 616,580.8 | 97.1 =        | 11        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.9       | 65.4 ↑        | 55        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 67.2      | 67.2 ↑        | 20        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7       | 61.1 ↑        | 46        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>95.0</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.7       | 98.2 ↑        | 30        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.5       | 100.0 =       | 21        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.9       | 81.8 ↑        | 40        | Iceland            |

## Italy

30th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>64.5</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 137.5 | 100.0 =       | 27         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 94.5  | N/Apl.        | 37         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 28.0  | 56.1 ↑        | 36         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.1   | N/Apl.        | 69         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 74.4  | 74.4 ↑        | 55         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>84.7</b> ↓ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.3   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 69.3  | 69.3 ↓        | 63         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>99.6</b> ↑ | <b>6</b>   | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 71.9  | 99.6 ↑        | 5          | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>70.4</b> ↑ | <b>42</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>60.2</b> ↓ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.2  | 67.7 =        | 58         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↓ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.6 ↑        | 105        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5   | 58.4 ↑        | 44         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.2   | 54.0 ↑        | 57         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2   | 52.9 ↓        | 72         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.6 ↓        | 63         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>80.6</b> ↑ | <b>28</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.2  | 90.3 ↓        | 31         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>70.9</b> ↑ | <b>32</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 44.6 ↑        | 53         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.1  | 97.2 ↑        | 14         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>61.9</b> ↓ | <b>31</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>62.2</b> ↑ | <b>26</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.6   | 42.6 ↑        | 86         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 5.6   | 76.1 ↑        | 3          | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.1   | 68.0 ↑        | 61         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>61.5</b> ↓ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.2 ↓        | 48         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑        | 7          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓        | 113        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5   | 61.8 =        | 23         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↓ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>58.7</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 4.5   | 99.0 ↑        | 12         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 33.3 ↓        | 127        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 114        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.3   | 38.2 ↓        | 135        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.8   | 30.4 ↑        | 99         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 98.0  | 98.0 ↑        | 5          | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3   | 54.9 ↑        | 56         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.5 ↑        | 26         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>54.4</b> ↓ | <b>103</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8   | 46.6 ↑        | 107        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.1   | 35.5 ↑        | 130        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.78  | 72.9 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 34.8  | 62.8 ↓        | 130        | Multiple (24)        |

## Italy

30th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>67.6</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>57.5</b> ↑ | <b>36</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 85.0     | 89.4 ↓        | 34         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.3      | 38.1 ↑        | 119        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5      | 25.8 ↑        | 111        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 34.3     | 34.3 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 8.3      | 100.0 =       | 9          | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>80.1</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.1      | 52.5 ↑        | 108        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 14.4     | 72.0 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -11.5    | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.1     | 96.1 ↑        | 103        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>79.3</b> ↑ | <b>12</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 2,131    | N/Apl.        | 12         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 30.1     | N/Apl.        | 108        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>65.7</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>85.5</b> ↑ | <b>24</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 14.1     | 92.9 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.0      | 94.5 ↑        | 32         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 65.2     | 70.2 ↑        | 33         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 13.5     | 84.4 =        | 14         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0      | 49.8 ↑        | 73         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0      | 49.3 ↑        | 112        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7      | 45.2 ↓        | 99         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4      | 39.6 ↑        | 98         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>65.5</b> ↓ | <b>22</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>51.9</b> ↑ | <b>32</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.1      | 35.1 ↑        | 139        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.5      | 74.9 ↑        | 1          | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 4.39     | 51.7 ↑        | 29         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7      | 45.6 ↑        | 64         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>76.3</b> ↓ | <b>17</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 896.7    | 100.0 =       | 7          | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 62.29    | 76.2 ↓        | 23         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.3      | 42.9 ↓        | 25         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.36     | 86.0 ↓        | 10         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>71.5</b> ↑ | <b>26</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9      | 48.6 ↑        | 41         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 6,434.64 | 94.3 ↑        | 18         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Jamaica

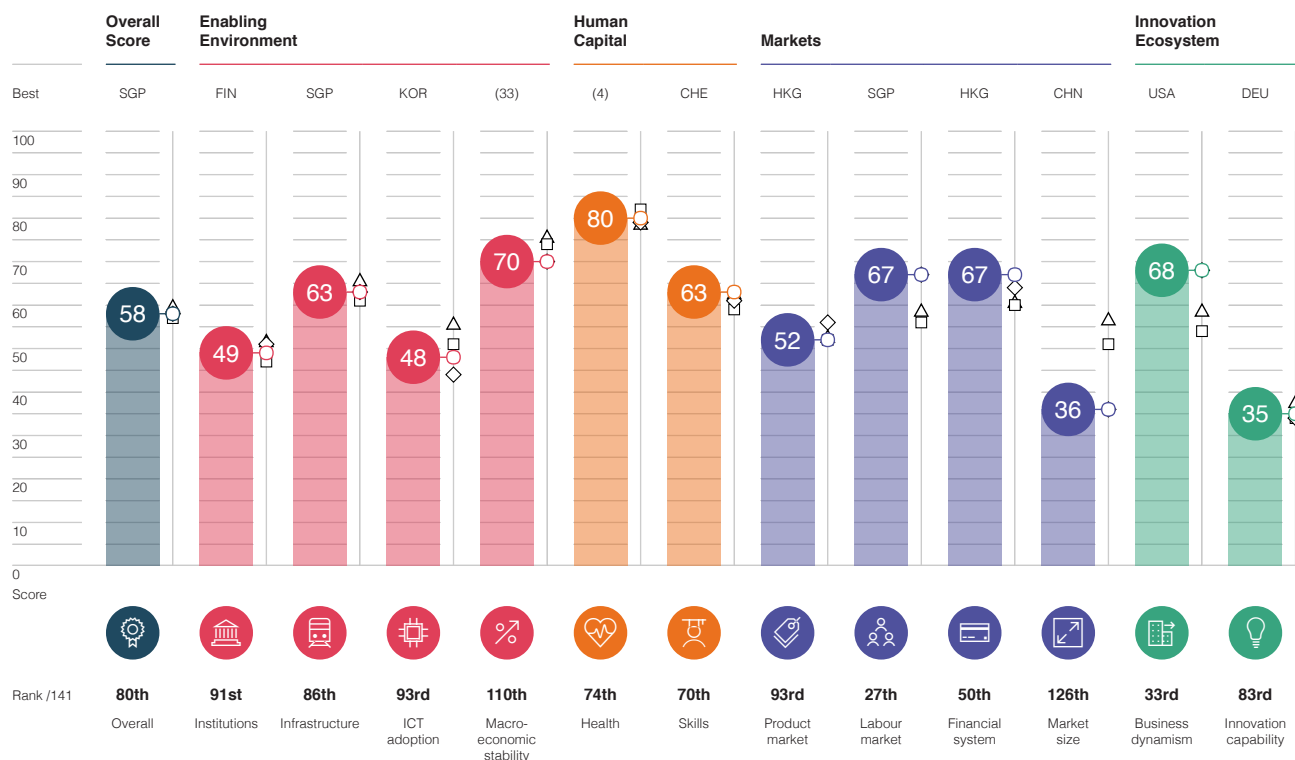
80th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 79th/140

**Performance Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average

**Overview 2019**



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.9     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 5,392.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 5.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 0.5     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.7  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 16.8 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 48.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 9.4  |                                                            |      |

## Jamaica

80th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>49.3 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>43.3 ↓</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.8          | 30.7 ↓        | 135        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 57.0         | 0.0           | 140        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9         | 99.9 =        | 52         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.5          | 42.5 ↓        | 109        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>51.4 ↓</b> | <b>65</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 51.4         | 51.4 ↓        | 60         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>52.7 ↓</b> | <b>50</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 24.1          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.5          | 57.6 ↓        | 49         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.4          | 40.2 ↑        | 71         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 11.1         | 88.9 ↑        | 8          | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>37.2 ↓</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2          | 37.2 ↓        | 89         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.6          | 43.1 ↑        | 74         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.31         | 31.5 =        | 123        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>44.0 =</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 44.0         | 44.0 =        | 61         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>52.9 ↓</b> | <b>73</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4          | 57.4 ↓        | 63         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.3          | 54.7 ↓        | 63         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 14.0         | 46.7 =        | 80         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>60.1 ↓</b> | <b>71</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.2          | 70.2 ↓        | 40         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7          | 57.0 =        | 68         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.3          | 53.0 =        | 84         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>53.1</b>   | <b>78</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.3          | 54.8          | 53         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.7          | 44.8          | 71         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.1          | 35.1          | 103        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.5          | 58.4          | 35         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 47.2         | 47.2          | 60         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 54.3         | 54.3          | 60         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21           | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>62.5 ↓</b> | <b>86</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>52.4 ↑</b> | <b>65</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 60.8         | 60.8 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9          | 48.9 ↑        | 74         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 32,568.7     | 46.0 =        | 73         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.1          | 68.8 ↓        | 43         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 31.3         | 31.3 ↑        | 55         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5          | 58.3 ↑        | 54         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>72.7 ↓</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 98.0         | 98.0 ↓        | 88         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 27.4         | 75.6 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 40.8         | 60.5 ↓        | 100        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4          | 56.5 ↓        | 90         | Iceland            |

## Jamaica

80th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>47.6</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 101.0 | 84.2 ↓        | 98         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 51.2  | N/Apl.        | 103        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 9.7   | 19.4 ↑        | 75         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 2.0   | N/Apl.        | 55         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 55.1  | 55.1 ↑        | 92         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>69.9</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.1   | 99.8 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 =        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>80.0</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.6  | 80.0 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>63.4</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>58.5</b> ↓ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.5   | 63.3 =        | 71         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.6</b> ↓ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.4 ↓        | 66         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6   | 60.2 ↓        | 36         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 55.1 ↓        | 50         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 47.3 ↓        | 93         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.0 ↓        | 60         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>68.2</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 79.0 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>57.5</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.3 ↑        | 51         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 22.1  | 69.7 ↑        | 83         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>52.3</b> ↓ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.9   | 48.0 ↑        | 62         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.7   | 45.1 ↓        | 76         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.1   | 68.8 ↓        | 58         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>50.7</b> ↓ | <b>117</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.3 ↓        | 44         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.07 | 32.9 ↑        | 103        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.4   | 73.1 =        | 76         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.4 =        | 101        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>67.5</b> ↑ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>61.3</b> ↓ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 14.0  | 79.2 =        | 58         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 47.2 ↓        | 74         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.8 ↓        | 81         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 69.7 ↓        | 54         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1   | 34.5 ↓        | 82         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 83.0  | 83.0 ↓        | 31         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 59.0 ↓        | 32         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.7   | 62.0 ↑        | 53         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>73.7</b> ↑ | <b>20</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.8   | 63.6 ↓        | 40         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7   | 45.5 ↑        | 84         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.94  | 93.0 ↑        | 13         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.4  | 92.5 =        | 53         | Multiple (24)        |

## Jamaica

80th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>67.1</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>47.5</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 31.0   | 32.7 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.7    | 45.3 ↑        | 86         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6    | 27.1 ↑        | 107        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 62.8   | 62.8 ↑        | 36         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.2    | 69.8 ↓        | 31         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>91.6</b> ↓ | <b>40</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.6    | 77.3 ↓        | 38         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.5    | 93.9 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.2   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.6   | 95.1 ↓        | 110        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>36.2</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 24     | N/Apl.        | 126        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 55.6   | N/Apl.        | 46         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>68.3</b> ↓ | <b>33</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>83.7</b> ↑ | <b>27</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 4.4    | 97.8 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 3.0    | 97.5 =        | 7          | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 65.9   | 70.9 ↑        | 30         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.0   | 68.8 =        | 49         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>52.9</b> ↓ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3    | 55.4 ↓        | 41         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9    | 65.5 ↓        | 28         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0    | 50.4 ↑        | 77         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4    | 40.3 ↑        | 92         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>34.9</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>40.6</b> ↓ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0    | 66.4 ↑        | 34         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8    | 46.5 ↓        | 72         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.14   | 4.1 ↑         | 77         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7    | 45.6 ↓        | 66         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>19.7</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 89.7   | 66.8 ↑        | 103        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.62   | 8.8 ↑         | 74         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 3.0 ↑         | 115        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.4 ↓         | 101        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>53.9</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5    | 40.9 ↑        | 82         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 499.23 | 66.9 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

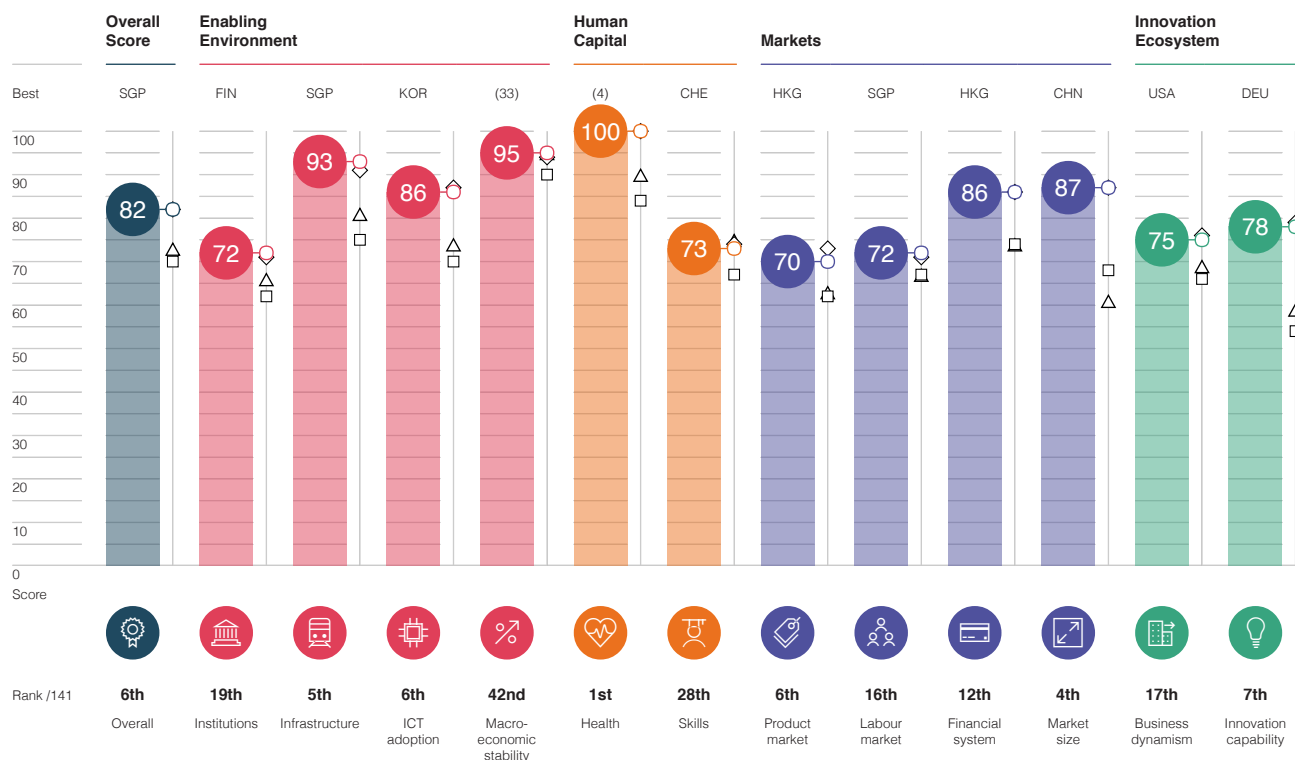


# Japan

6th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 5th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 126.5    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 4.14 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 39,305.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.2      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 5.2 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 6.3 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 32.1 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.4 |                                                            |      |

## Japan

6th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value       | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -           | <b>71.7</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -           | <b>92.3</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.9         | 82.1 ↑        | 13        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.2         | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.6        | 99.6 =        | 83        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.2         | 87.2 ↑        | 9         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -           | <b>46.9</b> ↓ | <b>98</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 46.9        | 46.9 ↓        | 90        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -           | <b>68.7</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 60          | 60.0          | 27        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 6.2         | 86.5 ↑        | 5         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.5         | 57.6 ↓        | 19        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.4        | 70.6 ↓        | 55        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -           | <b>72.5</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0         | 50.1 ↓        | 31        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.1         | 69.0 ↓        | 16        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.98        | 98.3 =        | 5         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -           | <b>73.0</b> = | <b>18</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 73.0        | 73.0 =        | 18        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -           | <b>84.2</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.2         | 86.9 ↑        | 5         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 6.0         | 83.0 ↑        | 8         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 24.8        | 82.7 ↑        | 22        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -           | <b>66.7</b> ↑ | <b>41</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.8         | 80.2 ↓        | 16        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.0         | 70.0 =        | 27        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0         | 50.0 ↑        | 89        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -           | <b>69.2</b>   | <b>17</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.2         | 69.6          | 21        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.3         | 54.9          | 34        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.2         | 54.0          | 34        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.6         | 60.8          | 28        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 68.5        | 68.5          | 31        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 77.4        | 77.4          | 19        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 26          | 89.7          | 17        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -           | <b>93.2</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -           | <b>87.8</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 77.8        | 77.8 ↑        | 60        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.1         | 84.8 ↑        | 5         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 46.6        | 100.0 ↑       | 20        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 6.8         | 96.0 ↑        | 1         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 1,610,558.4 | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 6.2         | 86.7 ↑        | 5         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 76.8        | 76.8 ↑        | 15        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.8         | 80.1 ↑        | 5         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -           | <b>98.6</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0       | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 4.3         | 99.7 ↓        | 14        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 1.9         | 100.0 ↑       | 27        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.7         | 94.6 ↑        | 12        | Iceland            |

## Japan

6th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>86.2 ↓</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 139.2 | 100.0 =        | 24        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 188.9 | N/Apl.         | 2         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 32.2  | 64.3 ↑         | 23        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 23.8  | N/Apl.         | 7         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 84.6  | 84.6 ↓         | 29        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>94.9 ↑</b>  | <b>42</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.7   | 100.0 ↑        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 89.8  | 89.8 ↑         | 42        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>100.0 =</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 73.1  | 100.0 =        | 2         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>73.3 ↓</b>  | <b>28</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>73.5 ↓</b>  | <b>19</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.8  | 85.3 =         | 14        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>61.7 ↓</b>  | <b>29</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.3   | 71.0 ↑         | 9         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.9   | 65.3 ↓         | 18        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5   | 58.3 ↓         | 42        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4   | 57.2 ↓         | 58        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.7 ↓         | 54        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>73.0 ↓</b>  | <b>58</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.2  | 84.6 ↓         | 49        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>61.5 ↓</b>  | <b>58</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 37.6 ↓         | 87        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 15.9  | 85.3 ↑         | 52        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>70.4 ↓</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>72.0 ↓</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.7   | 62.4 ↓         | 17        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 5.6   | 76.2 ↓         | 2         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.6   | 77.3 ↓         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>68.8 ↓</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 62.6 ↓         | 38        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 2.16  | 85.6 ↓         | 39        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 52.0 ↓         | 107       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 74.8 =         | 3         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>71.5 ↑</b>  | <b>16</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>69.9 ↑</b>  | <b>11</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 4.3   | 99.4 ↓         | 9         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5   | 41.7 ↓         | 104       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.8   | 79.9 ↑         | 5         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.8   | 79.2 ↑         | 11        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.7   | 62.0 ↑         | 24        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 90.0  | 90.0 ↑         | 14        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 50.1 ↓         | 82        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 57.2 ↑         | 75        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>73.1 ↑</b>  | <b>21</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.7   | 78.1 ↑         | 12        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5   | 58.9 ↑         | 35        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.76  | 70.3 ↑         | 62        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.6  | 85.3 ↓         | 80        | Multiple (24)        |

## Japan

6th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>85.9</b> ↓  | <b>12</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>84.1</b> ↑  | <b>6</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 164.3    | 100.0 =        | 7         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.9      | 64.8 ↑         | 13        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.3      | 55.7 ↑         | 17        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 113.1    | 100.0 =        | 11        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 8.4      | 100.0 =        | 8         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>88.2</b> ↓  | <b>70</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.7      | 78.3 ↓         | 33        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.2      | 98.6 ↑         | 15        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 10.4     | 78.0 ↓         | 138       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.0     | 98.1 ↑         | 90        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>86.9</b> ↑  | <b>4</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 4,973    | N/Apl.         | 4         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 19.0     | N/Apl.         | 133       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>75.0</b> ↓  | <b>17</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>93.1</b> ↑  | <b>2</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 7.5      | 96.3 =         | 78        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 11.2     | 89.2 ↑         | 70        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 92.4     | 99.5 =         | 1         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 14.0     | 87.5 =         | 9         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>56.9</b> ↓  | <b>35</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2      | 52.7 ↓         | 58        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9      | 65.7 ↓         | 27        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6      | 60.6 ↓         | 30        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.9      | 48.7 ↑         | 48        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>78.3</b> ↓  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>58.9</b> ↓  | <b>26</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0      | 50.7 ↓         | 106       | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.1      | 67.7 ↓         | 12        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 5.10     | 55.5 ↓         | 25        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.7      | 61.6 ↓         | 25        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 919.3    | 100.0 =        | 6         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 490.35   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 3.1      | 100.0 =        | 6         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.50     | 100.0 =        | 7         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>73.8</b> ↑  | <b>20</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.0      | 65.9 ↑         | 6         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,959.89 | 81.6 ↑         | 40        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Jordan

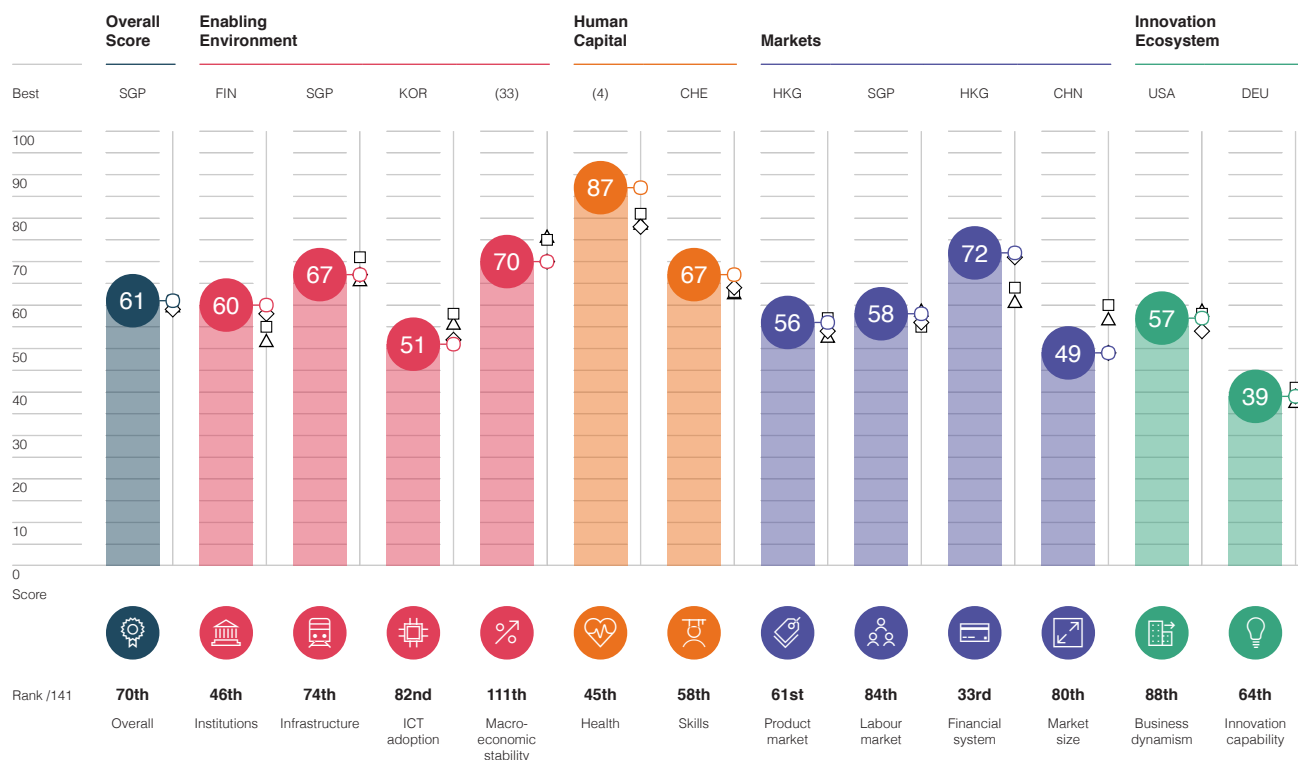
70th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 73rd/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 9.9     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.07 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 4,278.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.2     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 3.2  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 15.0 |                                                            |      |

## Jordan

70th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>59.8</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>85.7</b> ↓ | <b>31</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0      | 67.3 ↓        | 50        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.4      | 96.9 ↑        | 47        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.8     | 98.8 =        | 96        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.8      | 79.8 ↓        | 20        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>49.2</b> ↓ | <b>79</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 49.2     | 49.2 ↓        | 73        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>60.1</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 63       | 63.0          | 24        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.1      | 69.0 ↑        | 28        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.1      | 51.4 ↑        | 37        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 43.1     | 56.9 ↓        | 107       | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>51.9</b> ↑ | <b>64</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8      | 46.4 ↑        | 47        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.7      | 60.9 ↑        | 25        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.48     | 48.3 =        | 105       | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>49.0</b> ↑ | <b>52</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 49.0     | 49.0 ↑        | 52        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>68.7</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0      | 66.9 ↑        | 40        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.9      | 64.3 ↑        | 35        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 22.5     | 75.0 =        | 34        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>54.2</b> ↑ | <b>92</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.1      | 68.7 ↑        | 47        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 3.7      | 37.0 ↑        | 130       | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7      | 57.0 ↑        | 75        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>59.8</b>   | <b>44</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0      | 49.3          | 71        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.4      | 57.4          | 28        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.1      | 51.8          | 37        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.0      | 49.4          | 67        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 56.8     | 56.8          | 47        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 63.0     | 63.0          | 41        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24       | 82.8          | 36        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>67.4</b> ↑ | <b>74</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>47.4</b> ↑ | <b>80</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 76.9     | 76.9 ↑        | 66        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2      | 53.0 ↑        | 59        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 3.3      | 8.3 ↓         | 79        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.6      | 26.4 ↑        | 84        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 46,927.5 | 51.0 =        | 65        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.2      | 69.7 ↑        | 40        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 37.8     | 37.8 ↑        | 51        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4      | 55.9 ↑        | 60        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>87.5</b> ↓ | <b>62</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 10.3     | 93.4 ↑        | 65        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 9.4      | 92.4 ↑        | 55        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.9      | 64.3 ↓        | 71        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>51.0 ↓</b> | <b>82</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 87.6  | 73.0 ↓        | 119        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 87.6  | N/Apl.        | 50         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 3.9   | 7.9 ↓         | 94         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.3   | N/Apl.        | 83         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 66.8  | 66.8 ↑        | 71         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>69.8 ↓</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.9   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 39.7  | 39.7 ↓        | 126        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>86.7 ↑</b> | <b>45</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.7  | 86.7 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>67.2 ↑</b> | <b>58</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>63.3 ↑</b> | <b>46</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.3  | 68.7 =        | 54         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.8 ↑</b> | <b>39</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.5 ↑        | 45         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.1 ↑        | 69         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 51.5 ↑        | 69         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9   | 65.3 ↑        | 31         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.8 ↑        | 24         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>71.0 ↑</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 81.0 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>61.1 ↓</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 49.8 ↑        | 37         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 21.0  | 72.4 ↓        | 80         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>55.8 ↑</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>58.1 ↑</b> | <b>40</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.8   | 46.6 ↑        | 68         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.3   | 55.3 ↑        | 33         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 72.5 ↑        | 31         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>53.5 ↑</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.2 ↑        | 59         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 6.78  | 54.8 ↑        | 87         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.8   | 63.9 ↓        | 95         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 37.3 =        | 89         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>57.7 ↑</b> | <b>84</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>64.1 ↑</b> | <b>26</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 4.3   | 99.4 ↑        | 9          | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.3   | 54.8 ↑        | 35         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.9 ↑        | 40         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 71.9 ↑        | 42         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.6 ↑        | 71         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 75.0  | 75.0 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 44.1 ↑        | 108        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.5 ↑        | 34         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>51.3 ↑</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.4   | 56.3 ↑        | 65         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.4   | 56.6 ↑        | 42         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.23  | 3.6 ↑         | 133        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 16.1  | 88.7 ↓        | 68         | Multiple (24)        |

## Jordan

70th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>71.6</b> ↑ | <b>33</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>55.4</b> ↑ | <b>39</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 72.7   | 76.5 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.7    | 61.2 ↑        | 22         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0    | 50.8 ↑        | 26         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 63.7   | 63.7 ↓        | 34         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.5    | 25.0 ↓        | 75         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>91.8</b> ↑ | <b>39</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.5    | 75.2 ↑        | 42         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 4.2    | 92.5 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 2.1    | 99.6 =        | 103        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.5   | 100.0 =       | 49         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 83     | N/Apl.        | 83         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 58.7   | N/Apl.        | 40         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>56.6</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>59.2</b> ↓ | <b>112</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 23.9   | 88.1 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 12.5   | 87.9 =        | 75         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 27.3   | 29.4 ↓        | 101        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 5.0    | 31.3 =        | 120        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9    | 48.7 ↑        | 76         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5    | 57.6 ↑        | 61         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6    | 59.4 ↑        | 32         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0    | 50.2 ↑        | 40         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>38.8</b> ↓ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>43.4</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7    | 61.6 ↑        | 50         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.4    | 57.5 ↓        | 31         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.18   | 5.1 ↓         | 72         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.0    | 49.3 ↑        | 50         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>24.8</b> ↓ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 142.7  | 73.6 ↑        | 78         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.82   | 11.0 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3    | 11.1 ↓        | 78         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 3.7 ↑         | 62         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>57.5</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9    | 47.5 ↑        | 48         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 528.94 | 67.5 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Kazakhstan

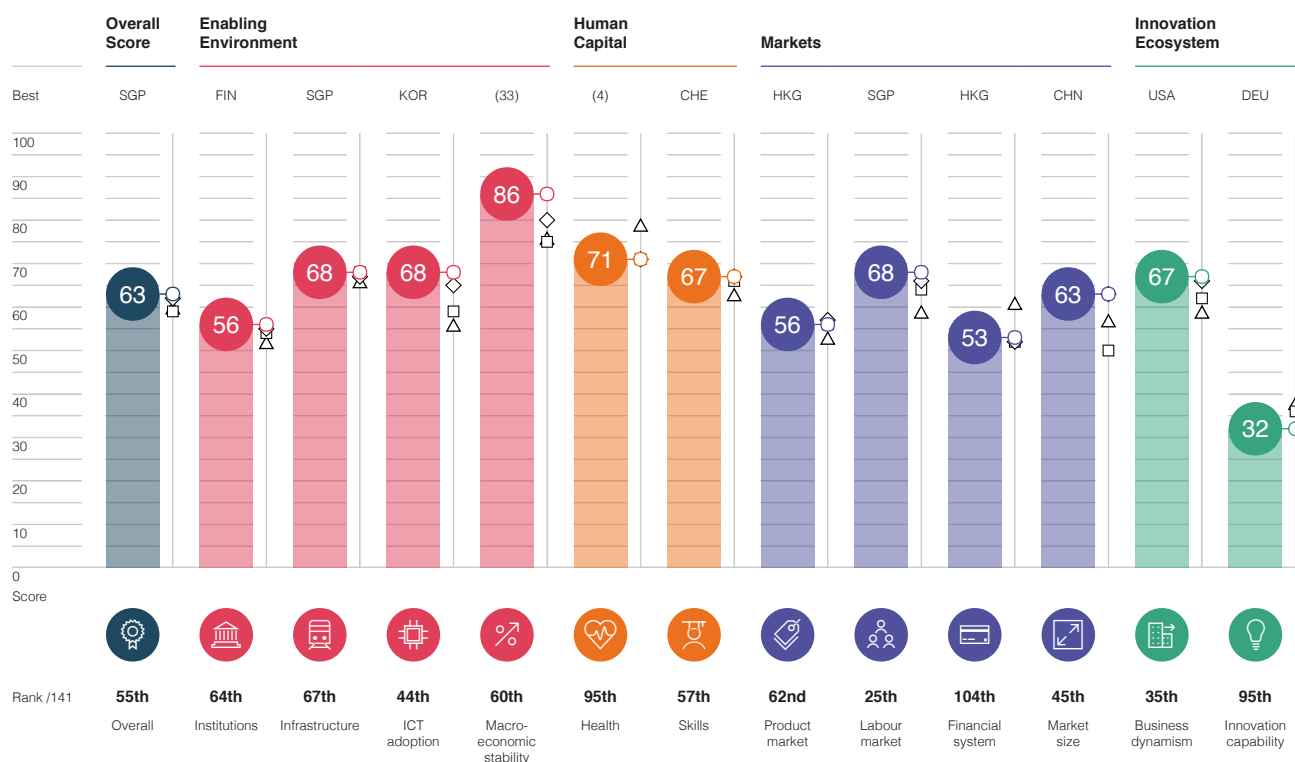
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Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 59th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Eurasia average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 18.5    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.38 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 9,237.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.5  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.9     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 1.6 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 27.5 |

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| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>55.6</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>72.5</b> ↓ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0      | 66.6 ↓        | 51         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 9.0      | 71.1 ↓        | 113        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.8     | 99.8 =        | 75         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 52.4 ↑        | 81         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>47.7</b> ↓ | <b>92</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 47.7     | 47.7 ↓        | 84         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>47.8</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 53       | 53.0          | 42         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9      | 48.6 ↑        | 71         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.5      | 42.4 ↑        | 60         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 52.8     | 47.2 ↑        | 129        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>61.3</b> ↑ | <b>36</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0      | 49.4 ↑        | 34         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.1      | 50.9 ↑        | 56         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.84     | 83.7 =        | 41         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>31.0</b> = | <b>107</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 31.0     | 31.0 =        | 107        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>55.0</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4      | 56.4 ↑        | 67         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1      | 51.8 ↑        | 72         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 17.0     | 56.7 =        | 65         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>74.6</b> ↑ | <b>12</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.2      | 53.8 ↑        | 101        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.0      | 80.0 =        | 12         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 9.0      | 90.0 =        | 1          | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>55.1</b>   | <b>73</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5      | 58.1          | 46         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.2      | 53.0          | 39         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.0      | 50.5          | 43         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4      | 56.1          | 46         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 48.8     | 48.8          | 57         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 60.0     | 60.0          | 44         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 17       | 58.6          | 126        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>68.3</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>48.7</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 79.3     | 79.3 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6      | 43.2 ↑        | 93         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 5.9      | 14.9 ↑        | 66         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2      | 53.4 ↓        | 33         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 33,808.6 | 46.4 =        | 72         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.3      | 54.9 ↓        | 89         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.3      | 38.9 ↓        | 99         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>88.0</b> ↓ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.1      | 98.9 ↓        | 19         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 10.0     | 91.8 ↓        | 59         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.7      | 61.3 ↑        | 78         | Iceland            |

## Kazakhstan

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| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>68.0</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 142.0 | 100.0 =       | 18        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 77.6  | N/Apl.        | 66        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 13.4  | 26.9 ↓        | 65        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 7.5   | N/Apl.        | 33        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 78.9  | 78.9 ↑        | 47        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>86.2</b> ↑ | <b>60</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 6.7   | 92.4 ↑        | 119       | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 =        | 43        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>71.0</b> ↑ | <b>95</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 62.7  | 71.0 ↑        | 94        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>67.5</b> ↑ | <b>57</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>62.1</b> ↑ | <b>51</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.0  | 73.3 =        | 44        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>74</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 48.3 ↑        | 77        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8   | 46.8 ↑        | 90        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 46.1 ↑        | 95        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7   | 61.5 ↑        | 43        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.1 ↑        | 81        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>72.9</b> ↑ | <b>59</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.3  | 84.8 ↑        | 47        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>61.0</b> ↓ | <b>62</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.2 ↑        | 48        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 19.6  | 75.9 ↓        | 74        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>55.7</b> ↓ | <b>62</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>55.0</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.2   | 54.0 ↑        | 42        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 46.7 ↑        | 70        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9   | 64.2 ↑        | 80        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>56.4</b> ↓ | <b>79</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.0 ↓        | 62        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.29  | 71.4 ↑        | 56        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 54.7 ↑        | 104       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7   | 41.6 =        | 64        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>67.8</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>64.3</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 8.6   | 90.4 ↑        | 17        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.2   | 52.7 ↑        | 41        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 57.7 ↑        | 69        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.7   | 78.5 ↑        | 13        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 52.9 ↑        | 41        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 64.0  | 64.0 ↑        | 93        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 57.9 ↑        | 41        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 60.3 ↓        | 61        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>71.3</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8   | 47.0 ↑        | 105       | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.3   | 55.3 ↑        | 46        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.90  | 87.6 ↓        | 26        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 11.3  | 95.4 ↓        | 36        | Multiple (24)        |

## Kazakhstan

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| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>53.1</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>29.7</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 33.5   | 35.3 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.7    | 45.1 ↑        | 87         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9    | 32.0 ↑        | 89         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 25.4   | 25.4 ↑        | 68         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.6    | 10.5 ↓        | 113        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>82.3</b> ↓ | <b>106</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.8    | 47.2 ↑        | 121        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 9.3    | 82.2 ↓        | 103        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -8.6   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.0   | 100.0 =       | 55         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>63.4</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 452    | N/Apl.        | 41         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 26.0   | N/Apl.        | 116        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>66.6</b> ↑ | <b>35</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>82.7</b> ↑ | <b>32</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.3    | 99.8 =        | 7          | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 5.0    | 95.5 ↑        | 23         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 38.9   | 41.9 ↑        | 64         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 15.0   | 93.8 =        | 1          | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>50.5</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.8    | 62.8 ↑        | 14         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2    | 53.1 ↓        | 83         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6    | 43.0 ↓        | 107        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.3 ↑        | 76         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>32.0</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>35.4</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6    | 60.4 ↓        | 58         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.0    | 33.9 ↓        | 122        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.05   | 1.4 ↓         | 93         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7    | 45.8 ↑        | 63         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>19.5</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 83.7   | 65.7 ↑        | 111        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.39   | 6.0 ↓         | 78         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 4.7 ↓         | 101        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 1.5 ↑         | 82         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>50.3</b> ↓ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.9 ↓        | 68         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 194.70 | 56.8 ↑        | 96         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

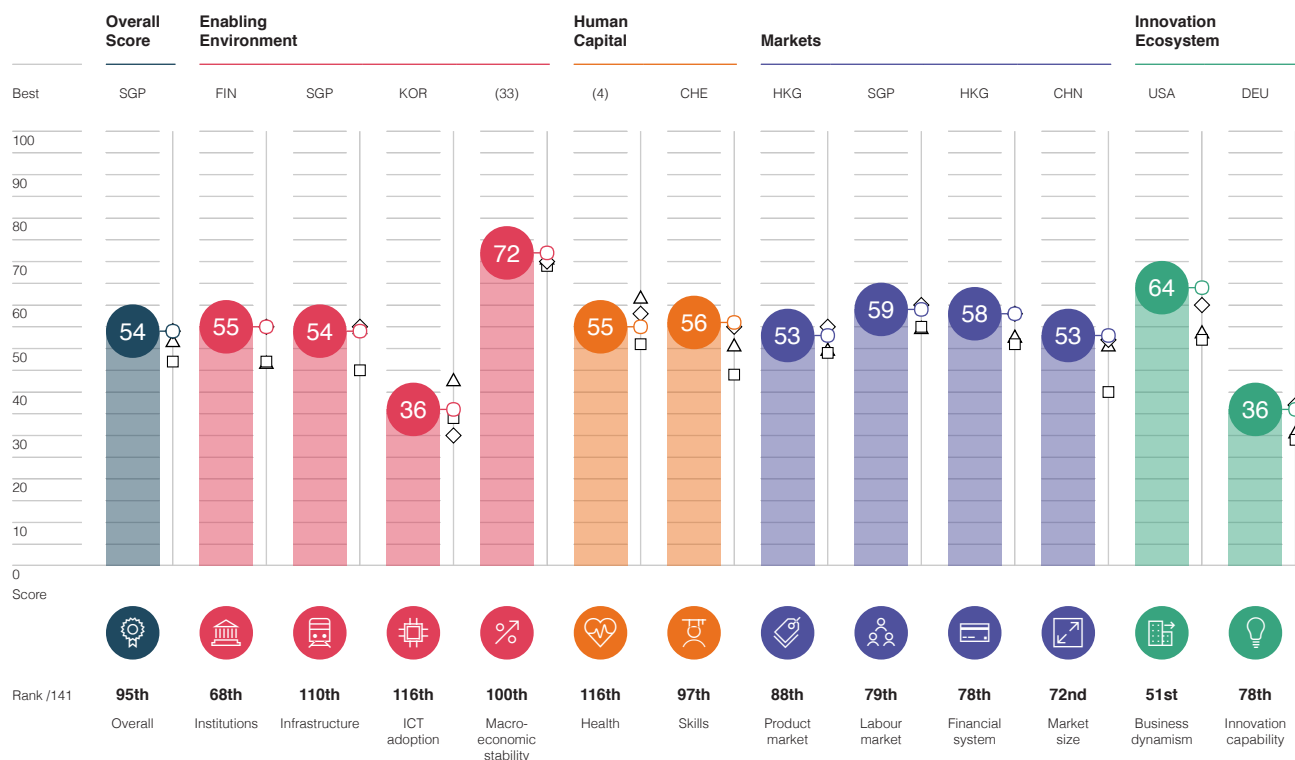
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Kenya

95th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 93rd/140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average  
**2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 48.0    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.13 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,857.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.1     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.6  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 72.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 40.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 9.3  |                                                            |      |

## Kenya

95th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>54.7</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>65.7</b> ↓ | <b>109</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5      | 42.4 ↓        | 118        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 5.0      | 84.7 ↓        | 94         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 87.0     | 87.0 =        | 126        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9      | 48.6 ↓        | 95         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>59.3</b> ↓ | <b>23</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 59.3     | 59.3 ↓        | 23         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>50.6</b> ↓ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 46       | 46.0          | 52         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8      | 46.7 ↓        | 73         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.5      | 42.2 ↓        | 62         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 32.4     | 67.6 ↓        | 79         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>49.6</b> ↓ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9      | 47.8 ↓        | 43         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.9      | 47.7 ↓        | 67         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.53     | 53.4 =        | 101        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>27.0</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 27.0     | 27.0 ↓        | 121        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>53.8</b> ↓ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4      | 56.1 ↓        | 69         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1      | 52.1 ↓        | 69         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 16.0     | 53.3 =        | 70         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>71.5</b> ↑ | <b>25</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.5      | 57.6 ↓        | 84         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 9.7      | 97.0 ↑        | 1          | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0      | 60.0 ↑        | 64         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>59.6</b>   | <b>45</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4      | 57.1          | 49         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.1      | 51.4          | 45         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.2      | 53.3          | 35         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8      | 63.1          | 22         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 50.5     | 50.5          | 54         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 56.0     | 56.0          | 51         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24       | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>53.6</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>47.2</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 72.1     | 72.1 ↑        | 82         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 51.9 ↓        | 64         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 6.7      | 16.7 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.0      | 50.6 ↑        | 38         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 28,294.2 | 44.1 =        | 74         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.0      | 67.0 ↑        | 50         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 21.2     | 21.2 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2      | 54.0 ↓        | 66         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>60.0</b> ↓ | <b>115</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 73.4     | 73.4 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 19.5     | 83.9 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 61.9     | 38.9 ↓        | 113        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.6      | 43.9 ↓        | 116        | Iceland            |

## Kenya

95th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>35.7</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 96.3  | 80.3 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 41.9  | N/Apl.        | 112        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.7   | 1.4 ↑         | 114        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.2   | N/Apl.        | 87         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 17.8  | 17.8 ↑        | 129        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>71.8</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 6.3   | 93.5 ↑        | 118        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>55.1</b> ↓ | <b>116</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 57.6  | 55.1 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>56.3</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>56.3</b> ↓ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.4   | 56.0 =        | 87         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↓ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.1 ↓        | 53         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 54.4 ↑        | 58         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 51.8 ↓        | 66         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5   | 59.1 ↓        | 49         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 64.4 ↓        | 22         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>56.3</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 68.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>44.1</b> ↓ | <b>105</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 39.9 ↓        | 75         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 30.7  | 48.4 =        | 111        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>52.9</b> ↓ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>53.0</b> ↓ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.7   | 45.3 ↓        | 73         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.7   | 44.5 ↓        | 79         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2   | 69.3 ↓        | 51         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↓ | <b>103</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.7 ↓        | 104        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.35 | 31.0 ↑        | 113        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.2   | 86.8 ↑        | 58         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7   | 41.3 =        | 66         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>58.9</b> ↓ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>58.2</b> ↓ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 15.7  | 75.6 ↓        | 69         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1   | 51.6 ↓        | 44         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 54.5 ↓        | 91         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 66.4 ↑        | 69         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 34.1 ↓        | 84         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 66.0  | 66.0 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 50.3 ↓        | 81         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 67.1 ↓        | 21         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>59.5</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 58.0 ↓        | 57         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.3   | 54.3 ↓        | 50         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.41  | 25.8 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 1.9   | 100.0 =       | 8          | Multiple (24)        |

## Kenya

95th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>58.0</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>36.9</b> ↓ | <b>72</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 32.1  | 33.8 ↓        | 95         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9   | 48.7 ↓        | 68         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 33.7 ↑        | 79         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 30.4  | 30.4 ↑        | 62         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.3   | 38.2 ↓        | 53         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>84.4</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.0 ↑        | 99         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 10.1  | 80.6 ↑        | 109        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -3.3  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 19.5  | 100.0 =       | 37         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 158   | N/Apl.        | 70         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 23.2  | N/Apl.        | 124        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>63.9</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>69.9</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 24.9  | 87.6 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 23.0  | 77.4 ↑        | 107        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 31.2  | 33.6 ↑        | 86         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 13.0  | 81.3 ↑        | 17         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>57.9</b> ↓ | <b>32</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.8   | 62.7 ↑        | 15         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.5 ↓        | 56         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7   | 61.8 ↓        | 27         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.9   | 48.7 ↑        | 49         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>36.3</b> ↓ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>41.3</b> ↓ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5   | 57.9 ↓        | 66         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2   | 53.5 ↓        | 40         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.04  | 1.1 ↓         | 97         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.2   | 52.7 ↓        | 38         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>27.9</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 216.7 | 79.7 ↑        | 54         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.13  | 2.2 ↓         | 95         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8   | 26.2 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01  | 3.6 ↑         | 63         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>43.1</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3   | 38.1 ↑        | 92         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 86.05 | 48.0 ↓        | 107        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

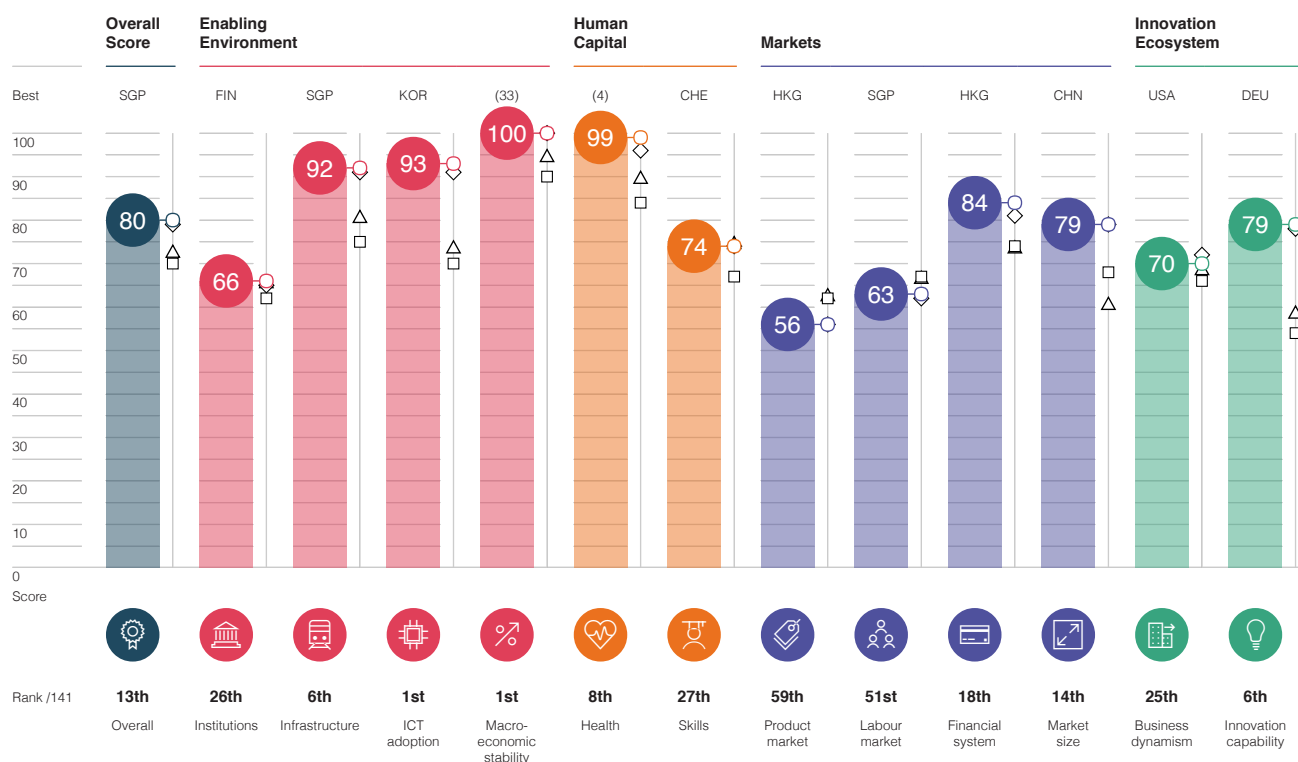


# Korea, Rep.

# 13th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 15th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 51.7     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 1.58 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 31,345.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.0      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.6 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 2.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 31.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.8 |                                                            |      |

## Korea, Rep.

13th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>65.8</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>85.2</b> ↓ | <b>32</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1       | 69.0 ↓        | 45        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.6       | 99.7 ↑        | 15        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 45        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.3       | 72.4 ↓        | 34        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>49.2</b> ↑ | <b>78</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 49.2      | 49.2 ↑        | 72        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>56.1</b> ↓ | <b>43</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 60        | 60.0          | 27        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9       | 48.8 ↓        | 69        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.4       | 40.7 ↓        | 67        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 24.9      | 75.1 ↓        | 36        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>63.6</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3       | 37.6 ↓        | 87        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.2       | 53.2 ↑        | 45        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 1.00      | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>42</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 57.0      | 57.0 ↑        | 42        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>72.8</b> ↓ | <b>26</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0       | 66.9 ↓        | 39        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.6       | 59.9 ↑        | 50        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 27.5      | 91.7 =        | 6         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>72.5</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.3       | 71.6 ↑        | 37        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.3       | 73.0 ↑        | 21        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3       | 73.0 =        | 17        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>69.5</b>   | <b>16</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8       | 47.1          | 76        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.3       | 54.6          | 36        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.3       | 55.2          | 33        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4       | 56.9          | 39        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 87.2      | 87.2          | 3         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 83.1      | 83.1          | 7         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 25        | 86.2          | 26        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>92.1</b> ↑ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>87.6</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 89.5      | 89.5          | 26        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.9       | 81.6 ↑        | 9         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 43.0      | 100.0 =       | 23        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.9       | 81.2 ↓        | 4         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 481,087.8 | 91.7 =        | 16        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.9       | 82.4 ↑        | 8         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 118.8     | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.5       | 74.3 ↑        | 11        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>96.6</b> ↓ | <b>22</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 3.3       | 100.0 =       | 7         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 1.8       | 100.0 ↑       | 26        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.2       | 86.3 ↓        | 28        | Iceland            |

## Korea, Rep.

13th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>92.8</b> ↑  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 129.7 | 100.0 =        | 44        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 113.6 | N/Apl.         | 21        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 41.6  | 83.2 ↑         | 6         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 31.9  | N/Apl.         | 1         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 95.9  | 95.9 ↑         | 9         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.7   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>99.0</b> ↑  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 71.7  | 99.0 ↑         | 7         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>74.0</b> ↑  | <b>27</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>71.8</b> ↑  | <b>22</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.1  | 80.8 ↓         | 27        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>62.8</b> ↑  | <b>27</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 59.2 ↑         | 36        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8   | 63.9 ↑         | 23        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.6   | 59.4 ↑         | 34        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0   | 66.5 ↑         | 25        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 65.1 ↑         | 19        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>76.2</b> ↑  | <b>45</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.4  | 91.1 ↓         | 25        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>61.3</b> ↑  | <b>59</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.4 ↑         | 82        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 16.3  | 84.2 ↑         | 57        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>56.1</b> ↓  | <b>59</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>53.5</b> ↑  | <b>66</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.9   | 48.1 ↑         | 61        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 42.8 ↑         | 93        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2   | 69.7 ↑         | 48        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>58.6</b> ↓  | <b>67</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.3 ↓         | 77        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 7.36  | 50.9 ↑         | 91        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.0   | 67.1 ↑         | 83        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4   | 60.1 =         | 25        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>62.9</b> ↑  | <b>51</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.1</b> ↑  | <b>97</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 27.4  | 51.3 ↓         | 116       | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5   | 42.4 ↓         | 102       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.2 ↓         | 130       | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.1 ↓         | 84        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 64.1 ↑         | 20        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 64.0  | 64.0 ↑         | 93        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.1 ↑         | 100       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.6 ↑         | 70        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>71.7</b> ↓  | <b>25</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 58.6 ↑         | 54        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8   | 63.8 ↑         | 14        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.78  | 72.1 ↓         | 59        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.5  | 92.4 =         | 55        | Multiple (24)        |

## Korea, Rep.

13th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>84.4</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>78.6</b> ↑ | <b>16</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 142.6    | 100.0 =       | 14        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.3      | 54.8 ↑        | 37        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4      | 40.5 ↑        | 51        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 97.8     | 97.8 ↑        | 17        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 12.4     | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>91.5</b> ↑ | <b>41</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.3      | 71.0 ↑        | 62        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 0.5      | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -4.4     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.7     | 95.2 ↑        | 109       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>78.9</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,899    | N/Apl.        | 14        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 40.6     | N/Apl.        | 79        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>70.5</b> ↓ | <b>25</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>88.8</b> ↓ | <b>13</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 14.6     | 92.7 =        | 97        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 4.0      | 96.5 =        | 14        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 84.6     | 91.1 ↓        | 14        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0     | 75.0 ↓        | 26        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>52.1</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8      | 47.0 ↓        | 88        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2      | 53.0 ↑        | 85        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5      | 58.9 ↑        | 37        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0      | 49.6 ↑        | 42        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>79.1</b> ↑ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>64.1</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3      | 54.5 =        | 86        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.6      | 60.0 ↑        | 25        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 14.85    | 84.8 ↓        | 15        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.4      | 56.9 ↑        | 31        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>92.5</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 578.7    | 94.2 ↑        | 18        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 461.15   | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 4.2      | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.31     | 75.7 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>82.1</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.4      | 73.8 ↑        | 1         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 4,504.77 | 90.5 ↑        | 22        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

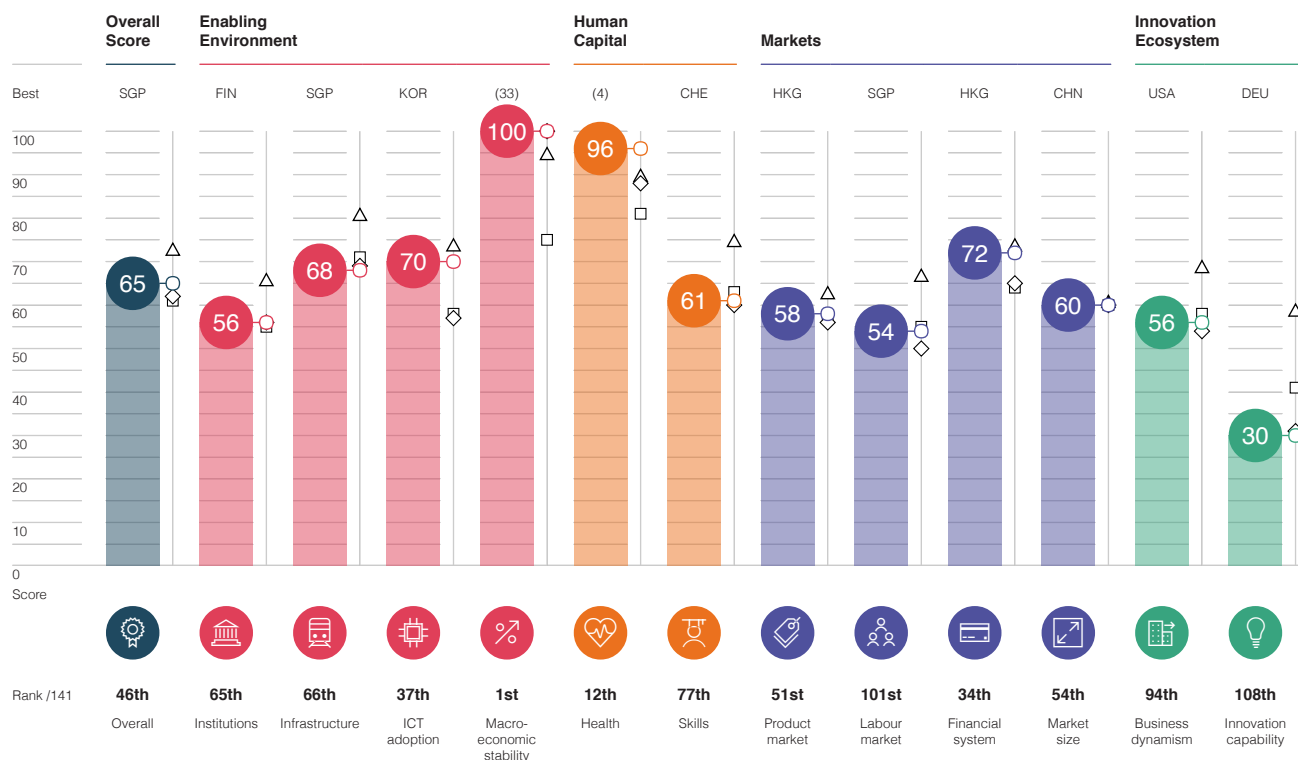
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 54th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ High-income group average    □ Middle East and North Africa average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 4.6      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.23 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 30,839.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.7      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | -   | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.1 |                                             |     |

## Kuwait

46th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>55.6</b> ↓ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>82.3</b> ↓ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1          | 68.2 ↓        | 49         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.8          | 95.6 ↓        | 60         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.3         | 99.3 =        | 88         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.0          | 66.0 ↓        | 46         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>56.6</b> ↑ | <b>32</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 56.6         | 56.6 ↑        | 29         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>50.2</b> ↓ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 20.3          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.6          | 59.5 ↓        | 41         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.3          | 54.7 ↑        | 27         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 33.9         | 66.1 ↓        | 87         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>58.2</b> ↑ | <b>42</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9          | 48.3 ↑        | 39         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.4          | 57.2 ↑        | 35         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.69         | 69.1 =        | 69         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>41.0</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 41.0         | 41.0 ↑        | 66         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>55.3</b> ↓ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4          | 57.3 ↓        | 64         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1          | 51.8 ↑        | 71         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 17.0         | 56.7 =        | 65         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>58.3</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.5          | 57.8 ↑        | 82         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0          | 60.0 ↑        | 53         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7          | 57.0 ↑        | 75         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>42.9</b>   | <b>117</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.1          | 51.8          | 59         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.0          | 49.6          | 51         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.7          | 44.5          | 62         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.0          | 50.2          | 65         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 28.4         | 28.4          | 84         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 13.1         | 13.1          | 113        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20           | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>68.4</b> ↓ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>47.6</b> ↓ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 82.4         | 82.4 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7          | 45.5 ↓        | 84         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 84,589.8     | 59.8 =        | 45         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.6          | 44.0 ↓        | 115        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 11.4         | 11.4 ↓        | 79         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.5          | 42.3 ↓        | 93         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>89.2</b> ↓ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 11.7         | 92.0 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 9.3          | 92.6 ↓        | 54         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.3          | 72.1 ↓        | 52         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value          | Score *        | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -              | <b>69.6</b> ↑  | <b>37</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 178.6          | 100.0 =        | 6          | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 130.9          | N/Apl.         | 11         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 4.8            | 9.5 ↑          | 90         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.7            | N/Apl.         | 59         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 99.6           | 99.6 ↑         | 2          | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -              | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>   | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.1            | 100.0 =        | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0          | 100.0 =        | 1          | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>96.1</b> ↑  | <b>12</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.7           | 96.1 ↑         | 11         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>61.3</b> ↑  | <b>77</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -              | <b>49.2</b> ↑  | <b>97</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.3            | 48.5 ↑         | 102        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -              | <b>50.0</b> ↑  | <b>80</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1            | 51.1 ↑         | 59         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9            | 48.7 ↑         | 83         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5            | 42.1 ↓         | 112        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2            | 53.5 ↓         | 70         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3            | 54.6 ↑         | 62         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -              | <b>73.4</b> ↑  | <b>56</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.6           | 75.5 =         | 75         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -              | <b>71.4</b> ↑  | <b>31</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6            | 42.7 ↑         | 60         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 8.9            | 100.0 =        | 2          | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -              | <b>57.9</b> ↑  | <b>51</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -              | <b>53.1</b> ↑  | <b>71</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.2            | 54.1 ↑         | 40         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8            | 46.6 ↑         | 71         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.5            | 58.7 ↓         | 109        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -              | <b>62.6</b> ↑  | <b>42</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1            | 52.1 ↓         | 100        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.33           | 64.5 ↓         | 69         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.4            | 90.7 ↓         | 38         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7            | 43.1 =         | 57         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -              | <b>54.3</b> ↑  | <b>101</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -              | <b>48.1</b> ↑  | <b>128</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 28.1           | 49.8 ↑         | 122        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.2            | 54.1 ↑         | 38         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.6            | 60.6 ↑         | 51         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8            | 63.5 ↑         | 80         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9            | 48.2 ↑         | 49         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 10.0           | 10.0           | 116        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0            | 50.4 ↓         | 80         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | Not applicable | Not applicable | n/a        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -              | <b>60.6</b> ↑  | <b>79</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9            | 48.3 ↑         | 101        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9            | 48.8 ↑         | 74         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.62           | 52.2 ↑         | 83         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.0           | 93.1 =         | 50         | Multiple (24)        |

## Kuwait

46th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>71.6</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>59.1</b> ↑ | <b>33</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 100.5 | 100.0 ↑       | 28         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.4   | 56.5 ↑        | 36         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.2   | 53.2 ↑        | 21         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 78.2  | 78.2 ↑        | 25         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.4   | 7.4 ↓         | 121        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>87.3</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.6 ↓        | 63         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.9   | 97.1 ↑        | 32         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 9.0   | 81.5 ↑        | 133        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.2  | 100.0 =       | 52         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>60.1</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 272   | N/Apl.        | 57         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 49.8  | N/Apl.        | 58         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>60.6</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 2.0   | 99.0 ↓        | 43         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 35.5  | 64.8 ↑        | 125        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 32.4  | 34.9 ↓        | 84         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0   | 43.8 =        | 101        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>51.6</b> ↑ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2   | 54.1 ↑        | 48         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.2 ↑        | 92         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 52.9 ↑        | 59         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.8   | 47.1 ↑        | 54         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>30.3</b> ↓ | <b>108</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>40.3</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5   | 58.8 ↓        | 63         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.1   | 51.3 ↑        | 48         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.11  | 3.1 ↓         | 83         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.9   | 48.2 ↑        | 53         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>23.0</b> ↓ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 133.7 | 72.6 ↑        | 82         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.22  | 14.7 ↓        | 65         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1   | 2.7 ↓         | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01  | 1.8 ↑         | 76         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>24.9</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0   | 49.8 ↑        | 36         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



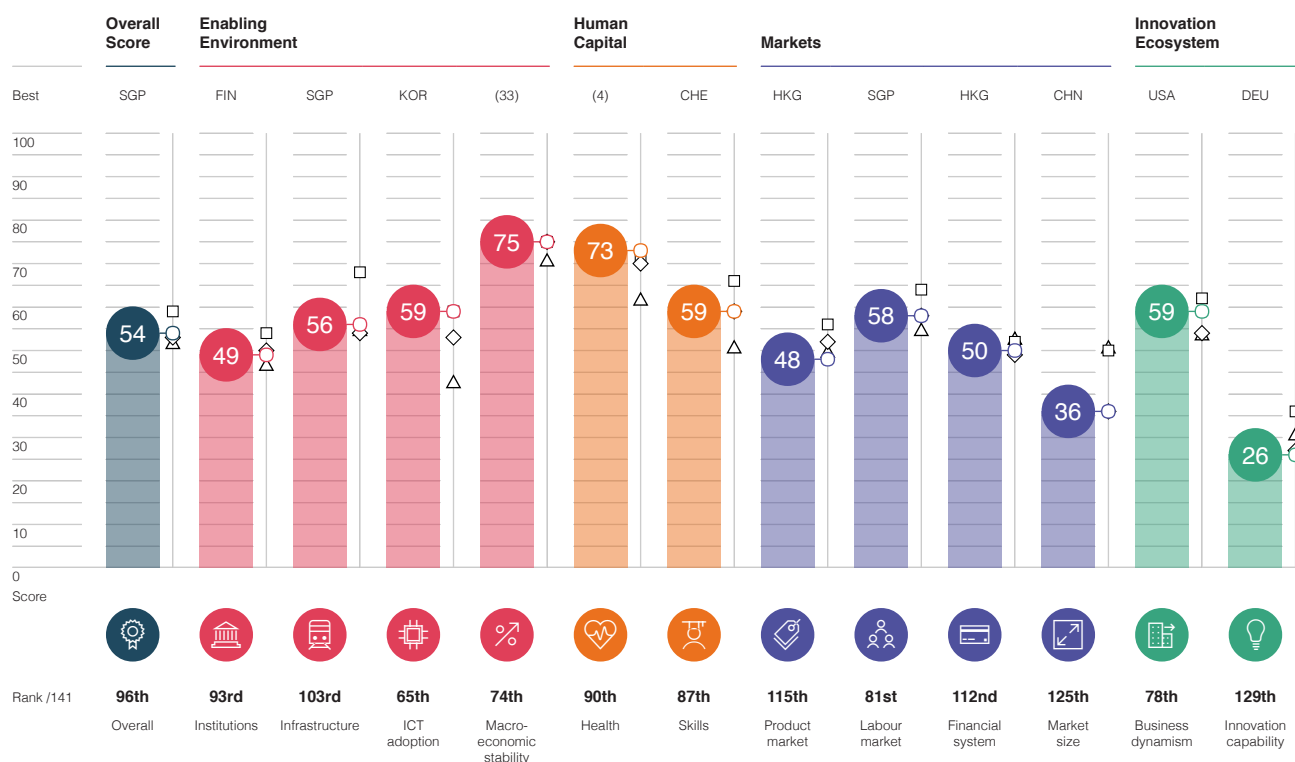
# Kyrgyz Republic

**96th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 97th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ Eurasia average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 6.4     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,268.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 5.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.6     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 23.3 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 7.2  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 27.3 |

## Kyrgyz Republic

96th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>49.0 ↓</b> | <b>93</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>67.5 ↓</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7     | 45.2 ↓        | 115        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 4.2     | 87.5 ↑        | 86         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.8    | 99.8 =        | 77         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.3     | 37.5 ↓        | 119        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>51.5 ↑</b> | <b>63</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 51.5    | 51.5 ↑        | 58         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>47.4 ↓</b> | <b>81</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 55      | 55.0          | 38         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.0     | 32.8 ↓        | 106        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.9     | 31.6 ↓        | 99         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.9    | 70.1 ↑        | 67         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>47.2 ↑</b> | <b>89</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3     | 39.2 ↑        | 82         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0     | 33.8 ↓        | 105        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.69    | 68.5 =        | 72         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>29.0 =</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 29.0    | 29.0 =        | 111        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>54.2 ↓</b> | <b>68</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5     | 42.3 ↓        | 122        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.4     | 40.2 ↓        | 116        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 24.0    | 80.0 =        | 25         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>58.3 ↑</b> | <b>78</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.5     | 41.0 ↓        | 130        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7     | 67.0 =        | 34         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7     | 67.0 ↑        | 37         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>37.1</b>   | <b>129</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.2     | 37.2          | 111        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.1     | 34.6          | 105        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0     | 33.8          | 110        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.0     | 32.9          | 112        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 31.6    | 31.6          | 77         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 32.1    | 32.1          | 93         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 16      | 55.2          | 132        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>55.8 ↑</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>32.1 ↑</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 59.6    | 59.6 ↑        | 110        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.1     | 34.2 ↑        | 113        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 2.2     | 5.5 ↑         | 86         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.8     | 30.1 ↑        | 77         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 8,251.2 | 30.0 =        | 104        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.0     | 33.4 ↓        | 133        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 1.5     | 8.2 ↑         | 138        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>79.5 ↓</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 68         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 19.8    | 83.5 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 15.7    | 86.0 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.9     | 48.5 ↓        | 110        | Iceland            |

## Kyrgyz Republic

96th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>58.8</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 122.6 | 100.0 =       | 59         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 94.0  | N/Apl.        | 38         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 3.8   | 7.6 ↓         | 95         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 2.1   | N/Apl.        | 54         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 38.0  | 38.0 ↑        | 106        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> ↓ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.4   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↓        | 84         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>73.3</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 63.4  | 73.3 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>58.6</b> ↓ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>56.0</b> ↓ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.6  | 70.7 =        | 49         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>41.3</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.4   | 40.3 ↑        | 126        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3   | 38.8 ↓        | 125        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.2   | 36.8 ↓        | 130        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 47.6 ↓        | 91         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 43.1 ↑        | 119        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>61.2</b> ↓ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.4  | 74.2 ↓        | 79         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>48.1</b> ↓ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 33.5 ↓        | 102        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 24.9  | 62.7 ↑        | 94         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>48.0</b> ↓ | <b>115</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>44.2</b> ↓ | <b>117</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 40.9 ↑        | 98         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.4   | 40.0 ↓        | 99         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.1   | 51.8 ↓        | 131        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>51.8</b> ↓ | <b>109</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.0 ↓        | 108        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.52  | 69.8 ↑        | 60         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.6   | 42.8 ↓        | 111        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 43.8 =        | 56         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>58.4</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.0</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 17.3  | 72.3 ↑        | 78         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6   | 43.4 ↓        | 94         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.3 ↓        | 111        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4   | 73.9 ↑        | 31         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 27.2 ↓        | 106        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 73.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 47.9 ↓        | 92         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 59.4 ↑        | 65         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>60.7</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.3   | 39.0 ↑        | 128        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.1   | 52.1 ↓        | 60         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.74  | 67.9 ↑        | 65         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 19.5  | 84.0 =        | 88         | Multiple (24)        |

## Kyrgyz Republic

96th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>50.0</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>23.2</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 21.7  | 22.9 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.5   | 41.0 ↓        | 105        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7   | 27.8 ↑        | 102        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 3.4   | 3.4 ↓         | 114        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a   | 20.6 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>83.6</b> ↓ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.4 ↓        | 116        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.4   | 86.1 ↑        | 90         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.1  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 23.8  | 100.0 =       | 14         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>36.3</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 22    | N/Apl.        | 128        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 72.4  | N/Apl.        | 22         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>58.6</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>71.2</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.9   | 99.1 ↑        | 41         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 10.0  | 90.5 =        | 59         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 36.2  | 39.0 ↑        | 74         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0   | 56.3 ↑        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.6   | 59.8 ↓        | 23         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.8   | 46.1 ↑        | 119        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3   | 37.8 ↑        | 132        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4   | 40.2 ↑        | 94         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>26.2</b> ↓ | <b>129</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>29.5</b> ↓ | <b>128</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1   | 50.9 ↓        | 105        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.7   | 29.1 ↑        | 134        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.01  | 0.2 ↓         | 119        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3   | 37.7 ↑        | 110        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>16.0</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 57.7  | 60.3 ↑        | 127        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.01  | 0.1 ↓         | 127        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1   | 3.6 ↓         | 110        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>39.9</b> ↓ | <b>115</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3   | 38.2 ↓        | 91         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 46.92 | 41.6 ↑        | 115        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

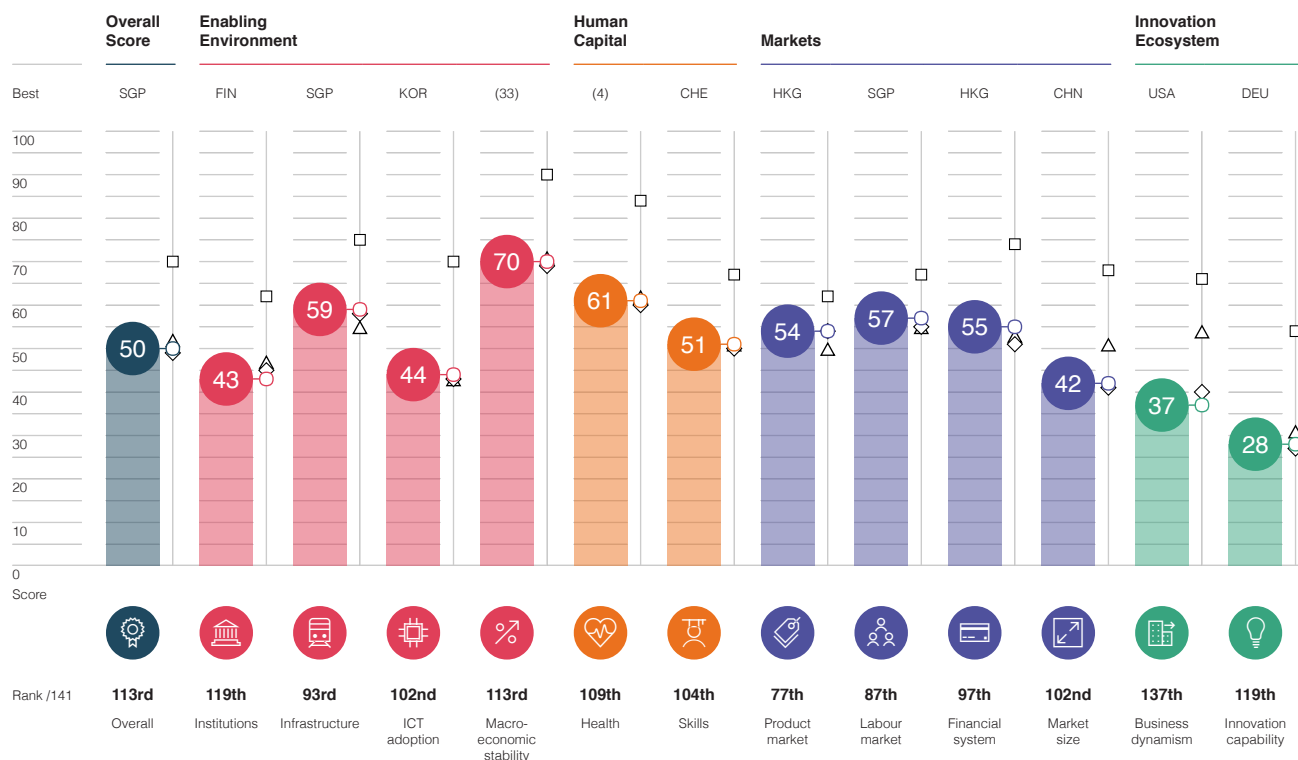
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Lao PDR

113rd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 112nd / 140

**Performance Overview**
◇ Previous edition
△ Lower-middle-income group average
□ East Asia and Pacific average
**2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 6.8     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.04 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 2,720.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 7.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 6.5     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.6  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 59.3 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 36.4 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 0.6  |                                                            |      |

## Lao PDR

113rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>42.8 ↓</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>74.0 ↑</b> | <b>73</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4          | 55.9 ↓        | 89         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 4.5          | 86.5 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.7         | 99.7 =        | 81         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2          | 53.7 ↑        | 76         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>40.4 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 40.4         | 40.4 ↓        | 129        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>34.9 ↓</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 17.5          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0          | 50.1 ↑        | 61         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.2          | 36.4 ↓        | 81         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 64.5         | 35.5 ↑        | 137        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>37.8 ↓</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6          | 43.8 ↓        | 63         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.1          | 52.2 ↑        | 51         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.17         | 17.4 =        | 132        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>29.0 =</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 29.0         | 29.0 =        | 111        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>44.3 ↑</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9          | 48.5 ↑        | 107        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.0          | 49.4 ↑        | 81         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 10.5         | 35.0 =        | 98         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>37.2 ↑</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.9          | 48.5 ↑        | 115        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 3.3          | 33.0 =        | 133        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.0          | 30.0 =        | 132        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>44.5</b>   | <b>113</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8          | 46.7          | 79         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.1          | 52.3          | 42         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.7          | 45.8          | 56         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8          | 63.6          | 20         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 11.4         | 11.4          | 107        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 30.6         | 30.6          | 96         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20           | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>59.2 ↑</b> | <b>93</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>45.3 ↑</b> | <b>87</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 51.5         | 51.5 ↑        | 126        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7          | 44.3 ↑        | 89         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 14,364.3     | 35.9 =        | 88         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0          | 49.3 ↑        | 104        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.0          | 34.1 ↑        | 115        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>73.2 ↓</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 94.2         | 94.2 ↑        | 96         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 95.2 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 53.7         | 47.3 ↓        | 108        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4          | 56.1 ↑        | 93         | Iceland            |

## Lao PDR

113rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>44.2</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 51.9  | 43.2 ↓        | 134        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 42.0  | N/Apl.        | 111        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.6   | 1.3 ↑         | 117        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.4   | N/Apl.        | 82         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 25.5  | 25.5 ↑        | 117        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>69.7</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.4   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 39.4  | 39.4 ↑        | 128        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>60.9</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 59.5  | 60.9 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>51.3</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>44.2</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 5.6   | 37.3 =        | 120        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.1</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.9 ↑        | 69         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7   | 45.7 ↑        | 97         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 54.5 ↑        | 55         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1   | 52.3 ↑        | 74         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.2 ↑        | 67         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>58.4</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.1  | 61.4 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>55.4</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.6 ↑        | 68         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 22.3  | 69.2 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.1</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>48.3</b> ↓ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 42.4 ↓        | 88         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.1   | 51.0 ↑        | 44         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.1   | 51.5 ↓        | 132        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.2 ↑        | 81         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 6.58  | 56.1 ↑        | 85         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.3   | 88.3 ↑        | 46         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 40.3 =        | 73         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.1</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 34.1  | 37.3 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 44.6 ↑        | 89         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.7   | 61.0 ↑        | 49         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 66.1 ↓        | 72         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 36.8 ↑        | 77         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 62.0  | 62.0 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 49.2 ↓        | 86         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 59.8 ↑        | 64         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>61.9</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9   | 48.8 ↑        | 100        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.4   | 55.9 ↑        | 44         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.54  | 42.9 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 6.8   | 100.0 =       | 23         | Multiple (24)        |

## Lao PDR

113rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>55.2</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>31.9</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | n/a   | 55.8 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.8   | 47.1 ↑        | 80         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 36.1 ↓        | 67         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 12.7  | 12.7          | 91         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.5   | 7.7 ↓         | 120        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>84.4</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.6 ↑        | 96         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 9.3   | 82.2 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.5   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.8  | 97.7 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>42.1</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 48    | N/Apl.        | 98         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 40.6  | N/Apl.        | 80         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>36.8</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>24.2</b> ↓ | <b>139</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 6.6   | 96.7 ↓        | 69         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 174.0 | 0.0           | 140        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 0.0   | 0.0           | 133        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 0.0   | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>49.4</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.3 ↑        | 95         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.7 ↓        | 95         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1   | 52.1 ↑        | 65         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.8   | 47.4 ↑        | 52         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>28.0</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>40.3</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7   | 60.9 ↑        | 54         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0   | 50.8 ↑        | 49         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.03  | 0.9 ↓         | 99         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.9   | 48.7 ↑        | 52         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>17.8</b> ↓ | <b>122</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 73.3  | 63.8 ↑        | 118        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.08  | 1.4 ↓         | 100        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a   | 6.1 ↓         | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>23.7</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8   | 47.3 ↑        | 49         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

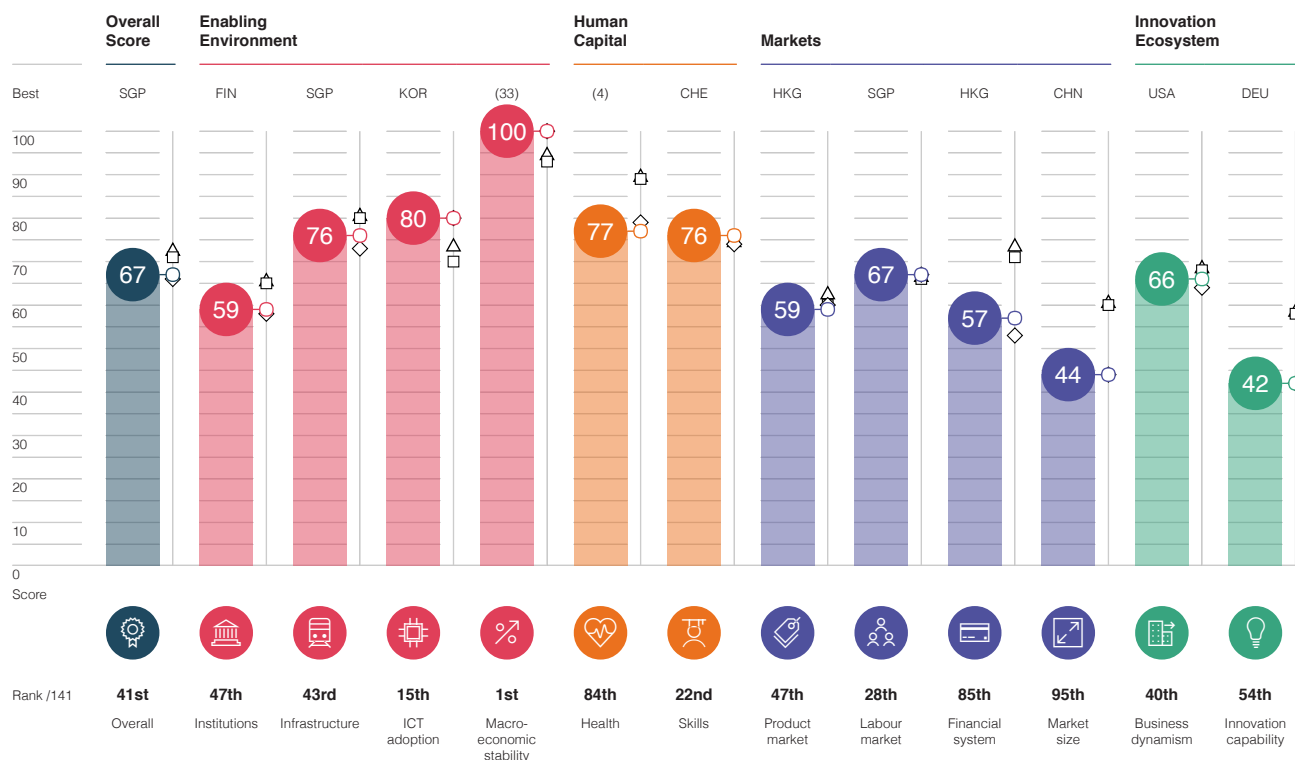


Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 42nd / 140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 1.9      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.04 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 18,032.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.5      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 38.1 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 7.9  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 34.2 |

## Latvia

41st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>59.3</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>80.0</b> ↓ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2      | 70.7 ↓        | 38         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 4.2      | 87.5 ↓        | 86         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 42         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7      | 62.0 ↑        | 59         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>45.5</b> ↓ | <b>112</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.5     | 45.5 ↓        | 103        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>53.2</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 51.3          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7      | 45.8 ↑        | 74         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1      | 35.3 ↑        | 86         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 19.5     | 80.5 ↑        | 22         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>49.7</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6      | 42.5 ↑        | 67         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.3      | 38.1 ↑        | 93         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.69     | 68.5 =        | 72         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>58.0</b> = | <b>39</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 58.0     | 58.0 =        | 39         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>64.8</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7      | 61.8 ↑        | 52         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.7      | 60.9 ↑        | 47         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 21.5     | 71.7 ↓        | 41         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>64.0</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.9      | 65.0 ↑        | 59         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0      | 60.0 =        | 53         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7      | 67.0 =        | 37         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>59.0</b>   | <b>50</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.5      | 42.1          | 96         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.6      | 42.6          | 80         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.3      | 38.5          | 91         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.2      | 36.3          | 99         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a      | 75.1          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | 76.5          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24       | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>76.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>57.3</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 89.2     | 89.2 ↑        | 27         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6      | 43.0 ↑        | 95         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 29.9     | 74.8 ↑        | 30         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.6      | 60.3 ↑        | 21         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 20,522.6 | 40.1 =        | 82         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.7      | 77.5 ↑        | 15         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 8.1      | 8.1 ↑         | 94         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9      | 65.3 ↑        | 34         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>94.7</b> ↑ | <b>33</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 6.4      | 97.5 ↓        | 34         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 5.8      | 96.1 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.1      | 85.4 ↑        | 33         | Iceland            |

## Latvia

41st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>79.7 ↓</b>  | <b>15</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 107.3 | 89.5 ↓         | 87        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 130.2 | N/Apl.         | 12        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 27.3  | 54.6 ↑         | 38        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 17.4  | N/Apl.         | 12        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 83.6  | 83.6 ↑         | 32        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0 =</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.7   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>76.8 ↓</b>  | <b>84</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 64.6  | 76.8 ↓         | 83        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>76.3 ↑</b>  | <b>22</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>71.7 ↑</b>  | <b>23</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.2  | 88.2 =         | 9         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>55.3 ↑</b>  | <b>47</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 57.1 ↑         | 42        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.5 ↑         | 64        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.2   | 53.9 ↑         | 58        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.8   | 63.1 ↑         | 39        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.7 ↑         | 100       | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>80.8 ↑</b>  | <b>26</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.2  | 89.8 ↑         | 33        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>71.7 ↑</b>  | <b>30</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.7 ↑         | 46        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.3  | 96.7 ↓         | 18        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>58.6 ↓</b>  | <b>47</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>58.1 ↑</b>  | <b>42</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.1   | 51.7 ↑         | 50        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 50.5 ↑         | 46        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.3   | 72.0 ↓         | 35        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>59.2 ↓</b>  | <b>65</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.6 ↓         | 19        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 44.9 =         | 50        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>67.3 ↑</b>  | <b>28</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>65.4 ↑</b>  | <b>24</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.0  | 81.3 =         | 44        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 50.6 ↑         | 52        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.9   | 64.9 ↑         | 38        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.8   | 80.3 ↓         | 10        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑         | 35        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 86.0  | 86.0 ↑         | 26        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.7 ↓         | 113       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.9 ↓         | 68        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>69.2 ↓</b>  | <b>42</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 59.1 ↑         | 50        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2   | 54.1 ↓         | 51        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.91  | 89.3 ↓         | 22        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 26.6  | 74.2 =         | 114       | Multiple (24)        |

## Latvia

41st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>57.1</b> ↑ | <b>85</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>35.4</b> ↑ | <b>80</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 58.9     | 62.0 ↑        | 59        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.0      | 50.4 ↑        | 55        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5      | 42.0 ↑        | 48        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 4.3      | 4.3 ↓         | 111       | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.1      | 18.5 ↓        | 91        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>84.2</b> ↑ | <b>96</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.9      | 65.8 ↓        | 74        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 5.5      | 89.9 ↓        | 78        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 9.2      | 81.0 ↑        | 134       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.0     | 100.0 =       | 31        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>44.4</b> ↑ | <b>95</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 51       | N/Apl.        | 97        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 64.9     | N/Apl.        | 29        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>65.9</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>78.4</b> ↑ | <b>45</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.6      | 99.2 ↑        | 38        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 5.5      | 95.0 =        | 27        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 41.1     | 44.2 ↑        | 57        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0     | 75.0 =        | 26        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>53.4</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8      | 46.8 ↑        | 90        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8      | 62.7 ↑        | 40        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3      | 55.3 ↑        | 48        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.9      | 49.0 ↑        | 47        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>42.4</b> ↑ | <b>54</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>42.3</b> ↑ | <b>58</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1      | 52.3 ↑        | 102       | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9      | 48.6 ↑        | 60        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.96     | 20.6 ↓        | 49        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.9      | 47.6 ↑        | 56        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>31.3</b> ↓ | <b>57</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 140.7    | 73.4 ↑        | 79        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 5.82     | 35.3 ↓        | 42        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.4      | 14.8 ↓        | 68        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01     | 1.9 ↑         | 73        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>64.9</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5      | 41.2 ↑        | 81        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 3,767.99 | 88.6 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

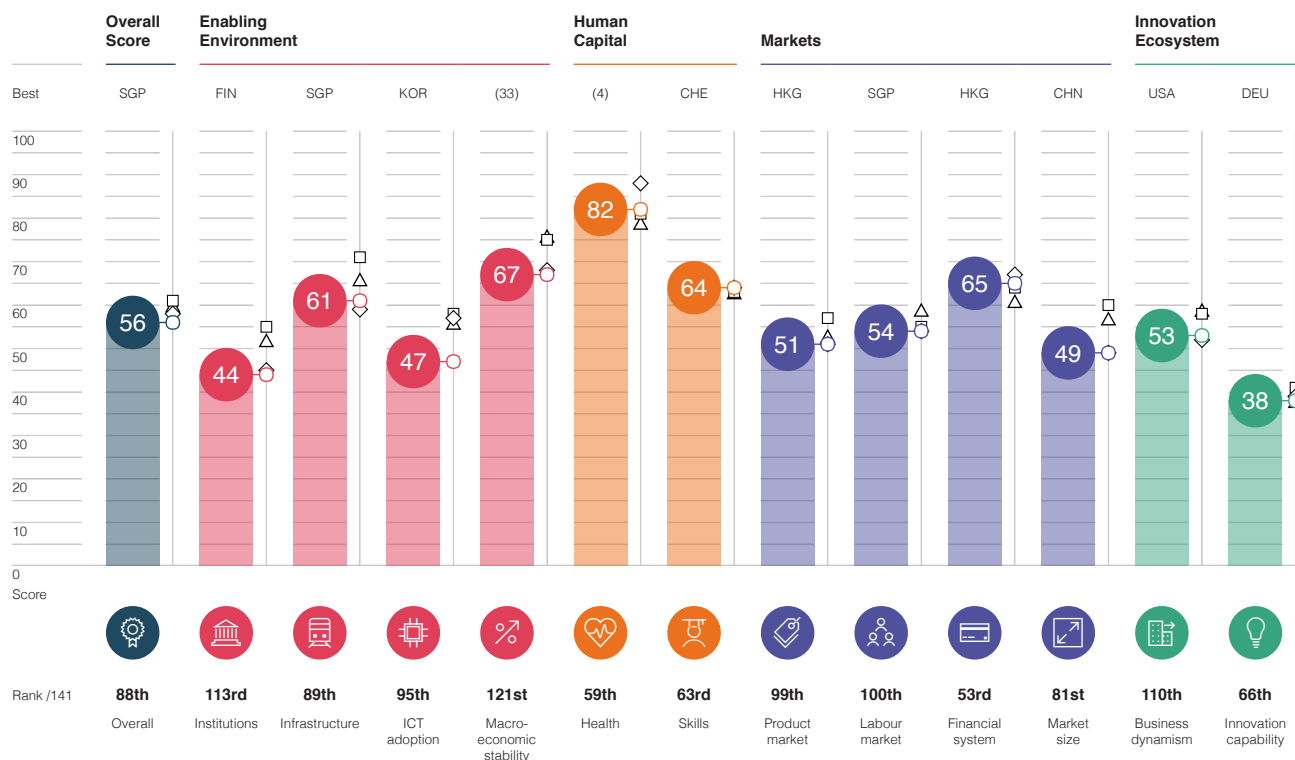
# Lebanon

**88th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 80th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 6.1     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.07 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 9,257.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 5.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.9     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.3 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 3.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 31.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.2 |                                                            |      |

## Lebanon

88th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>44.4 ↓</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>69.5 ↓</b> | <b>96</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1          | 50.9 ↓        | 102        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 4.0          | 88.1 ↓        | 85         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 92.5         | 92.5 =        | 120        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.8          | 46.4 ↑        | 99         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>46.9 ↑</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 46.9         | 46.9 ↑        | 92         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>33.4 ↓</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 3            | 3.0           | 92         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1          | 34.6 ↑        | 98         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.7          | 28.5 ↑        | 110        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 32.4         | 67.6 ↓        | 79         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>38.8 ↑</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1          | 35.5 ↑        | 93         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.2          | 36.7 ↑        | 97         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.44         | 44.4 =        | 108        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>28.0 =</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 28.0         | 28.0 =        | 116        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>47.5 ↓</b> | <b>89</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0          | 50.8 ↓        | 95         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.3          | 38.5 ↓        | 120        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 16.0         | 53.3 =        | 70         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>46.2 ↑</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.3          | 55.6 ↑        | 92         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.0          | 50.0 =        | 97         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3          | 33.0 =        | 127        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>44.8</b>   | <b>109</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.9          | 32.3          | 122        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.7          | 28.0          | 125        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0          | 32.8          | 116        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.5          | 25.5          | 128        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 51.5         | 51.5          | 52         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 56.0         | 56.0          | 51         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21           | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>61.3 ↑</b> | <b>89</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>49.5 ↑</b> | <b>70</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 73.5         | 73.5 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.6          | 26.6 ↓        | 127        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 48,359.6     | 51.4 =        | 64         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.3          | 54.4 ↑        | 91         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 47.2         | 47.2 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6          | 44.1 ↑        | 90         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>73.0 ↓</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.9         | 99.9 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 10.4         | 93.3 ↓        | 66         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 27.3         | 74.2 ↓        | 87         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.5          | 24.7 ↑        | 132        | Iceland            |

## Lebanon

88th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>46.7</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 64.5  | 53.7 ↓        | 129        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 45.2  | N/Apl.        | 108        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.1   | 0.3 ↓         | 128        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 78.2  | 78.2 ↑        | 48         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>66.5</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 5.3   | 96.5 ↓        | 109        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 36.6  | 36.6 ↑        | 137        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>82.0</b> ↓ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.3  | 82.0 ↓        | 58         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>64.2</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>59.9</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.3   | 62.0 =        | 74         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.8</b> ↑ | <b>40</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.9 ↑        | 89         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6   | 43.1 ↑        | 107        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.8   | 63.6 ↓        | 24         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0   | 67.5 ↓        | 23         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.9 ↑        | 10         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>68.6</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.3  | 62.7 ↑        | 97         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>74.4</b> ↓ | <b>22</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3   | 55.1 ↓        | 26         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 12.5  | 93.8 ↓        | 30         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>51.2</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.2   | 37.5 ↑        | 110        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.9   | 47.5 ↑        | 60         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.5 ↓        | 93         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>53.6</b> ↓ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.9 ↓        | 120        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.72  | 68.5 ↑        | 62         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.7   | 62.3 ↓        | 96         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 34.6 =        | 106        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>54.4</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.2</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 8.7   | 90.2 ↓        | 21         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 48.5 ↑        | 67         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.1   | 51.5 ↓        | 106        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 64.0 ↓        | 78         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.2   | 20.1 ↑        | 123        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 72.0  | 72.0 ↑        | 65         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 47.5 ↓        | 94         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 64.1 ↑        | 41         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>51.6</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8   | 46.4 ↑        | 109        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0   | 50.3 ↓        | 67         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.46  | 32.5 ↓        | 106        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 24.5  | 77.1 ↓        | 105        | Multiple (24)        |

## Lebanon

88th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>64.7</b> ↓ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>47.1</b> ↓ | <b>54</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 103.1  | 100.0 =       | 26         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.8    | 47.3 ↓        | 79         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3    | 37.6 ↓        | 62         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 22.6   | 22.6 ↓        | 74         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.7    | 28.1 ↓        | 68         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>86.7</b> ↓ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.0    | 66.3 ↓        | 73         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 5.7    | 89.6 ↓        | 79         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 4.9    | 92.4 ↓        | 125        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.3   | 98.6 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>48.6</b> ↓ | <b>81</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 80     | N/Apl.        | 84         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 61.6   | N/Apl.        | 35         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>53.0</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 40.0   | 80.0 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 15.0   | 85.4 =        | 85         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 31.7   | 34.1 ↑        | 85         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 4.0    | 25.0 =        | 129        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>49.9</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2    | 52.9 ↓        | 57         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1    | 52.2 ↑        | 91         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0    | 50.7 ↑        | 74         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.6 ↓        | 73         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>38.5</b> ↓ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>40.6</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1    | 52.3 ↑        | 101        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9    | 48.8 ↑        | 56         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.75   | 17.2 ↓        | 53         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 44.0 ↑        | 78         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>27.4</b> ↓ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 172.3  | 76.3 ↑        | 63         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.65   | 17.9 ↓        | 61         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a    | 12.4 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 3.1 ↑         | 65         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>56.4</b> ↓ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.2 ↑        | 72         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 642.68 | 69.6 ↓        | 63         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Lesotho

# 131st / 141

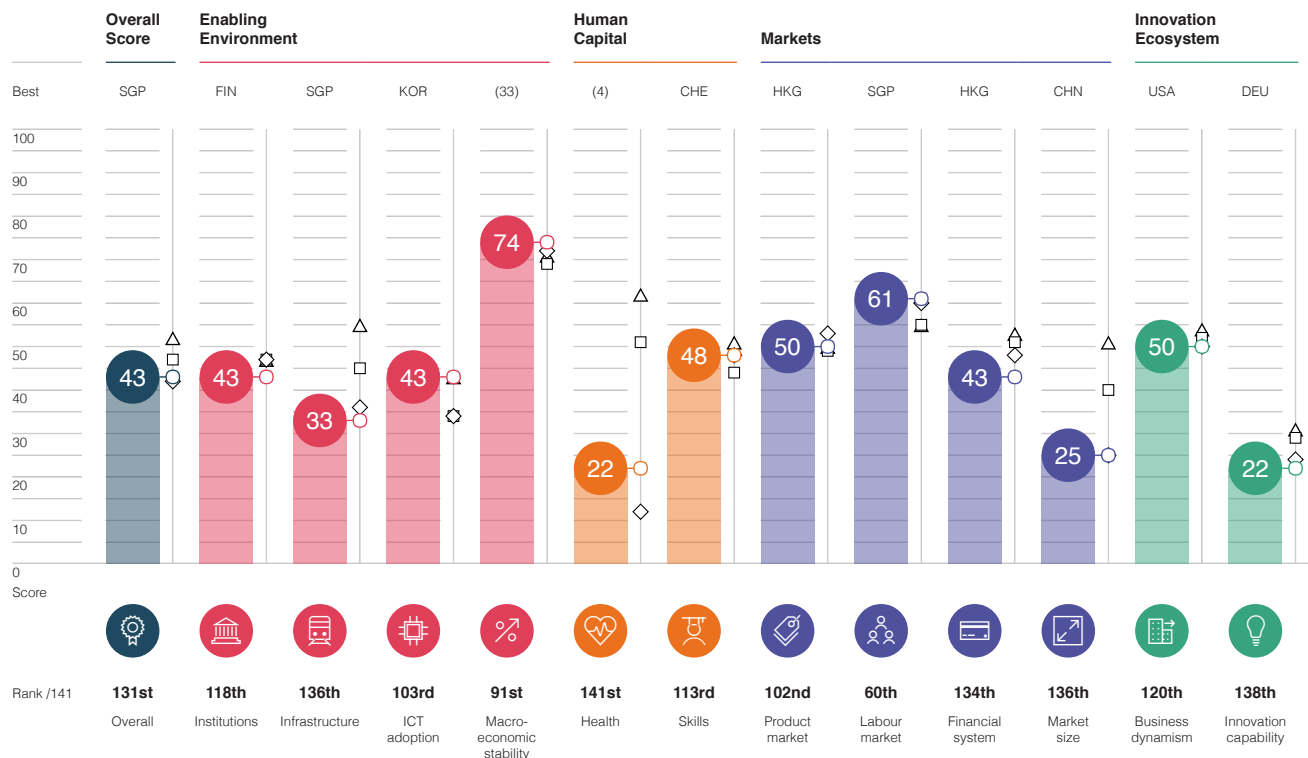
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 130th / 140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Lower-middle-income group average    □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.0     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.01 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,357.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.8     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.5  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 52.1 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 54.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 23.6 |                                                            |      |

## Lesotho

131st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>43.0 ↓</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>59.4 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.4          | 73.7 ↓        | 32         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 41.2         | 0.0           | 136        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 39         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8          | 63.8 ↓        | 55         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>48.5 ↓</b> | <b>89</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 48.5         | 48.5 ↓        | 81         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>38.7 ↓</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 0            | 0.0           | 97         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5          | 42.1 ↓        | 81         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.5          | 42.3 ↑        | 61         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.7         | 70.3 ↓        | 62         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>31.5 ↓</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7          | 44.5 ↓        | 58         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.5          | 42.2 ↑        | 79         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.08         | 7.9 =         | 139        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>41.0 ↓</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 41.0         | 41.0 ↓        | 66         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>38.2 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.4          | 39.2 ↓        | 127        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.6          | 43.8 ↑        | 107        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 9.5          | 31.7 =        | 108        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>41.4 ↓</b> | <b>126</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 2.4          | 24.1 ↓        | 140        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3          | 53.0 =        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7          | 47.0 =        | 95         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>45.3</b>   | <b>106</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.4          | 39.3          | 105        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.6          | 42.5          | 81         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.9          | 47.8          | 52         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.8          | 47.0          | 75         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 28.4          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 45.6          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19           | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>33.3 ↓</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>21.4 ↑</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 44.7         | 44.7 ↓        | 130        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.7          | 29.2 ↑        | 125        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 182.5        | 5.8 =         | 140        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 1.4          | 6.0 ↑         | 141        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>45.1 ↓</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 34.4         | 34.4 ↓        | 126        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 82.0 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 72.5         | 28.1 ↓        | 127        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.2          | 35.9 ↑        | 123        | Iceland            |

## Lesotho

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| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>43.0</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 113.8 | 94.9 ↑        | 79         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 59.0  | N/Apl.        | 92         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.3   | 0.5 ↑         | 122        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.1   | N/Apl.        | 97         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 29.0  | 29.0 ↑        | 113        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>73.8</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.9   | 97.6 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 =        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>21.7</b> ↑ | <b>141</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 47.0  | 21.7 ↑        | 140        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>48.3</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>44.2</b> ↓ | <b>113</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.1   | 47.3 =        | 103        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>41.1</b> ↓ | <b>122</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.5   | 42.3 ↑        | 115        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 39.7 ↓        | 123        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5   | 41.7 ↓        | 115        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5   | 41.5 ↑        | 119        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 40.5 ↑        | 126        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>52.4</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 10.6  | 58.7 =        | 104        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 49.6 ↑        | 38         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 32.9  | 42.6 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>50.3</b> ↓ | <b>102</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>53.5</b> ↓ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.4   | 40.7 ↑        | 99         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 42.8 ↓        | 94         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.6   | 76.8 ↑        | 9          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>47.2</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.0   | 33.5 ↑        | 140        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 6.49  | 56.7 ↑        | 83         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 64.5 ↑        | 91         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 34.0 =        | 110        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>61.3</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.1</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 15.0  | 77.1 =        | 65         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6   | 42.8 ↑        | 99         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.4   | 39.6 ↑        | 136        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 43.7 ↓        | 132        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.5 ↓        | 57         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 79.0  | 79.0 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 42.1 ↑        | 120        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 47.3 ↑        | 117        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>70.4</b> ↑ | <b>32</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.4   | 40.3 ↑        | 126        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.4 ↑        | 107        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 1.05  | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 0.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (24)        |

## Lesotho

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| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>43.4 ↓</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>16.6 ↓</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 17.2  | 18.1 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.8   | 29.5 ↑        | 129        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 1.9   | 14.6 ↑        | 138        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a   | 20.6 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>76.9 ↑</b> | <b>126</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 1.9   | 15.5 ↑        | 141        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 4.4   | 92.1 ↓        | 71         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.3  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.6  | 100.0 ↑       | 63         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>24.8 ↑</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 6     | N/Apl.        | 137        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 95.0  | N/Apl.        | 10         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>50.1 ↑</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>60.4 ↑</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 7.1   | 96.5 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 29.0  | 71.4 =        | 116        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 27.9  | 30.0 =        | 98         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0   | 43.8 =        | 101        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>39.8 ↑</b> | <b>126</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4   | 40.3 ↓        | 122        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.3   | 38.7 ↓        | 133        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4   | 40.7 ↑        | 120        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4   | 39.6 ↑        | 99         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>21.8 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>28.6 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.3   | 37.9 ↓        | 135        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3   | 38.1 ↓        | 110        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3   | 38.5 ↑        | 104        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>13.5 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 33.7  | 52.5 ↑        | 140        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.0   | 1.6 ↓         | 122        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>24.8 ↓</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0   | 49.6 ↓        | 38         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

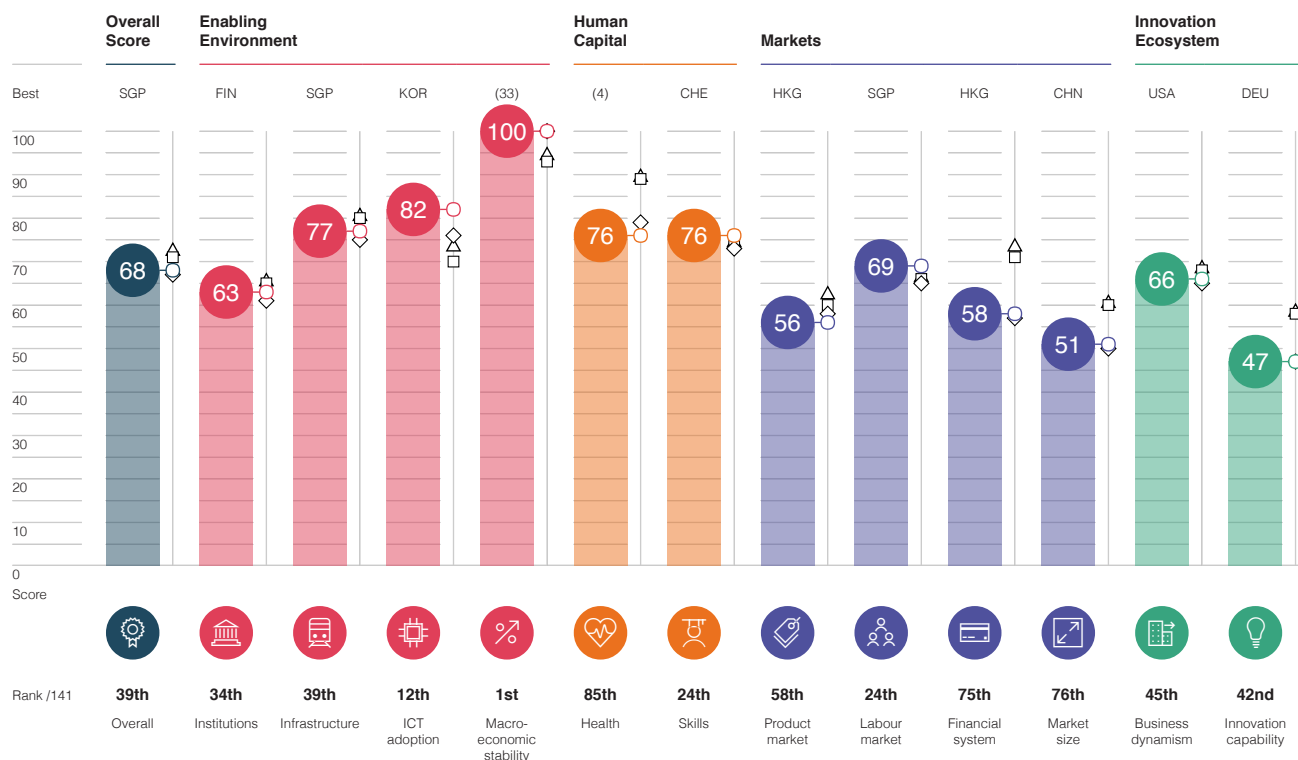
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Lithuania

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Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 40th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**
Key
◇ Previous edition
△ High-income group average
□ Europe and North America average

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.8      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.07 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 19,143.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.0      |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 29.0 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.0  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 37.4 |

## Lithuania

39th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>63.3</b> ↑ | <b>34</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>84.6</b> ↑ | <b>34</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.9      | 82.4 ↑        | 12        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 4.5      | 86.4 ↑        | 92        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2      | 69.6 ↑        | 38        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>47.0</b> ↑ | <b>97</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 47.0     | 47.0 ↑        | 89        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>57.8</b> ↓ | <b>37</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 64.8          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2      | 53.4 ↓        | 53        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1      | 34.8 ↑        | 91        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 22.1     | 77.9 ↑        | 27        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>49</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3      | 38.0 ↑        | 85        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.0      | 49.8 ↑        | 61        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.80     | 80.3 =        | 50        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>59.0</b> = | <b>36</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 59.0     | 59.0 =        | 36        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>72.0</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7      | 62.0 ↑        | 50        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.5      | 59.0 ↑        | 52        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 28.5     | 95.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>67.6</b> ↑ | <b>37</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.2      | 69.9 ↑        | 41        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0      | 60.0 =        | 53        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3      | 73.0 ↑        | 17        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>62.1</b>   | <b>37</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7      | 45.7          | 83        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.3      | 38.5          | 94        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.3      | 55.7          | 31        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.4      | 40.0          | 90        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a      | 75.1          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | 76.5          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 25       | 86.2          | 26        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>77.0</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>59.2</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 89.9     | 89.9 ↑        | 24        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8      | 62.8 ↑        | 39        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 30.5     | 76.3 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.6      | 59.6 ↑        | 22        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 14,559.2 | 36.1 =        | 87        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.9      | 64.9 ↑        | 57        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 21.0     | 21.0 ↑        | 65        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8      | 63.1 ↑        | 38        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>94.8</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 7.2      | 96.6 ↓        | 45        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 5.7      | 96.2 ↑        | 43        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.2      | 86.5 ↑        | 27        | Iceland            |

## Lithuania

39th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>81.5</b> ↑  | <b>12</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 164.3 | 100.0 =        | 8         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 100.6 | N/Apl.         | 29        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 28.2  | 56.3 ↑         | 35        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 19.9  | N/Apl.         | 9         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 79.7  | 79.7 ↑         | 45        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.1   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>76.0</b> ↓  | <b>85</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 64.3  | 76.0 ↓         | 84        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>75.7</b> ↑  | <b>24</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>71.2</b> ↑  | <b>25</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.2  | 88.1 ↑         | 10        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.2</b> ↑  | <b>55</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.0 ↑         | 26        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 54.2 ↑         | 60        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.9   | 48.5 ↑         | 82        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9   | 64.2 ↑         | 36        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.5   | 41.1 ↑         | 124       | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>80.2</b> ↑  | <b>29</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.5  | 91.7 ↑         | 23        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>68.7</b> ↑  | <b>42</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.5 ↑         | 49        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 13.2  | 91.9 =         | 35        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>56.3</b> ↓  | <b>58</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>54.7</b> ↑  | <b>57</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.7   | 45.3 ↑         | 74        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.7   | 44.8 ↑         | 78        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 74.1 ↑         | 20        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>58.0</b> ↓  | <b>70</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.6 ↑         | 43        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 46.2 =         | 47        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>68.8</b> ↑  | <b>24</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>66.9</b> ↑  | <b>20</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.0  | 81.3 ↑         | 44        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 49.7 ↑         | 59        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.9   | 64.2 ↑         | 39        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 6.0   | 83.1 ↓         | 5         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3   | 54.7 ↑         | 39        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 91.0  | 91.0 ↑         | 12        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.7 ↑         | 112       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 67.4 ↑         | 19        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>70.8</b> ↑  | <b>29</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.1   | 68.1 ↑         | 30        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6   | 60.0 ↑         | 31        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.94  | 92.7 ↓         | 15        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 35.2  | 62.2 =         | 131       | Multiple (24)        |

## Lithuania

39th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>58.3</b> ↑ | <b>75</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>32.7</b> ↑ | <b>89</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 41.9     | 44.1 ↑        | 83        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.8      | 46.0 ↑        | 84        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3      | 37.6 ↑        | 63        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 9.0      | 9.0 ↓         | 96        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.6      | 26.6 ↑        | 72        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>90.3</b> ↑ | <b>52</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.1      | 69.1 ↑        | 66        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.2      | 94.6 ↑        | 58        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 2.9      | 97.6 ↑        | 107       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.1     | 100.0 =       | 28        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>50.5</b> ↑ | <b>76</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 86       | N/Apl.        | 79        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 81.2     | N/Apl.        | 18        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>65.6</b> ↑ | <b>45</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>72.1</b> ↓ | <b>63</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.5      | 99.8 ↑        | 12        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 5.5      | 95.0 =        | 27        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 40.6     | 43.7 ↓        | 60        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.0      | 50.0 =        | 95        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>59.2</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3      | 54.5 ↑        | 45        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0      | 66.4 ↑        | 26        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7      | 62.1 ↑        | 26        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.2      | 53.7 ↑        | 27        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>47.1</b> ↓ | <b>42</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>46.6</b> ↑ | <b>41</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0      | 66.5 ↑        | 33        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5      | 40.8 ↓        | 97        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.21     | 24.3 ↓        | 42        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.3      | 54.7 ↑        | 33        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>38.4</b> ↓ | <b>43</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 182.3    | 77.2 ↑        | 60        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 10.28    | 44.5 ↓        | 35        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8      | 28.2 ↓        | 41        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01     | 3.9 ↓         | 61        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>65.3</b> ↑ | <b>42</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.4      | 40.6 ↑        | 84        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 4,294.25 | 90.0 ↑        | 24        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Luxembourg

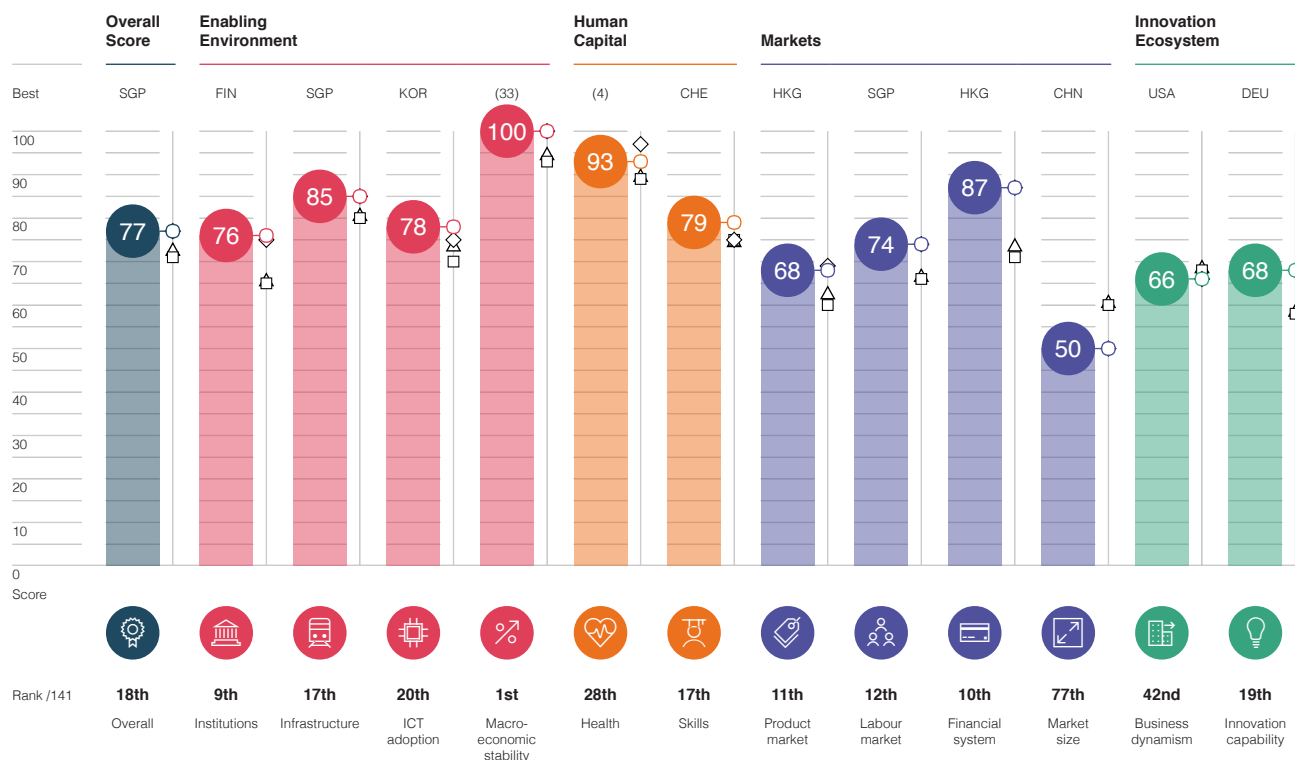
**18th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 19th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |           |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 0.6       | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.05 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 114,234.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 17.1 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.5       |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 13.9 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 9.0  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.5  |                                                            |      |

## Luxembourg

18th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>75.9</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>90.6</b> ↓ | <b>16</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6      | 76.5 ↓        | 27        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.3      | 100.0 ↑       | 3         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.2      | 85.9 ↑        | 13        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>60.5</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 60.5     | 60.5 ↑        | 18        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>73.6</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 56.4          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 6.1      | 84.8 ↓        | 7         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 5.1      | 68.9 ↓        | 5         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 15.7     | 84.3 ↓        | 17        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>74.4</b> ↓ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5      | 58.9 ↑        | 13        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.2      | 70.7 ↓        | 12        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.94     | 93.8 =        | 19        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>81.0</b> ↓ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 81.0     | 81.0 ↓        | 9         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>84.8</b> ↓ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.1      | 84.9 ↓        | 7         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 6.1      | 84.4 ↓        | 6         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 25.5     | 85.0 =        | 17        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>60.9</b> ↓ | <b>68</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 6.1      | 85.6 ↓        | 6         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.0      | 50.0 =        | 97        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7      | 47.0 =        | 95        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>81.3</b>   | <b>1</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 6.2      | 86.9          | 3         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.7      | 78.2          | 4         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 5.6      | 77.4          | 2         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.9      | 81.9          | 3         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a      | 75.1          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | 76.5          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 27       | 93.1          | 11        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>85.0</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>71.4</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 71.3     | 71.3          | 84        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.5      | 75.6 ↑        | 15        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 113.2    | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.0      | 66.4 ↑        | 14        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 16,936.4 | 37.8 =        | 85        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.6      | 77.0 ↑        | 17        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4      | 57.2 =        | 57        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>98.7</b> ↓ | <b>10</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 1.9      | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.3      | 100.0 =       | 9         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.7      | 94.9 ↓        | 11        | Iceland            |

## Luxembourg

18th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>78.1</b> ↑  | <b>20</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 132.2 | 100.0 =        | 39        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 94.0  | N/Apl.         | 39        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 37.1  | 74.2 ↑         | 15        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 10.8  | N/Apl.         | 25        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 97.1  | 97.1 ↓         | 7         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.1   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>92.8</b> ↓  | <b>28</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.7  | 92.8 ↓         | 27        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>79.3</b> ↑  | <b>17</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>79.4</b> ↑  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.5  | 90.2 ↑         | 6         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>68.6</b> ↑  | <b>12</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.5   | 75.1 ↓         | 3         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.2   | 70.6 ↑         | 9         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.3   | 71.1 ↑         | 6         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.2   | 69.8 ↑         | 17        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.4 ↑         | 55        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>79.2</b> ↑  | <b>33</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.2  | 79.0 ↑         | 70        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>79.3</b> ↑  | <b>11</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.6 ↑         | 19        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 8.3   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>67.7</b> ↓  | <b>11</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>70.0</b> ↑  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.4   | 72.7 ↓         | 4         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.9   | 65.4 ↑         | 13        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.3   | 71.9 ↑         | 37        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>65.4</b> ↓  | <b>23</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5   | 74.4 ↑         | 5         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5   | 63.2 =         | 20        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>74.2</b> ↑  | <b>12</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>70.8</b> ↑  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 21.6  | 63.3 ↑         | 100       | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.4   | 56.7 ↑         | 28        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.7   | 78.3 ↑         | 6         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.8 ↓         | 64        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.5   | 75.4 ↑         | 4         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 87.4 ↑         | n/a       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.4   | 73.8 ↓         | 4         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 64.1 ↑         | 42        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>77.6</b> ↓  | <b>16</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.5   | 75.8 ↓         | 15        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6   | 60.8 ↓         | 24        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.87  | 84.2 ↑         | 37        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 15.6  | 89.4 ↓         | 65        | Multiple (24)        |

## Luxembourg

18th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -         | <b>87.0</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -         | <b>80.0</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 101.2     | 100.0 =       | 27        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.8       | 63.3 ↓        | 15        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.5       | 57.7 ↑        | 11        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 98.5      | 98.5 ↑        | 16        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.8       | 80.5 ↓        | 23        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -         | <b>95.8</b> ↓ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.2       | 86.8 ↓        | 7         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 0.8       | 99.4 ↑        | 9         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.1       | 97.0 ↓        | 111       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 24.2      | 100.0 =       | 13        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -         | <b>50.0</b> ↑ | <b>77</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 57        | N/Apl.        | 95        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 160.2     | N/Apl.        | 2         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -         | <b>65.8</b> ↓ | <b>42</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>68.5</b> = | <b>76</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.7       | 99.1 =        | 39        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 16.5      | 83.9 =        | 90        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 43.8      | 47.1 =        | 50        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0       | 43.8 =        | 101       | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>63.1</b> ↓ | <b>19</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3       | 55.6 ↑        | 39        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5       | 75.1 ↑        | 11        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0       | 66.5 ↓        | 12        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.3       | 55.2 ↓        | 21        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>68.4</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -         | <b>77.1</b> ↓ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.4       | 73.3 ↓        | 13        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.1       | 68.8 ↑        | 11        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 50.50     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 5.0       | 66.2 ↑        | 10        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -         | <b>51.5</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 153.3     | 74.6 ↑        | 75        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 127.47    | 89.2 ↑        | 14        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.2       | 41.5 ↓        | 30        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00      | 0.6 ↑         | 94        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -         | <b>84.9</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.2       | 69.8 ↑        | 3         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 18,107.51 | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

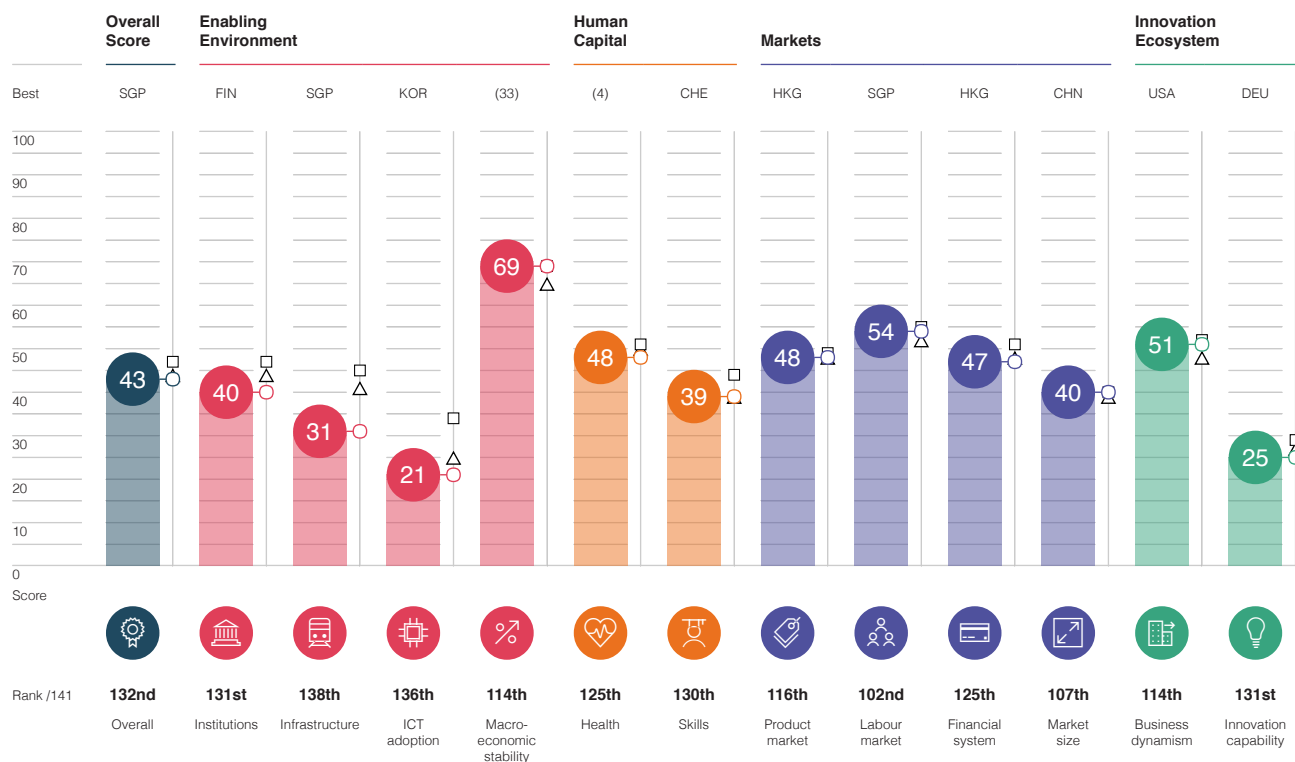
# Madagascar

# 132nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in edition: n/a

## Performance Overview 2019

Key △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 26.3  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 459.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.7   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.7  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 70.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 42.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 1.7  |                                                            |      |

## Madagascar

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| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *     | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>39.9</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>59.0</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.0     | 33.5        | 133        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 7.0     | 77.9        | 106        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.4    | 99.4        | 85         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.5     | 25.0        | 138        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>46.2</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 46.2    | 46.2        | 96         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>39.2</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 34      | 34.0        | 71         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.4     | 23.2        | 125        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.6     | 27.3        | 117        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 27.8    | 72.2        | 44         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>30.4</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9     | 31.3        | 115        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.6     | 27.4        | 124        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.33    | 32.6        | 121        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>25.0</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 25.0    | 25.0        | 127        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>33.4</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.2     | 36.7        | 133        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.1     | 35.1        | 129        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 8.5     | 28.3        | 113        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>51.0</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.0     | 50.0        | 108        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0     | 60.0        | 53         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3     | 43.0        | 100        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>35.5</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.8     | 29.2        | 128        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.8     | 29.3        | 121        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | n/a     | n/a         | n/a        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.0     | 33.5        | 110        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 17.4    | 17.4        | 100        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 20.7    | 20.7        | 105        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24      | 82.8        | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>31.4</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>24.7</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 49.0    | 49.0        | 127        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.0     | 17.4        | 139        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 1.2     | 2.9         | 97         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.0     | 17.4        | 94         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 2,720.6 | 20.3        | 124        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.5     | 41.4        | 120        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 9.0     | 9.0         | 88         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4     | 40.1        | 97         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>38.1</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 23.3    | 23.3        | 134        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a     | 81.2        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 74.8    | 25.7        | 129        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.3     | 22.4        | 133        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *     | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>21.5</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 40.6  | 33.8        | 139        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 15.6  | N/Apl.      | 135        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.1   | 0.2         | 129        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.      | 108        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 9.8   | 9.8         | 138        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>69.4</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 7.8   | 89.5        | 124        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.3  | 49.3        | 98         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>48.3</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 55.4  | 48.3        | 124        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>38.5</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>35.1</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 4.2   | 28.0        | 128        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>42.2</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.5   | 42.1        | 116        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6   | 43.8        | 106        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.6   | 43.0        | 107        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1   | 35.5        | 132        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.8   | 46.9        | 107        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>41.9</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 10.4  | 57.9        | 105        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>26.0</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.7   | 28.6        | 124        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 40.6  | 23.5        | 122        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>47.9</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>39.9</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.7   | 28.8        | 132        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.2   | 36.0        | 117        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.3   | 54.9        | 121        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>55.9</b> | <b>82</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.3        | 123        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 7.86  | 47.6        | 94         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 95.0        | 7          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3   | 32.9        | 114        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>53.9</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.5</b> | <b>81</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 14.7  | 77.7        | 62         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 44.9        | 87         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.3        | 97         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 72.2        | 41         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 1.7   | 12.1        | 138        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 82.0  | 82.0        | 34         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 53.9        | 60         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.8        | 86         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>51.4</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.4   | 40.6        | 123        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.0   | 33.2        | 132        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.59  | 48.8        | 85         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 20.3  | 82.9        | 93         | Multiple (24)        |

## Madagascar

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| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *     | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>46.7</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>18.6</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 13.4  | 14.1        | 130        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.3   | 39.1        | 113        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 25.0        | 113        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | n/a   | 4.9         | n/a        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.6   | 10.0        | 116        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>81.9</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.4        | 112        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.7   | 85.5        | 92         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 0.2   | 100.0       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.5  | 92.6        | 124        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>40.1</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 38    | N/Apl.      | 106        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 44.7  | N/Apl.      | 68         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>51.3</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>61.1</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 33.0  | 83.5        | 119        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 8.0   | 92.5        | 47         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 11.4  | 12.3        | 128        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0   | 56.3        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>41.5</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0   | 34.0        | 135        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.6        | 110        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6   | 42.6        | 112        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4   | 39.9        | 96         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>25.3</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>31.5</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7   | 45.7        | 124        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3   | 39.1        | 105        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.1         | 122        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.5   | 41.4        | 96         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>16.8</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 85.7  | 66.1        | 108        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.1         | 129        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.0   | 0.5         | 125        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.4         | 109        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>29.8</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.3   | 21.8        | 137        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 32.36 | 37.7        | 119        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

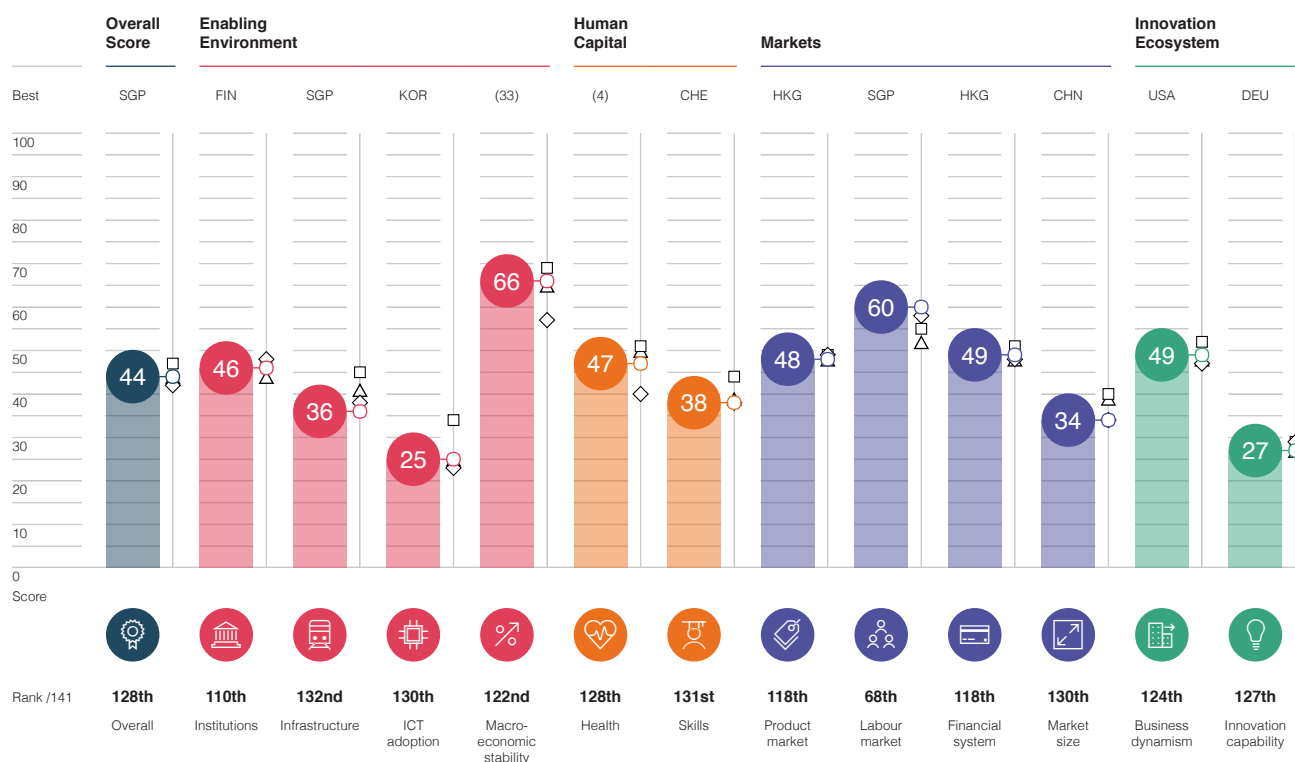


# Malawi

# 128th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 129th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**   Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ Low-income group average   □ Sub-Saharan Africa average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 19.7  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 351.1 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.6   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 83.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 44.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.4  |                                                            |      |

## Malawi

128th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -     | <b>45.7 ↓</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -     | <b>74.8 ↓</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6   | 59.9 ↓        | 75         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.7   | 95.9 ↑        | 58         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0 | 100.0 =       | 42         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6   | 43.2 ↓        | 108        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -     | <b>45.1 ↓</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.1  | 45.1 ↓        | 106        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>43.7 ↓</b> | <b>96</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 26    | 26.0          | 76         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.6   | 43.2 ↓        | 78         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1   | 35.0 ↑        | 89         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.4  | 70.6 ↓        | 55         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -     | <b>33.6 ↓</b> | <b>126</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6   | 44.0 ↓        | 61         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.2   | 36.6 ↓        | 98         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.20  | 20.2 =        | 128        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -     | <b>32.0 ↑</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 32.0  | 32.0 ↑        | 104        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>43.5 ↑</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.9 ↑        | 79         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.5   | 41.6 ↑        | 110        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 10.5  | 35.0 =        | 98         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.5 ↓</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.5   | 57.5 ↑        | 86         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0   | 60.0 =        | 53         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0   | 40.0 ↓        | 106        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -     | <b>40.7</b>   | <b>121</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7   | 44.6          | 89         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.0   | 33.9          | 107        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.8   | 30.2          | 119        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.2   | 36.1          | 101        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 14.4  | 14.4          | 102        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 55.7  | 55.7          | 56         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19    | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>35.6 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>33.2 ↑</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 78.4  | 78.4 ↑        | 58         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8   | 30.1 ↓        | 123        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 8.1   | 20.3 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.1   | 18.5 ↓        | 92         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 883.0 | 12.8 =        | 134        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.3   | 39.0 ↓        | 126        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a   | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.2   | 20.0 ↑        | 129        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -     | <b>37.9 ↓</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 10.9  | 10.9 ↓        | 139        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a   | 78.4 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 72.3  | 28.2 ↓        | 126        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.0   | 34.1 ↑        | 124        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>25.2</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 39.0  | 32.5 ↓        | 140        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 27.2  | N/Apl.        | 127        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.1   | 0.1 ↑         | 133        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 122        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 13.8  | 13.8 ↑        | 135        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>66.1</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 10.4  | 82.3 ↑        | 128        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 =        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>47.0</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 55.0  | 47.0 ↑        | 127        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>38.2</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>39.1</b> ↓ | <b>123</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 5.7   | 38.0 =        | 119        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>40.3</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 42.6 ↓        | 113        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 41.9 ↑        | 113        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.4   | 40.2 ↑        | 121        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.8   | 30.7 ↓        | 137        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.8   | 46.0 ↓        | 109        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>37.3</b> ↑ | <b>136</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 10.4  | 57.8 =        | 106        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>16.7</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 33.3 ↑        | 104        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 69.5  | 0.0           | 139        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>47.9</b> ↓ | <b>118</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>40.6</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.2   | 37.2 ↓        | 111        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.9   | 32.2 ↓        | 128        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.1   | 52.3 ↓        | 129        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>55.2</b> ↓ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.3 ↑        | 58         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 9.86  | 34.3 ↑        | 102        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.5   | 92.5 =        | 30         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.6 =        | 96         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>60.1</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.4</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 16.6  | 73.7 ↑        | 75         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 44.8 ↑        | 88         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.1 ↑        | 102        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 68.9 ↑        | 58         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.2   | 20.3 ↓        | 121        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 87.0  | 87.0 ↑        | 25         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 47.3 ↓        | 95         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 64.9 ↑        | 40         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>62.8</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3   | 55.7 ↑        | 66         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 42.4 ↑        | 101        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.67  | 59.1 ↑        | 75         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 12.4  | 93.9 =        | 43         | Multiple (24)        |

## Malawi

128th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>19.7</b> ↓ | <b>126</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 11.4  | 12.0 ↓        | 132        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.8   | 29.2 ↓        | 130        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.0   | 15.9 ↑        | 135        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 18.1  | 18.1 ↓        | 84         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.4   | 23.1 ↓        | 79         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>85.2</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.0 ↑        | 100        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 8.6   | 83.7 ↑        | 99         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -2.8  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.3  | 100.0 =       | 67         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>34.2</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 21    | N/Apl.        | 129        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 45.6  | N/Apl.        | 64         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>52.6</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 38.6  | 80.7 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 37.0  | 63.3 =        | 127        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 12.5  | 13.5 =        | 127        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.5   | 53.1 =        | 88         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>44.9</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3   | 37.7 ↓        | 129        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑        | 63         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7   | 45.3 ↑        | 98         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.3   | 39.2 ↑        | 106        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>26.9</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>30.8</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1   | 52.3 ↑        | 103        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.2   | 35.9 ↑        | 117        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.1   | 35.0 ↑        | 122        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>20.6</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 125.7 | 71.7 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a   | 10.3 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.4 ↓         | 97         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>31.5</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.7   | 27.5 ↑        | 129        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 25.81 | 35.4 ↑        | 120        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Malaysia

# 27th / 141

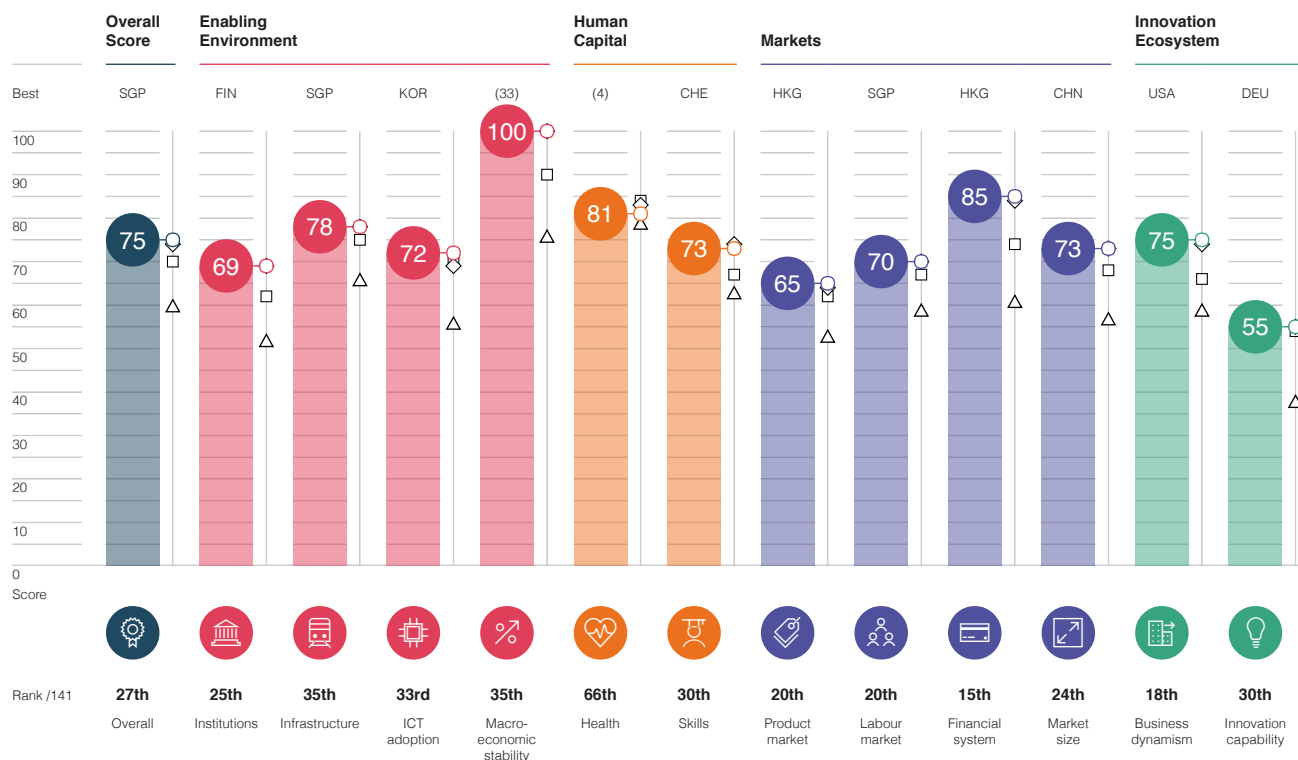
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 25th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Upper-middle-income group average    □ East Asia and Pacific average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 32.4     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.74 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 10,941.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.8      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.8 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 5.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 41.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.4 |                                                            |      |

## Malaysia

27th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>68.6 ↓</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>84.0 ↓</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1       | 68.3 ↓        | 48        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.1       | 94.6 ↑        | 65        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.3      | 99.3 =        | 87        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.4       | 73.8 ↓        | 33        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>56.7 ↓</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 56.7      | 56.7 ↓        | 27        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>60.2 ↑</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 46        | 46.0          | 52        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.1       | 68.7 ↑        | 29        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.8       | 63.0 ↑        | 12        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 36.7      | 63.3 ↑        | 100       | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>74.8 ↑</b> | <b>8</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0       | 66.7 ↓        | 5         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.1       | 69.0 ↓        | 15        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.89      | 88.8 =        | 32        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>47.0 =</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 47.0      | 47.0 =        | 55        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>80.0 ↓</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5       | 75.2 ↓        | 24        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.4       | 73.2 ↓        | 25        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 27.5      | 91.7 =        | 6         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>78.9 ↓</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.4       | 73.8 ↓        | 29        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 9.0       | 90.0 ↑        | 4         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3       | 73.0 =        | 17        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>66.9</b>   | <b>25</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.3       | 72.2          | 14        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.1       | 68.1          | 12        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 5.2       | 70.0          | 5         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.4       | 74.0          | 9         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 57.8      | 57.8          | 46        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 57.7      | 57.7          | 50        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21        | 72.4          | 79        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>78.0 ↑</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>66.4 ↑</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 40.0      | 40.0 ↑        | 133       | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.3       | 72.4 ↓        | 19        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 6.8       | 17.1 ↑        | 63        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.1       | 67.6 ↓        | 13        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 420,239.6 | 88.9 =        | 20        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.5       | 74.8 ↓        | 25        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 109.9     | 100.0 ↑       | 5         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2       | 70.0 ↓        | 19        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>89.7 ↓</b> | <b>51</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 98.2      | 98.2 ↓        | 87        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 6.9       | 97.0 ↓        | 38        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 12.0      | 89.8 ↓        | 63        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.4       | 73.8 ↓        | 49        | Iceland            |

## Malaysia

27th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>71.6</b> ↑  | <b>33</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 134.5 | 100.0 =        | 31        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 116.7 | N/Apl.         | 19        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 8.6   | 17.1 ↑         | 81        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 4.6   | N/Apl.         | 44        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 81.2  | 81.2 ↑         | 38        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> ↓ | <b>35</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.4   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 ↓        | 35        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>81.2</b> ↓  | <b>66</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.0  | 81.2 ↓         | 65        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>72.5</b> ↓  | <b>30</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>68.6</b> ↓  | <b>32</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.2  | 67.7 ↓         | 59        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>69.5</b> ↓  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.3   | 71.0 ↓         | 8         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.1   | 68.1 ↓         | 12        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.1   | 67.9 ↓         | 17        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.4   | 72.8 ↓         | 10        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.9 ↓         | 11        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>76.5</b> ↓  | <b>44</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.5  | 74.8 ↓         | 78        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>78.1</b> ↓  | <b>13</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6   | 60.3 ↓         | 17        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.7  | 95.9 ↓         | 19        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>64.8</b> ↑  | <b>20</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>68.8</b> ↑  | <b>11</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.8   | 63.3 ↑         | 15        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 5.0   | 67.4 ↑         | 9         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.5   | 75.6 ↑         | 12        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>60.7</b> ↑  | <b>55</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 68.9 ↑         | 14        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.59  | 69.4 ↑         | 61        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.4   | 57.1 ↓         | 101       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9   | 47.5 =         | 44        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>70.2</b> ↓  | <b>20</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>68.3</b> ↑  | <b>16</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 23.9  | 58.5 ↓         | 109       | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.0   | 66.7 ↑         | 10        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.4   | 72.6 ↓         | 14        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4   | 73.3 ↓         | 35        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.9   | 64.7 ↓         | 16        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 73.0  | 73.0 ↑         | 57        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 63.0 ↑         | 19        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.5   | 74.8 ↑         | 4         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>72.0</b> ↓  | <b>24</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.5   | 74.3 ↓         | 17        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.2   | 70.3 ↓         | 6         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.64  | 55.1 ↑         | 79        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 16.4  | 88.3 =         | 69        | Multiple (24)        |

## Malaysia

27th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>85.3</b> ↑ | <b>15</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>79.0</b> ↓ | <b>15</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 122.5  | 100.0 =       | 19        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 5.0    | 66.7 ↓        | 8         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.6    | 59.5 ↓        | 9         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 131.7  | 100.0 =       | 8         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.1    | 68.9 ↓        | 33        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>93.2</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.5    | 75.6 ↓        | 41        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.5    | 97.9 ↑        | 19        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.2    | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.6   | 99.2 ↑        | 78        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>73.4</b> ↑ | <b>24</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 888    | N/Apl.        | 26        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 73.9   | N/Apl.        | 21        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>74.6</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>78.9</b> ↑ | <b>41</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 11.6   | 94.2 ↓        | 86        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 13.5   | 86.9 ↑        | 80        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 81.3   | 87.5 =        | 19        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.5    | 46.9 ↑        | 98        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>70.4</b> ↓ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.2    | 69.2 ↓        | 5         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5    | 74.5 ↓        | 13        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.2    | 69.8 ↓        | 6         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 5.1    | 68.0 ↓        | 3         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>55.0</b> ↓ | <b>30</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>60.1</b> ↓ | <b>24</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1    | 69.0 ↓        | 23        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.2    | 69.8 ↓        | 8         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.89   | 32.5 ↑        | 34        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 5.1    | 69.0 ↓        | 9         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>44.0</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 251.3  | 81.9 ↑        | 44        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 6.30   | 36.5 ↑        | 41        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.3    | 43.4 ↑        | 24        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.05   | 14.1 ↓        | 38        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>66.9</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8    | 62.9 ↑        | 10        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 731.05 | 71.0 ↑        | 60        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

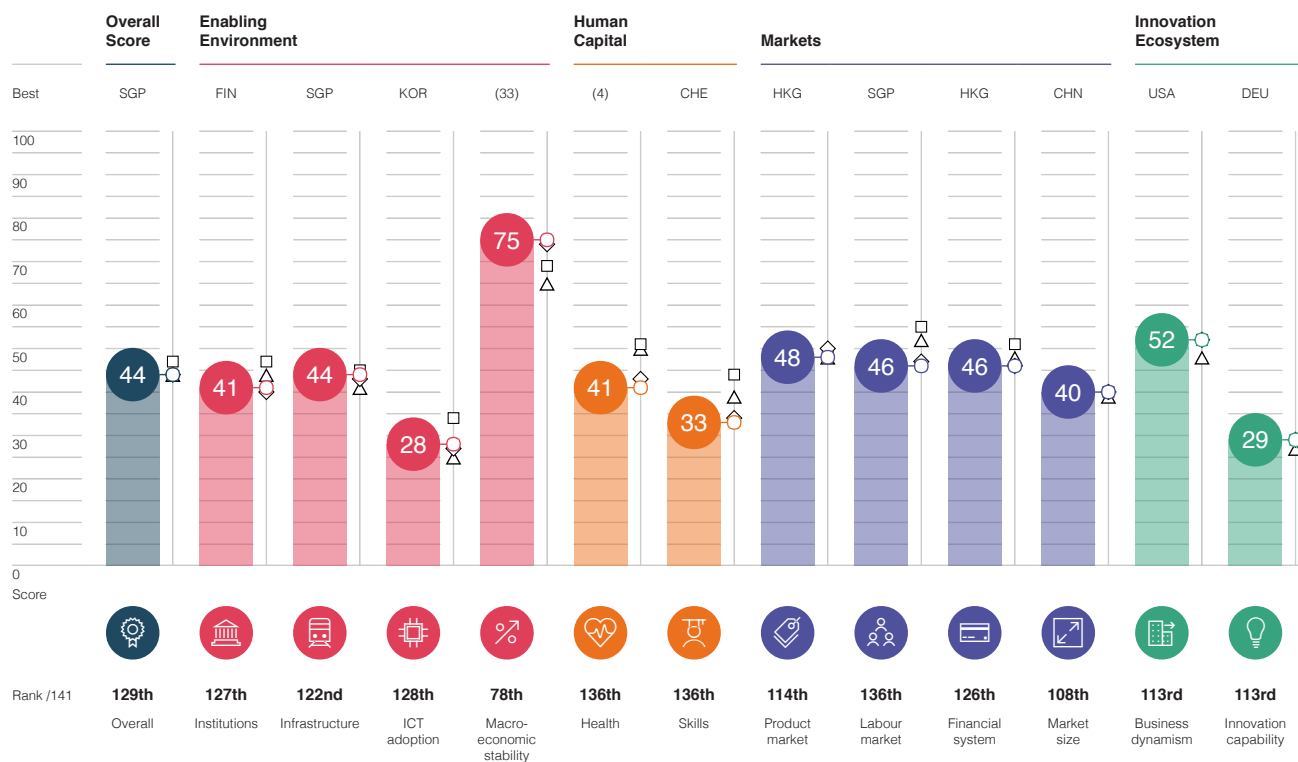


## Mali

129th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 125th/140

Performance Overview 2019 **Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 18.5  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 926.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.8   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 61.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 9.6  |                                                            |      |

## Mali

129th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>41.5</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>63.3</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.2          | 36.3 ↑        | 130        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.3          | 100.0 ↑       | 5          | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 77.3         | 77.3 =        | 131        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4          | 39.6 ↑        | 113        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>46.6</b> ↓ | <b>102</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 46.6         | 46.6 ↓        | 94         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>43.0</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 39           | 39.0          | 66         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.9          | 32.2 ↓        | 109        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.2          | 36.1 ↓        | 82         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 35.2         | 64.8 ↑        | 91         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>34.1</b> ↓ | <b>125</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4          | 40.1 ↑        | 78         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.3          | 38.0 ↑        | 95         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.24         | 24.2 =        | 127        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>32.0</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 32.0         | 32.0 ↑        | 104        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>36.8</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.6          | 43.1 ↑        | 118        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.4          | 40.6 ↑        | 113        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 8.0          | 26.7 =        | 115        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>39.4</b> ↓ | <b>131</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.3          | 38.3 ↓        | 134        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.3          | 43.0 =        | 112        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7          | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>36.7</b>   | <b>131</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.4          | 40.0          | 103        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.2          | 36.5          | 101        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.3          | 38.2          | 92         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.3          | 38.1          | 96         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 12.4         | 12.4          | 105        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 17.0         | 17.0          | 109        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22           | 75.9          | 69         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>43.9</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>44.2</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 69.7         | 69.7 ↑        | 87         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2          | 36.5 ↓        | 109        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 2,524.9      | 19.7 =        | 126        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.1          | 51.0 ↑        | 99         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.2          | 20.5 ↓        | 128        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>43.5</b> ↓ | <b>131</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 38.3         | 38.3 ↓        | 125        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 84.1 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 75.7         | 24.8 ↓        | 133        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.6          | 26.9 ↓        | 127        | Iceland            |

## Mali

129th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>27.9</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 115.1 | 95.9 ↑        | 76         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 30.3  | N/Apl.        | 122        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.6   | 1.3 ↑         | 118        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 125        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 13.0  | 13.0 ↑        | 136        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.9</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.7   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.8  | 49.8 ↑        | 90         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>41.0</b> ↓ | <b>136</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 53.1  | 41.0 ↓        | 135        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>32.8</b> ↓ | <b>136</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>28.1</b> ↓ | <b>136</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 1.6   | 10.4 ↓        | 140        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>45.7</b> ↓ | <b>104</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 42.5 ↓        | 114        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7   | 45.8 ↓        | 96         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.9   | 47.8 ↑        | 83         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6   | 43.3 ↓        | 110        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.3 ↓        | 95         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>37.5</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 7.3   | 40.8 =        | 124        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>34.2</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 39.0 ↓        | 80         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 38.2  | 29.4 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>48.1</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>45.8</b> ↓ | <b>109</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.2   | 36.1 ↑        | 115        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 46.8 ↓        | 67         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑        | 122        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>50.3</b> ↓ | <b>118</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7   | 45.6 ↑        | 128        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.19 | 32.1 ↓        | 104        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.7 ↑        | 11         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2   | 28.8 =        | 125        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>46.1</b> ↓ | <b>136</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>55.5</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.6  | 80.0 ↑        | 55         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 48.9 ↑        | 65         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.9   | 47.5 ↑        | 117        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.5 ↑        | 125        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 33.2 ↓        | 87         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 71.0  | 71.0 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 48.8 ↑        | 87         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 60.4 ↑        | 60         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>36.6</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.3   | 38.7 ↓        | 130        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2   | 36.0 ↓        | 128        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.27  | 8.3 ↓         | 127        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 34.3  | 63.5 =        | 129        | Multiple (24)        |

## Mali

129th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>46.3</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>21.9</b> ↑ | <b>121</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 26.2   | 27.5 ↑        | 109        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.3    | 38.9 ↓        | 117        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7    | 28.1 ↓        | 97         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 5.7    | 5.7           | 101        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.6    | 9.4 ↑         | 119        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>76.8</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.7    | 45.3 ↑        | 122        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 17.5   | 65.7 ↓        | 129        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.9    | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.2   | 96.4 ↓        | 99         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>39.9</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 39     | N/Apl.        | 104        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 38.0   | N/Apl.        | 86         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>62.0</b> ↓ | <b>97</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 56.8   | 71.6 ↑        | 132        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 11.0   | 89.4 ↓        | 65         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 28.5   | 30.7 ↑        | 94         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0    | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>41.6</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5    | 42.2 ↑        | 116        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6    | 43.3 ↑        | 126        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6    | 42.7 ↑        | 111        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.3    | 38.0 ↑        | 112        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>29.0</b> ↓ | <b>113</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>34.7</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0    | 50.2 ↑        | 112        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7    | 44.5 ↓        | 81         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.01   | 0.2 ↓         | 118        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 44.1 ↑        | 76         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>19.1</b> ↓ | <b>117</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 88.0   | 66.5 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.01   | 0.1 ↓         | 126        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3    | 9.8 ↓         | 83         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>37.3</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.4    | 23.7 ↓        | 135        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 113.00 | 51.0 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

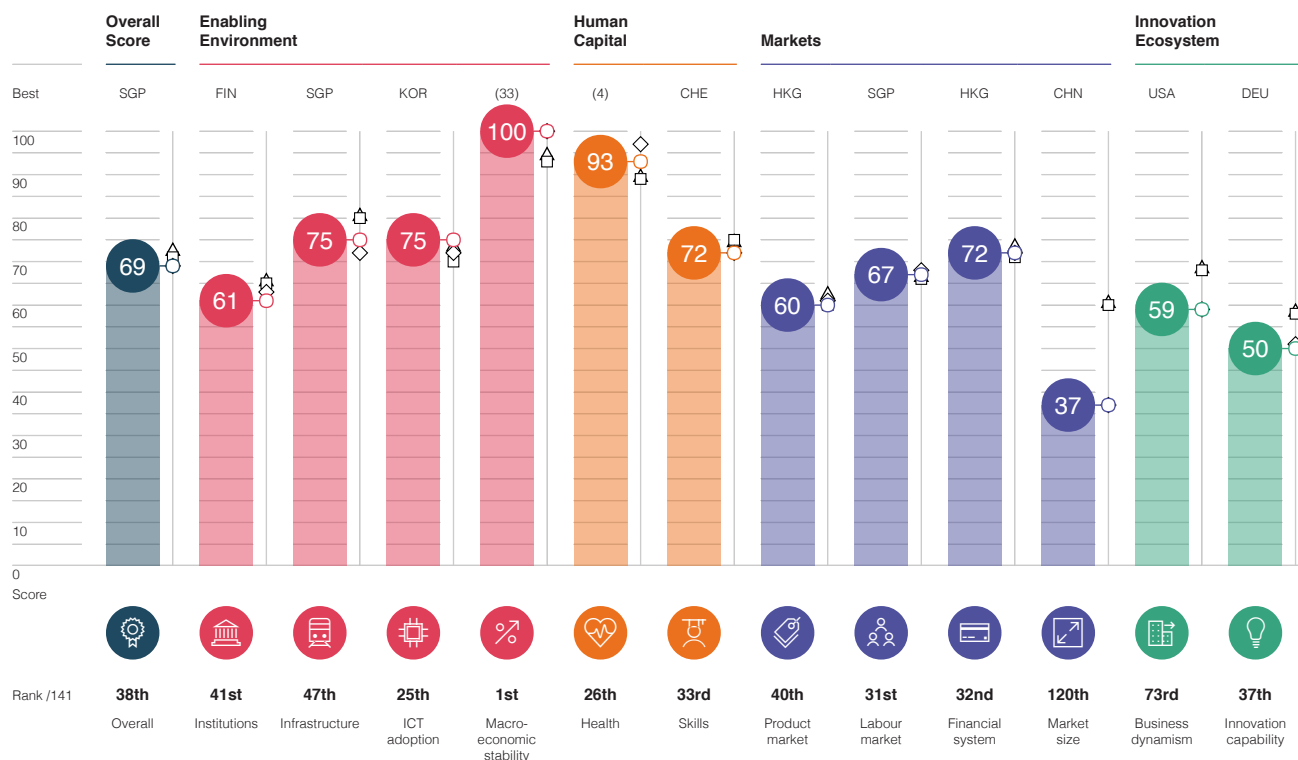
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 36th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 0.5      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 31,058.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 48.4 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.8      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 3.0 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 5.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 29.4 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.6 |                                                            |      |

## Malta

38th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>61.3</b> ↓ | <b>41</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>81.2</b> ↓ | <b>46</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.4          | 73.3 ↓        | 33        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.9          | 98.6 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9         | 99.9 =        | 67        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2          | 52.9 ↓        | 80        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>63.9</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 63.9         | 63.9 ↑        | 10        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>50.7</b> ↓ | <b>57</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 38.3          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0          | 49.4 ↓        | 65        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.7          | 44.9 ↓        | 53        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.7         | 70.3 ↓        | 62        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>58.5</b> ↓ | <b>41</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9          | 47.9 ↓        | 41        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.6          | 42.6 ↓        | 77        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.85         | 84.8 =        | 38        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>54.0</b> ↓ | <b>46</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 54.0         | 54.0 ↓        | 46        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>57.4</b> ↓ | <b>57</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1          | 68.2 ↓        | 35        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.7          | 62.2 ↓        | 40        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 12.5         | 41.7 =        | 91        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>66.5</b> ↓ | <b>43</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.5          | 75.4 ↓        | 24        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7          | 57.0 =        | 68        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7          | 67.0 =        | 37        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>58.7</b>   | <b>56</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.7          | 61.8          | 35        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.9          | 64.9          | 14        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.5          | 58.5          | 26        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.5          | 58.0          | 36        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 43.6          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 36.2          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 26           | 89.7          | 17        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>47</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>55.9</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 58.5         | 58.5          | 115       | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.3          | 38.8 ↑        | 106       | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a       | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 23,551.5     | 41.8 =        | 80        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.5          | 75.7 ↑        | 22        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 52.0         | 52.0 ↑        | 31        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1          | 68.4 ↑        | 27        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>94.2</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.1          | 94.7 ↓        | 52        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.3          | 100.0 =       | 17        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.9          | 82.0 ↑        | 38        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value          | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -              | <b>75.5</b> ↑  | <b>25</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 140.2          | 100.0 =        | 20        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 110.5          | N/Apl.         | 24        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 43.7           | 87.3 ↑         | 4         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 3.4            | N/Apl.         | 47        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 81.4           | 81.4 ↑         | 37        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -              | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.5            | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0          | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>93.2</b> ↓  | <b>26</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.8           | 93.2 ↓         | 25        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>72.2</b> ↓  | <b>33</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -              | <b>65.1</b> ↑  | <b>39</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.3           | 75.3 ↑         | 40        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -              | <b>55.0</b> ↓  | <b>48</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1            | 50.9 ↓         | 61        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5            | 57.8 ↓         | 46        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.7            | 61.9 ↓         | 30        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7            | 62.0 ↓         | 42        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.5            | 42.5 ↓         | 121       | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -              | <b>79.2</b> ↓  | <b>32</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.9           | 88.3 =         | 37        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -              | <b>70.1</b> ↓  | <b>35</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9            | 47.7 ↓         | 44        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 13.0           | 92.4 =         | 34        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -              | <b>59.6</b> ↓  | <b>40</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -              | <b>59.9</b> ↓  | <b>34</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.2            | 52.6 ↓         | 46        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.3            | 55.4 ↓         | 32        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.3            | 71.6 ↓         | 39        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -              | <b>59.3</b> ↓  | <b>64</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2            | 70.5 ↓         | 10        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12           | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9            | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7            | 42.4 =         | 60        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -              | <b>66.6</b> ↓  | <b>31</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -              | <b>63.9</b> ↓  | <b>28</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 7.3            | 93.1 ↑         | 15        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1            | 51.6 ↓         | 45        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.0            | 67.0 ↓         | 29        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4            | 73.2 ↓         | 37        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.9            | 65.1 ↑         | 15        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a            | 36.9 ↓         | n/a       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6            | 60.3 ↓         | 27        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | Not applicable | Not applicable | n/a       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -              | <b>69.4</b> ↓  | <b>40</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5            | 57.7 ↓         | 62        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.3            | 55.1 ↓         | 48        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.75           | 69.0 ↑         | 63        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 11.1           | 95.7 =         | 35        | Multiple (24)        |

## Malta

38th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -         | <b>72.1</b> ↓ | <b>32</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -         | <b>56.9</b> ↓ | <b>37</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 84.6      | 89.0 ↓        | 36         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.0       | 49.8 ↓        | 62         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0       | 33.3 ↑        | 83         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 40.8      | 40.8 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.3       | 71.6 ↑        | 29         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -         | <b>91.2</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.4       | 73.6 ↓        | 50         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 4.1       | 92.8 ↑        | 67         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -11.4     | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.1      | 98.3 ↑        | 87         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -         | <b>37.2</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 19        | N/Apl.        | 130        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 117.0     | N/Apl.        | 4          | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -         | <b>59.4</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>64.3</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 7.1       | 96.5 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 16.0      | 84.4 ↑        | 89         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 38.8      | 41.8 =        | 67         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 5.5       | 34.4 =        | 119        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>54.5</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5       | 58.9 ↑        | 27         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6       | 59.7 ↓        | 47         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3       | 54.5 ↑        | 52         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7       | 45.0 ↓        | 62         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>50.5</b> ↓ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -         | <b>51.9</b> ↓ | <b>31</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8       | 63.4 ↑        | 42         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2       | 53.1 ↓        | 42         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 3.22      | 44.2 ↓        | 32         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.8       | 46.9 ↓        | 59         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -         | <b>37.4</b> ↓ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 104.0     | 68.9 ↑        | 96         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 25.96     | 60.5 ↑        | 30         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.6       | 19.9 ↓        | 56         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00      | 0.4 ↓         | 100        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -         | <b>73.9</b> ↑ | <b>19</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9       | 47.8 ↑        | 45         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 33,702.96 | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

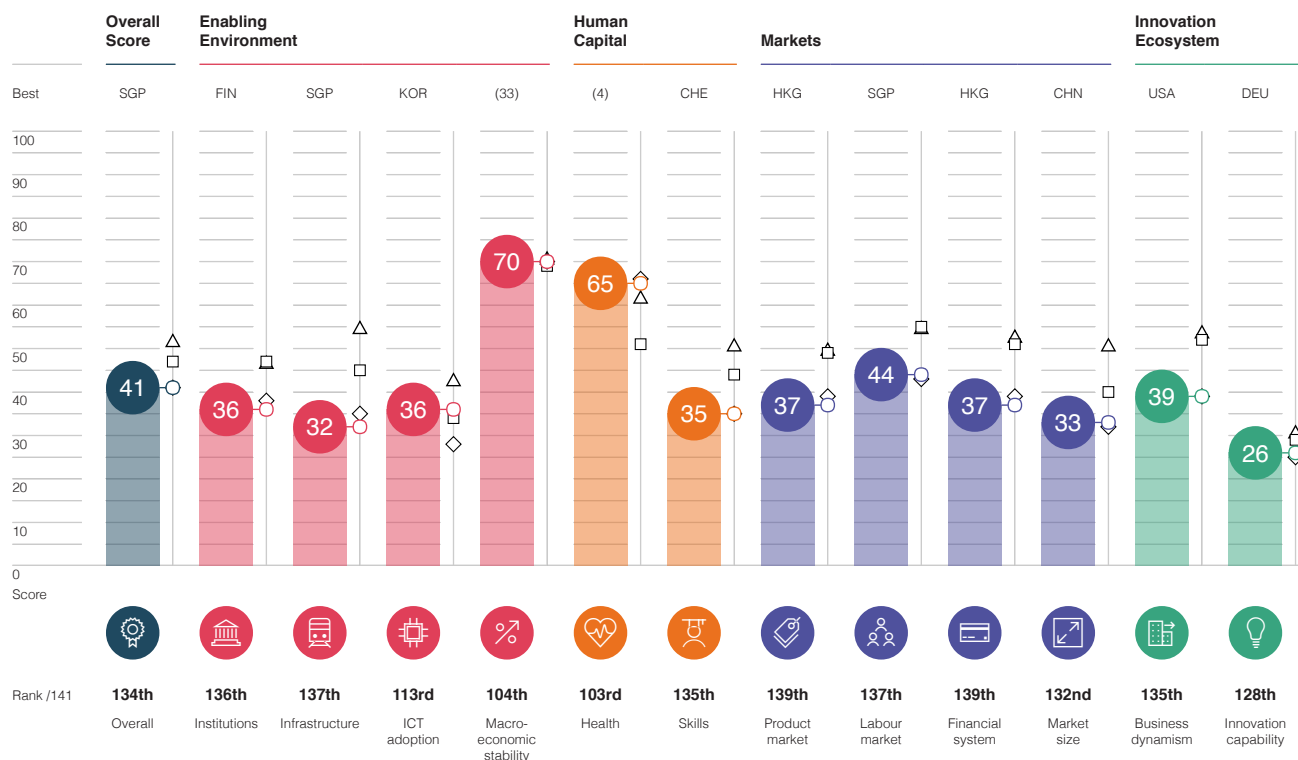


## Mauritania

134th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 131st/140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average  
**2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 4.5     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.01 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,142.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 7.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.4     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.6  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 32.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 32.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 10.3 |                                                            |      |

## Mauritania

134th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -     | <b>36.4 ↓</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -     | <b>74.7 ↓</b> | <b>70</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2   | 69.3 =        | 43         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 10.2  | 67.0 ↓        | 118        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0 | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7   | 62.3 =        | 58         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -     | <b>41.9 ↑</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 41.9  | 41.9 ↑        | 123        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>31.5 ↓</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a   | 20.5          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.1   | 18.7 =        | 135        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.1   | 18.3 =        | 136        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 31.6  | 68.4 ↓        | 74         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -     | <b>21.2 ↑</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.5   | 25.4 =        | 129        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.2   | 20.2 =        | 137        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.18  | 18.0 =        | 131        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -     | <b>27.0 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 27.0  | 27.0 ↓        | 121        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>27.8 ↓</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.2   | 20.7 =        | 140        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.4   | 39.3 =        | 119        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.0   | 23.3 ↓        | 124        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>40.0 =</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 2.2   | 19.9 =        | 141        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3   | 53.0 =        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7   | 47.0 =        | 95         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -     | <b>27.3</b>   | <b>138</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.1   | 18.3          | 139        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.0   | 17.3          | 138        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.2   | 20.4          | 133        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.1   | 19.1          | 133        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 10.7  | 10.7          | 108        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 17.7  | 17.7          | 108        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23    | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>32.4 ↓</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>21.4 ↑</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 65.7  | 65.7 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.0   | 17.1 =        | 140        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 0.7   | 1.8 =         | 100        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.1   | 18.9 =        | 90         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 999.5 | 13.5 =        | 132        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.3   | 21.1 =        | 138        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 11.1  | 11.1 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.3   | 21.9 =        | 126        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -     | <b>43.4 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 30.1  | 30.1 ↓        | 130        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a   | 81.9 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 64.0  | 36.7 ↓        | 117        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.5   | 24.8 =        | 131        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>36.4</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 103.7 | 86.4 ↑        | 94         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 49.7  | N/Apl.        | 104        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.3   | 0.6 ↑         | 120        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 20.8  | 20.8 ↑        | 124        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>70.0</b> = | <b>104</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.7   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 =        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>65.3</b> ↓ | <b>103</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 60.9  | 65.3 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>34.8</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>31.6</b> = | <b>133</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 3.8   | 25.1 =        | 131        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>38.0</b> = | <b>133</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 2.4   | 24.1 =        | 141        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 41.1 =        | 117        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 32.2 =        | 137        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 48.1 =        | 87         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7   | 44.7 =        | 111        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>37.9</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 8.5   | 47.0 ↑        | 119        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>28.8</b> = | <b>125</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.4   | 23.6 =        | 136        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 36.4  | 34.1 =        | 118        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>36.6</b> ↓ | <b>139</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>26.8</b> = | <b>140</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.3   | 21.4 =        | 139        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.2   | 19.8 =        | 139        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 3.4   | 39.2 =        | 138        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>46.3</b> ↓ | <b>126</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.0   | 33.0 =        | 141        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.89 | 27.4 ↓        | 120        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 95.0 ↓        | 8          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2   | 30.0 =        | 121        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>43.7</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 10.4  | 86.7 ↑        | 35         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1   | 34.5 =        | 123        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.9 =        | 93         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.2 =        | 101        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.2   | 19.9 =        | 125        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 67.0  | 67.0 ↑        | 86         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 44.1 =        | 109        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 2.5   | 24.3 =        | 134        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>38.7</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.2   | 20.6 =        | 140        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.7   | 28.1 =        | 138        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.27  | 9.1 ↓         | 126        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 10.3  | 96.8 ↑        | 31         | Multiple (24)        |

## Mauritania

134th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>37.4 ↓</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>12.7 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 2.8    | 2.9 ↓         | 137        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.3    | 21.4 =        | 139        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.1    | 18.5 =        | 127        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0    | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a    | 20.6 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>68.2 ↓</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 2.2    | 20.4 =        | 140        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 22.4   | 55.8 ↓        | 134        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.3    | 96.6 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 25.6   | 100.0 =       | 7          | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>32.9 ↑</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 16     | N/Apl.        | 133        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 66.6   | N/Apl.        | 28         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>38.9 ↑</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>46.6 ↑</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 16.2   | 91.9 ↑        | 102        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.0    | 94.5 =        | 32         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 0.0    | 0.0           | 133        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 0.0    | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>31.1 =</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.4    | 23.3 =        | 141        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.7    | 28.7 =        | 141        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 2.9    | 31.2 =        | 139        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.5    | 41.3 =        | 85         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>26.3 ↑</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>30.8 ↑</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9    | 48.5 =        | 119        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.6    | 43.7 =        | 86         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.01   | 0.4           | 113        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 2.8    | 30.5 =        | 138        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>16.5 ↑</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 39.3   | 54.8 ↑        | 136        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.01   | 0.2           | 121        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a    | 11.1 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>36.9 ↓</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.2    | 19.6 =        | 139        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 151.98 | 54.1 ↓        | 100        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

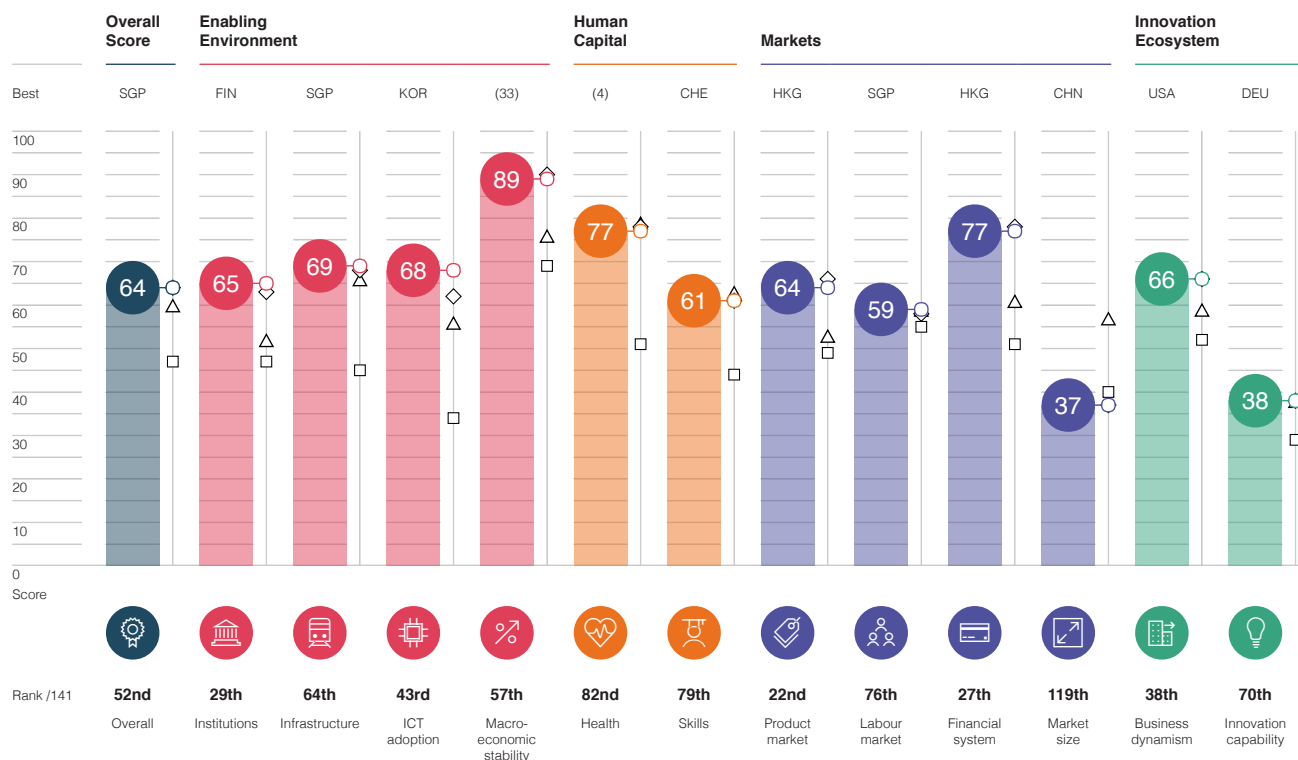
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Mauritius

52nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 49th/140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average
 **2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 1.3      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 11,280.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.3      |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 11.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 38.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.9  |                                                            |      |

## Mauritius

52nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>64.7</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>82.8</b> ↑ | <b>41</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5          | 74.2 ↓        | 31        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.8          | 95.6 ↑        | 60        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7          | 61.4 ↑        | 60        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>59.6</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 59.6         | 59.6 ↑        | 21        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>61.5</b> ↓ | <b>28</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 53.0          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.2          | 69.2 ↑        | 27        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.1          | 52.1 ↓        | 33        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 28.5         | 71.5 ↓        | 47        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>59.2</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0          | 50.2 ↑        | 30        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.5          | 58.3 ↓        | 33        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.69         | 69.1 =        | 69        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>51.0</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 51.0         | 51.0 ↑        | 50        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>63.2</b> ↑ | <b>47</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3          | 71.9 ↑        | 29        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.5          | 57.7 ↑        | 56        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 18.0         | 60.0 ↑        | 55        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>74.3</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.4          | 72.8 ↑        | 35        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.0          | 80.0 ↑        | 12        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.0          | 70.0 ↑        | 28        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>66.0</b>   | <b>26</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.1          | 67.7          | 24        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.9          | 48.9          | 56        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.7          | 45.4          | 59        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.2          | 52.7          | 57        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 76.2          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 76.1          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24           | 82.8          | 36        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>68.7</b> ↑ | <b>64</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>49.1</b> ↓ | <b>72</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 36.3         | 36.3          | 136       | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7          | 61.4 ↑        | 43        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a       | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 16,860.2     | 37.8 =        | 86        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.0          | 66.5 ↑        | 53        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 34.5         | 34.5 ↑        | 53        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5          | 58.0 ↑        | 56        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>88.3</b> ↑ | <b>58</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0        | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.7          | 98.3 ↑        | 27        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 2.3          | 99.7 ↑        | 30        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.3          | 55.3 ↓        | 97        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>68.3</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 151.4 | 100.0 =       | 11         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 65.3  | N/Apl.        | 85         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 21.6  | 43.3 ↑        | 48         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 15.4  | N/Apl.        | 15         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 58.6  | 58.6 ↑        | 86         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>89.4</b> ↓ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.5   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 78.9  | 78.9 ↓        | 60         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>77.4</b> ↓ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 64.8  | 77.4 ↓        | 81         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>60.6</b> ↓ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>49.6</b> ↓ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.8   | 45.3 =        | 107        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.9</b> ↓ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.8 ↑        | 43         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 54.6 ↓        | 57         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 51.7 ↓        | 68         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3   | 55.7 ↓        | 60         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.6 ↑        | 82         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>71.7</b> ↓ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.0  | 83.2 ↓        | 55         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>60.2</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 40.1 ↑        | 73         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 17.9  | 80.2 ↓        | 66         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>64.5</b> ↓ | <b>22</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>56.2</b> ↓ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.0   | 66.0 ↑        | 11         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.3   | 38.1 ↓        | 107        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9   | 64.4 ↑        | 76         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>72.7</b> ↓ | <b>6</b>   | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 65.0 ↑        | 34         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 0.57  | 96.2 ↑        | 4          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.2   | 87.2 ↓        | 56         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7   | 42.6 =        | 59         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.1</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 73.6  | 0.0           | 138        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.6   | 59.8 ↑        | 21         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.8   | 62.5 ↑        | 45         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 62.4 ↓        | 91         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.4 ↑        | 58         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 74.0  | 74.0 ↑        | 54         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 55.9 ↑        | 52         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.7 ↑        | 79         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>66.0</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3   | 55.0 ↓        | 71         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0   | 50.0 ↑        | 68         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.67  | 59.1 ↑        | 76         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 8.1   | 99.9 ↓        | 25         | Multiple (24)        |

## Mauritius

52nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>77.2</b> ↓ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>65.8</b> ↓ | <b>28</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 100.4    | 100.0 =       | 29         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.0      | 50.1 ↑        | 58         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1      | 35.2 ↑        | 72         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 65.7     | 65.7 ↑        | 33         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.7      | 78.1 ↓        | 25         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>91.4</b> ↑ | <b>42</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.7      | 78.8 ↑        | 31         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.0      | 86.8 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -3.9     | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.5     | 100.0 =       | 48         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>37.2</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 27       | N/Apl.        | 122        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 55.0     | N/Apl.        | 48         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>66.1</b> ↓ | <b>38</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>83.3</b> ↑ | <b>28</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.9      | 99.6 ↑        | 21         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 5.0      | 95.5 ↑        | 23         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 67.4     | 72.6 =        | 27         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 10.5     | 65.6 =        | 59         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>49.0</b> ↓ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0      | 49.4 ↓        | 74         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5      | 59.2 ↑        | 51         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8      | 46.7 ↓        | 92         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4      | 40.6 ↓        | 88         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>38.1</b> ↓ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>41.7</b> ↓ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1      | 68.3 ↓        | 26         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9      | 48.8 ↓        | 55         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.44     | 11.3 ↓        | 57         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3      | 38.3 ↓        | 106        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>20.3</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 67.7     | 62.6 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.97     | 12.5 ↑        | 67         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2      | 5.9 ↑         | 95         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00     | 0.4 ↓         | 113        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>66.2</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8      | 46.1 ↑        | 58         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 3,066.46 | 86.4 ↑        | 31         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



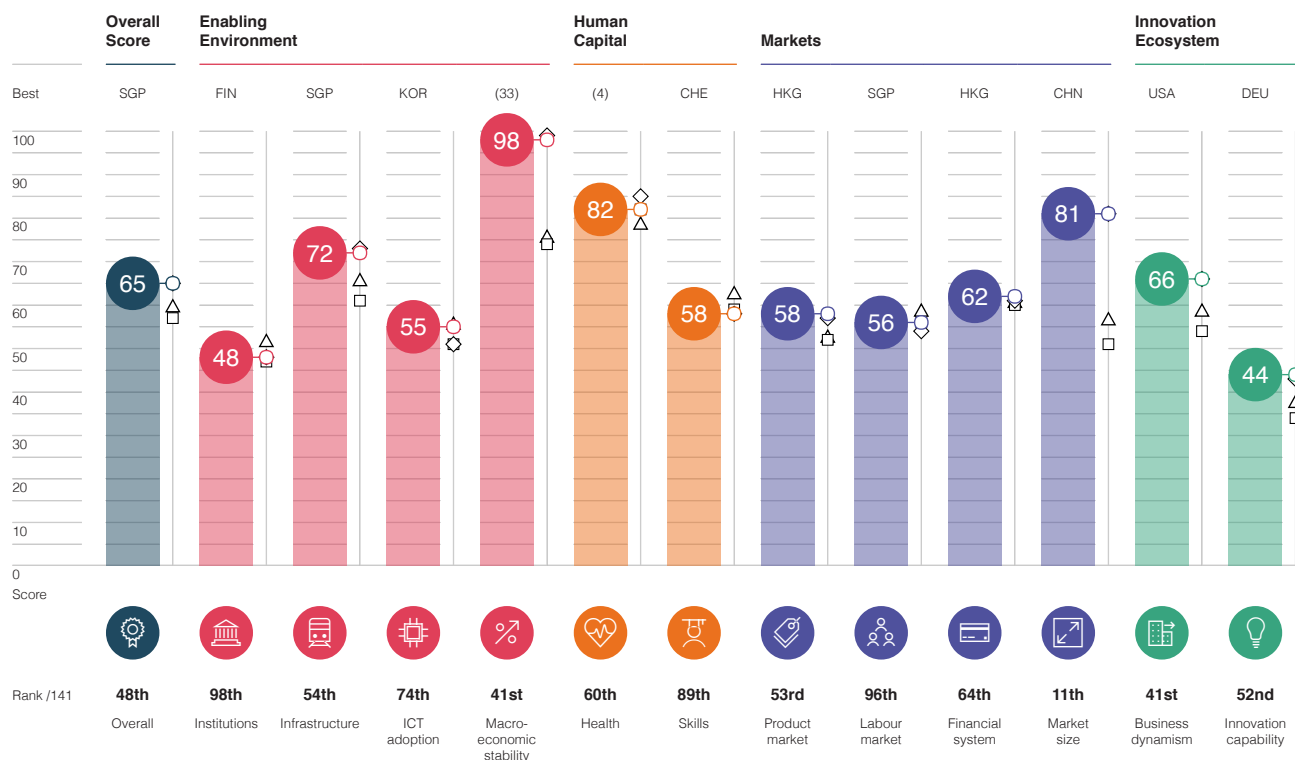
# Mexico

# 48th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 46th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 124.7   | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 1.90 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 9,807.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.6     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.1 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 9.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 48.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.3 |                                                            |      |

## Mexico

48th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>48.3</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>40.1</b> ↓ | <b>138</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.2       | 20.1 ↓        | 140        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 24.8      | 17.6 ↓        | 129        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.1      | 98.1 =        | 103        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.5       | 24.7 ↑        | 139        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>44.7</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 44.7      | 44.7 ↓        | 112        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>49.3</b> ↓ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 79        | 79.0          | 6          | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.0       | 33.2 ↑        | 103        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.9       | 32.0 ↑        | 98         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 46.8      | 53.2 ↑        | 118        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>52.9</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9       | 31.1 ↑        | 116        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0       | 33.1 ↑        | 112        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.94      | 94.4 =        | 17         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>28.0</b> ↓ | <b>116</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 28.0      | 28.0 ↓        | 116        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>52.9</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1       | 51.9 ↑        | 86         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1       | 52.4 ↑        | 67         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 16.3      | 54.3 =        | 69         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>62.2</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.2       | 69.5 ↑        | 43         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0       | 60.0 =        | 53         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7       | 57.0 =        | 75         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>56.2</b>   | <b>67</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.6       | 43.3          | 94         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.0       | 33.4          | 109        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.8       | 46.6          | 53         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.0       | 32.9          | 114        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 68.6      | 68.6          | 30         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 68.7      | 68.7          | 30         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24        | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>72.4</b> ↓ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>57.4</b> ↓ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 90.3      | 90.3 ↓        | 22         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5       | 58.4 ↑        | 49         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 7.3       | 18.4 ↓        | 60         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.3       | 38.0 ↑        | 58         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 497,154.0 | 92.4 =        | 15         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4       | 57.4 ↓        | 80         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 49.1      | 49.1 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.3       | 55.2 ↑        | 63         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>87.5</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 12.5      | 91.2 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 6.8       | 95.1 ↓        | 48         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8       | 63.7 ↑        | 72         | Iceland            |

## Mexico

48th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>55.0</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 93.0  | 77.5 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 70.0  | N/Apl.        | 78         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 14.6  | 29.3 ↑        | 62         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 2.5   | N/Apl.        | 50         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 65.8  | 65.8 ↑        | 72         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>97.8</b> ↓ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 5.5   | 95.9 ↓        | 111        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 99.7  | 99.7 ↓        | 36         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>82.0</b> ↓ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.2  | 82.0 ↓        | 59         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>58.3</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>53.8</b> ↓ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.6   | 57.3 ↓        | 84         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>50.3</b> ↓ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 47.0 ↑        | 86         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.9 ↑        | 62         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 51.5 ↓        | 70         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.0 ↓        | 99         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.0 ↓        | 69         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>62.7</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.3  | 79.4 ↑        | 68         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 33.3 ↑        | 103        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 26.6  | 58.6 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>57.7</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>50.6</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.4   | 40.2 ↑        | 102        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 43.3 ↑        | 88         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.1   | 68.4 ↑        | 59         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>64.8</b> ↓ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.1 ↑        | 47         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.12  | 65.8 ↓        | 67         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.3   | 87.9 ↓        | 50         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 44.2 =        | 54         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>55.8</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.8</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 22.0  | 62.5 =        | 103        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4   | 40.5 ↑        | 107        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 59.1 ↑        | 60         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.0 ↑        | 50         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.8   | 29.3 ↑        | 102        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 71.0  | 71.0 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.7 ↑        | 48         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.7 ↓        | 32         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>54.8</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2   | 53.9 ↑        | 75         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8   | 46.4 ↑        | 82         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.56  | 45.2 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 26.9  | 73.8 ↓        | 116        | Multiple (24)        |

## Mexico

48th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>61.8</b> ↑ | <b>64</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>36.9</b> ↑ | <b>73</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 33.8   | 35.6 ↑        | 92        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.7    | 45.4 ↑        | 85        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3    | 38.3 ↑        | 58        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 34.4   | 34.4 ↓        | 56        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.8    | 30.6 ↓        | 62        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>92.9</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.7    | 78.7 ↑        | 32        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.1    | 96.8 ↑        | 35        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.3    | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.1   | 96.2 ↓        | 101       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>80.8</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 2,284  | N/Apl.        | 11        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 42.0   | N/Apl.        | 74        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>65.8</b> ↑ | <b>41</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>81.4</b> ↓ | <b>34</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 16.2   | 91.9 ↑        | 102       | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 8.4    | 92.1 =        | 52        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 64.7   | 69.6 ↓        | 35        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5   | 71.9 =        | 38        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>50.3</b> ↑ | <b>70</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1    | 51.0 ↑        | 65        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4    | 57.1 ↑        | 66        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0    | 50.0 ↓        | 81        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.0 ↑        | 77        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>43.6</b> ↑ | <b>52</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>41.2</b> ↑ | <b>62</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4    | 55.9 ↑        | 79        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.3    | 54.7 ↑        | 36        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.34   | 9.0 ↑         | 62        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7    | 45.3 ↑        | 71        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>38.3</b> ↑ | <b>45</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 380.3  | 88.0 ↑        | 35        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.84   | 19.2 ↑        | 59        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.5    | 16.2 ↓        | 64        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.11   | 29.8 ↑        | 22        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>58.8</b> ↑ | <b>58</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6    | 43.9 ↑        | 67        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 950.38 | 73.8 ↑        | 52        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Moldova

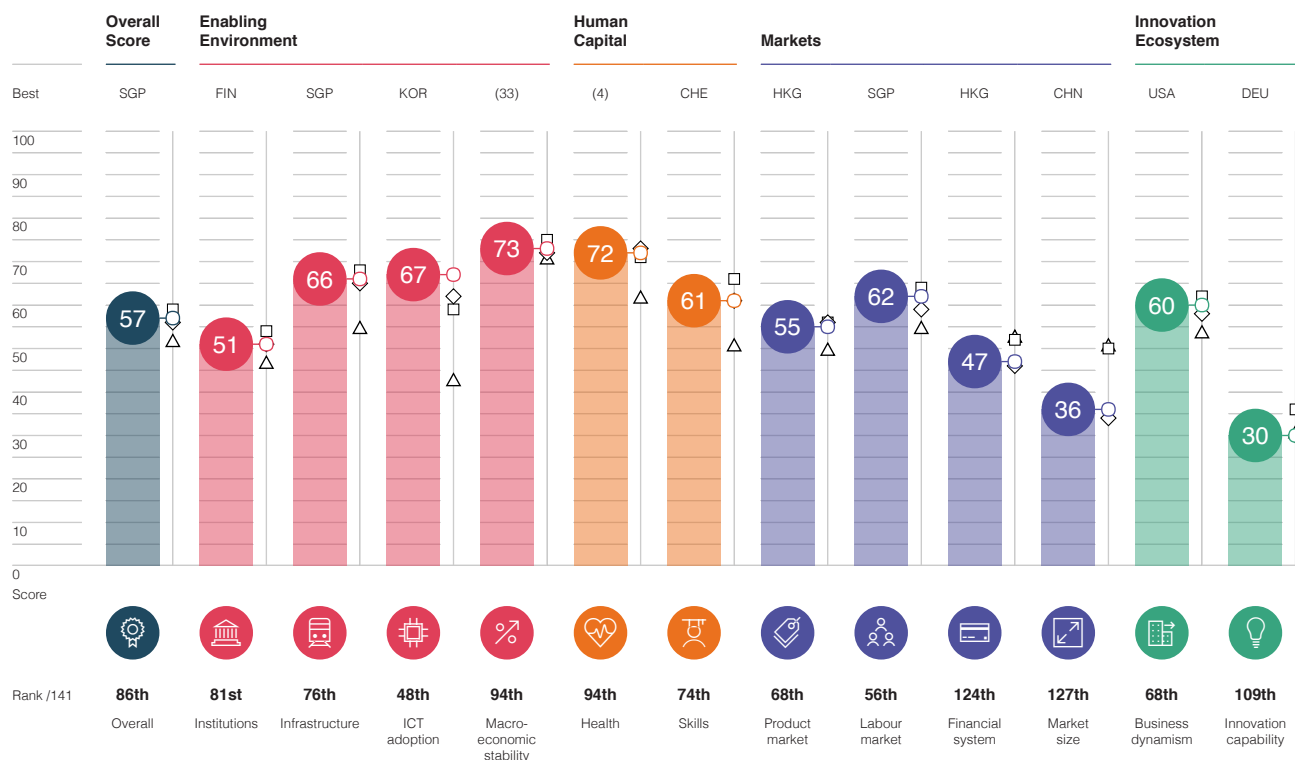
86th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 88th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ Eurasia average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 3.5     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,217.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.8     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 14.3 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.4  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 25.9 |

## Moldova

86th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>51.4</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>73.3</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5      | 58.0 ↓        | 83         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 3.2      | 90.8 ↓        | 81         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 33         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7      | 44.2 ↑        | 103        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>45.0</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.0     | 45.0 ↑        | 108        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>43.9</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 58       | 58.0          | 32         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.3      | 21.4 ↑        | 132        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.6      | 27.3 ↑        | 116        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 31.2     | 68.8 ↓        | 72         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4      | 40.2 ↑        | 76         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.8      | 29.3 ↑        | 119        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.86     | 86.0 =        | 36         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>33.0</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 33.0     | 33.0 ↑        | 101        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>56.2</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9      | 48.1 ↑        | 108        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.8      | 47.1 ↑        | 91         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 22.0     | 73.3 =        | 38         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>63.5</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.3      | 54.4 ↑        | 98         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.3      | 63.0 =        | 47         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3      | 73.0 ↑        | 17         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>44.2</b>   | <b>114</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.0      | 33.4          | 116        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.1      | 35.2          | 104        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.2      | 37.4          | 98         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.9      | 32.2          | 116        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a      | 42.4          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | 43.6          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22       | 75.9          | 69         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>66.2</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>52.2</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 76.0     | 76.0 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.6      | 26.0 ↑        | 129        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 35.0     | 87.5 ↑        | 27         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.0      | 33.8 ↓        | 69         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 10,407.5 | 32.4 =        | 95         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4      | 57.2 ↑        | 82         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.3      | 21.9 ↓        | 127        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>80.2</b> ↓ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 18.8     | 84.6 ↑        | 110        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 22.3     | 79.3 ↓        | 82         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4      | 56.9 ↑        | 88         | Iceland            |

## Moldova

86th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>66.8</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 88.0  | 73.3 ↓        | 118        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 72.8  | N/Apl.        | 75         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 15.4  | 30.8 ↑        | 60         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 8.6   | N/Apl.        | 30         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 76.1  | 76.1 ↑        | 51         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>73.4</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.8   | 97.7 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.1  | 49.1 ↓        | 101        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>71.9</b> ↓ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 63.0  | 71.9 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>61.5</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>60.8</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.6  | 77.2 ↓        | 35         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>44.4</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 42.8 ↑        | 112        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 41.6 ↑        | 114        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.6   | 43.5 ↑        | 106        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5   | 57.6 ↑        | 55         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.2   | 36.7 ↑        | 136        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>62.1</b> ↓ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.6  | 64.5 ↓        | 94         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>59.8</b> ↓ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.7 ↑        | 81         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 17.7  | 80.8 ↓        | 64         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>55.0</b> ↓ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>48.9</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.7   | 44.9 ↑        | 75         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.2   | 37.1 ↑        | 112        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9   | 64.8 ↑        | 75         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>61.1</b> ↓ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.2 ↑        | 45         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 3.37  | 77.6 ↑        | 49         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.4   | 74.1 ↓        | 74         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3   | 31.3 =        | 118        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>61.9</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.4</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 23.7  | 59.0 =        | 107        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 47.2 ↑        | 72         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.4   | 57.5 ↑        | 71         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5   | 75.8 ↑        | 24         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1   | 34.7 ↑        | 81         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 83.0  | 83.0 ↑        | 31         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 51.3 ↑        | 77         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 51.0 ↑        | 107        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>66.4</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.7   | 45.6 ↑        | 113        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.1   | 52.4 ↑        | 59         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 1.01  | 100.0 =       | 3          | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 31.3  | 67.6 =        | 126        | Multiple (24)        |

## Moldova

86th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>46.8</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>23.4</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 30.7   | 32.3 ↓        | 99         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.6    | 43.8 ↑        | 93         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5    | 24.6 ↑        | 116        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.3    | 0.3 =         | 122        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.0    | 16.0 ↓        | 100        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>76.1</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.4    | 40.7 ↑        | 127        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 18.4   | 63.9 ↓        | 130        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -10.9  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 29.0   | 100.0 =       | 3          | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>36.1</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 23     | N/Apl.        | 127        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 59.9   | N/Apl.        | 39         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>60.1</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>75.6</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 5.0    | 97.5 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 4.0    | 96.5 ↑        | 14         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 30.9   | 33.3 ↑        | 87         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0   | 75.0 =        | 26         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>44.7</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9    | 48.2 ↑        | 80         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2    | 52.7 ↑        | 86         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3    | 38.7 ↑        | 129        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4    | 39.3 ↑        | 104        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>29.9</b> ↓ | <b>109</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>29.0</b> ↓ | <b>130</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0    | 49.9 ↑        | 114        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.6    | 26.1 ↓        | 136        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.14   | 4.0 ↑         | 79         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.2    | 36.2 ↑        | 120        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>21.0</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 97.7   | 68.0 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.33   | 5.2 ↑         | 80         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3    | 10.1 ↓        | 81         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.7 ↑         | 92         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>49.4</b> ↓ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.9    | 30.9 ↓        | 118        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 553.47 | 68.0 ↓        | 68         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 99th/140

## Performance Overview

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 3.2     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 4,026.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | -0.6 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 6.9     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 6.0 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 3.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 32.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.3 |                                                            |      |

## Mongolia

102nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>49.8 ↓</b> | <b>90</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>74.1 ↓</b> | <b>71</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9     | 65.3 ↓        | 52         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 6.2     | 80.7 ↓        | 100        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0     | 50.5 ↓        | 91         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>55.9 ↓</b> | <b>39</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 55.9    | 55.9 ↓        | 36         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>45.5 ↓</b> | <b>90</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 46      | 46.0          | 52         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.6     | 27.5 ↓        | 120        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.3     | 37.9 ↓        | 78         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.5    | 70.5 ↓        | 58         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>45.5 ↑</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.8     | 30.1 ↓        | 117        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0     | 32.6 ↑        | 114        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.74    | 73.6 =        | 62         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>37.0 ↑</b> | <b>81</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 37.0    | 37.0 ↑        | 81         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>41.6 ↓</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5     | 42.2 ↓        | 124        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.1     | 34.3 ↓        | 131        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 14.5    | 48.3 =        | 76         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>61.4 ↑</b> | <b>64</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.9     | 48.2 ↑        | 116        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.3     | 73.0 =        | 21         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.3     | 63.0 ↑        | 55         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>37.2</b>   | <b>127</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.9     | 32.3          | 121        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.6     | 25.9          | 129        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0     | 32.7          | 117        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.2     | 19.3          | 132        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 32.5    | 32.5          | 73         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 28.7    | 28.7          | 100        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23      | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>56.6 ↑</b> | <b>101</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>35.5 ↑</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 59.2    | 59.2 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.1     | 34.7 ↓        | 112        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 1.2     | 2.9 ↑         | 96         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.5     | 41.4 ↑        | 55         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 9,490.1 | 31.5 =        | 97         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.6     | 43.3 ↑        | 117        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 1.6     | 10.2 ↓        | 137        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>77.6 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 90.8    | 90.8 ↓        | 99         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 11.5    | 92.1 ↓        | 73         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 30.1    | 71.3 ↓        | 91         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4     | 56.2 ↑        | 92         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>46.5 ↓</b> | <b>96</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 133.2 | 100.0 =       | 36         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 83.7  | N/Apl.        | 55         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 9.7   | 19.3 ↑        | 76         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.1   | N/Apl.        | 71         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 23.7  | 23.7 ↑        | 119        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>66.7 ↑</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 6.1   | 94.1 ↓        | 116        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 39.3  | 39.3 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>63.3 ↑</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 60.3  | 63.3 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>56.5 ↓</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>52.4 ↑</b> | <b>87</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.5   | 63.3 =        | 71         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>41.5 ↑</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 45.8 ↑        | 94         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7   | 44.4 ↑        | 100        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5   | 40.9 ↑        | 119        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.3 ↑        | 96         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.8   | 29.9 ↑        | 140        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>60.7 ↓</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.6  | 81.1 ↓        | 63         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>40.3 ↓</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.6 ↑        | 114        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 30.4  | 49.1 ↓        | 110        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>50.0 ↓</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>38.3 ↑</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.9   | 32.1 ↓        | 129        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.4   | 23.1 ↑        | 137        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.6   | 59.7 ↑        | 104        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>61.8 ↓</b> | <b>48</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.9 ↓        | 114        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.43  | 70.5 ↑        | 58         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.8   | 96.1 ↓        | 5          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2   | 30.6 =        | 120        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>64.0 ↑</b> | <b>42</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.4 ↓</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 8.6   | 90.4 ↑        | 17         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 46.5 ↑        | 79         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.4 ↑        | 84         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.7   | 77.9 ↓        | 19         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 32.4 ↑        | 88         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 63.0 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 39.3 ↑        | 126        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 54.5 ↓        | 95         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>70.6 ↑</b> | <b>31</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.1   | 52.1 ↑        | 86         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6   | 43.6 ↑        | 98         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.94  | 92.7 ↑        | 16         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 12.4  | 93.9 =        | 43         | Multiple (24)        |

## Mongolia

102nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>50.5</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>24.7</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 54.6   | 57.5 ↓        | 63         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.9    | 32.2 ↓        | 124        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2    | 19.6 ↑        | 124        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 7.0    | 7.0 ↑         | 99         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.4    | 7.2 ↓         | 122        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>82.8</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.8    | 47.3 ↑        | 120        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 8.5    | 83.8 ↓        | 98         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -8.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.4   | 100.0 =       | 66         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>41.8</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 39     | N/Apl.        | 105        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 68.6   | N/Apl.        | 26         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>53.3</b> ↓ | <b>108</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>61.9</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.3    | 99.4 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 11.0   | 89.4 ↓        | 65         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 16.9   | 18.2 ↓        | 121        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 6.5    | 40.6 ↓        | 112        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>44.7</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7    | 45.7 ↑        | 101        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4    | 40.8 ↑        | 130        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0    | 50.8 ↑        | 73         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.5    | 41.4 ↑        | 84         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>32.3</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>35.2</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9    | 64.4 ↓        | 39         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.0    | 33.7 ↑        | 124        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.15   | 4.4 ↑         | 74         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3    | 38.5 ↑        | 105        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>20.2</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 84.3   | 65.9 ↑        | 110        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.72   | 9.9 ↑         | 73         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 4.5 ↓         | 103        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.4           | 112        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>50.9</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2    | 36.9 ↑        | 96         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 410.97 | 64.8 ↓        | 79         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Montenegro

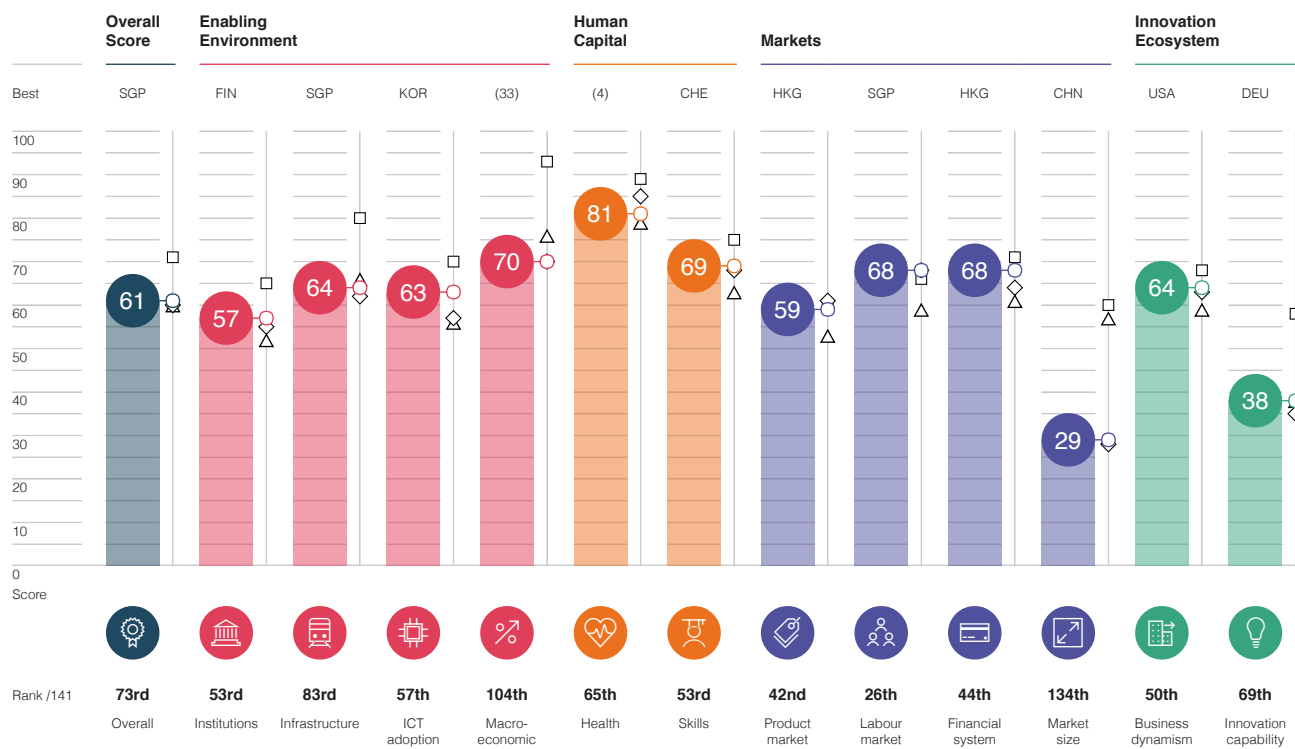
73rd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 71st/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 0.6     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.01 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 8,651.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 10.8 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.4     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 43.0 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 15.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 31.9 |

## Montenegro

73rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>57.3</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>79.2</b> ↑ | <b>55</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9     | 64.3 ↑        | 57         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.4     | 93.6 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 30         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5     | 58.9 ↑        | 65         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>48.9</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 48.9    | 48.9 ↑        | 76         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>50.5</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a     | 36.3          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.1     | 50.9 ↑        | 59         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.8     | 47.4 ↑        | 46         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 32.7    | 67.3 ↓        | 83         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>59.3</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0     | 50.0 ↑        | 32         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.2     | 53.8 ↑        | 42         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.74    | 74.2 =        | 61         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>45.0</b> ↓ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 45.0    | 45.0 ↓        | 58         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3     | 55.6 ↑        | 72         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.9     | 48.2 ↑        | 86         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 17.5    | 58.3 =        | 59         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>59.5</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.3     | 55.4 ↑        | 94         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.3     | 63.0 =        | 47         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0     | 60.0 =        | 64         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>61.8</b>   | <b>39</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4     | 57.5          | 47         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.1     | 52.1          | 43         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.6     | 44.1          | 65         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4     | 56.1          | 47         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a     | 71.4          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | 69.6          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21      | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>63.6</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>40.5</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 45.1    | 45.1 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9     | 48.8 ↑        | 77         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 18.5    | 46.3 ↑        | 43         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.1     | 35.4 ↑        | 63         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 9,813.0 | 31.8 =        | 96         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6     | 60.2 ↑        | 68         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 3.0     | 3.0 ↓         | 108        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2     | 53.1 ↑        | 67         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>86.7</b> ↓ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 15.7    | 87.8 ↑        | 100        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 13.0    | 88.7 ↓        | 65         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.2     | 70.3 ↑        | 57         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>62.9</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 180.7 | 100.0 =       | 4          | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 73.6  | N/Apl.        | 74         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 25.3  | 50.7 ↑        | 44         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 5.6   | N/Apl.        | 39         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 71.5  | 71.5 ↑        | 63         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>70.0</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.5   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>81.2</b> ↓ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.0  | 81.2 ↓        | 64         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>68.7</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>62.6</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.2  | 74.7 =        | 41         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>50.5</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.5 ↑        | 72         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0   | 49.8 ↑        | 80         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 47.4 ↓        | 85         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3   | 55.3 ↑        | 62         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.6 ↑        | 83         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>74.8</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.0  | 83.5 ↑        | 53         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>66.0</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 42.6 ↓        | 62         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 14.2  | 89.5 ↑        | 42         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>59.4</b> ↓ | <b>42</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>55.7</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑        | 30         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 47.4 ↑        | 62         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 62.5 ↓        | 84         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>63.0</b> ↓ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.3 ↓        | 69         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 2.69  | 82.0 ↓        | 44         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.4   | 73.7 ↑        | 75         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 39.0 =        | 84         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>67.7</b> ↑ | <b>26</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>65.5</b> ↓ | <b>23</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 11.2  | 85.0 ↑        | 38         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1   | 51.2 ↑        | 49         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.8 ↓        | 94         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 64.7 ↓        | 76         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 50.7 ↑        | 44         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 89.0  | 89.0 ↑        | 18         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 54.1 ↑        | 59         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.5   | 75.0 ↑        | 2          | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>69.9</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2   | 53.2 ↑        | 81         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9   | 48.5 ↓        | 76         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.88  | 85.5 ↓        | 33         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.4  | 92.5 =        | 53         | Multiple (24)        |

## Montenegro

73rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>68.0</b> ↑ | <b>44</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>52.3</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 49.3   | 51.9 ↓        | 72         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.2    | 53.7 ↑        | 43         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7    | 45.0 ↑        | 39         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 73.0   | 73.0 ↓        | 27         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a    | 38.0 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>87.5</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.9    | 65.7 ↑        | 76         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.3    | 86.3 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -15.7  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.1   | 98.2 ↓        | 89         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>28.8</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 11     | N/Apl.        | 135        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 69.1   | N/Apl.        | 25         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>64.0</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>79.9</b> ↓ | <b>39</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.3    | 99.4 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 12.0   | 88.4 ↓        | 73         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 50.0   | 53.8 ↑        | 41         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.5   | 78.1 ↓        | 23         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>48.1</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8    | 46.5 ↑        | 93         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1    | 51.5 ↑        | 96         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0    | 50.1 ↑        | 79         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7    | 44.2 ↑        | 70         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>38.3</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>43.5</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7    | 61.9 ↑        | 49         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7    | 44.8 ↑        | 80         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.83   | 18.6 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.9    | 48.7 ↑        | 51         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>23.8</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 45.3   | 56.8 ↑        | 134        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 2.97   | 25.3 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.4    | 12.5 ↓        | 73         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.4 ↓         | 102        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7    | 44.2 ↑        | 64         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 660.42 | 69.9 ↑        | 62         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Morocco

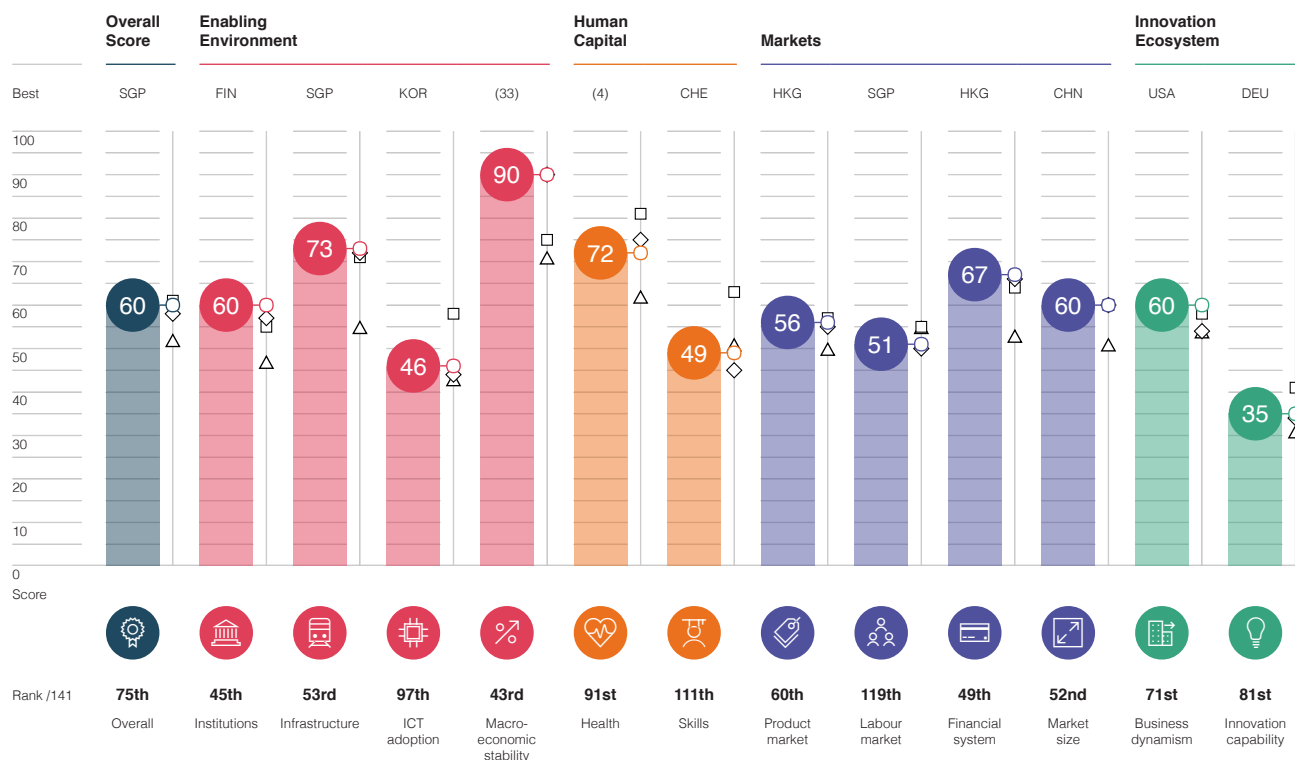
75th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 75th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 35.2    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.23 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,359.1 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.1     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 11.3 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 39.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 9.0  |                                                            |      |

## Morocco

75th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>88.9</b> ↑ | <b>20</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.8      | 80.0 ↑        | 16         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.1      | 94.6 ↓        | 65         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 29         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.8      | 80.8 ↑        | 19         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>42.0</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 42.0     | 42.0 ↑        | 121        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>52.6</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 45       | 45.0          | 56         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.1      | 52.4 ↑        | 55         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.4      | 57.0 ↑        | 20         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 44.0     | 56.0 ↓        | 112        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>61.5</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1      | 52.3 ↓        | 23         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.3      | 54.7 ↑        | 41         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.78     | 77.5 =        | 55         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>43.0</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 43.0     | 43.0 ↑        | 62         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>67.3</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3      | 71.6 ↑        | 31         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.9      | 65.4 ↑        | 33         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 19.5     | 65.0 ↑        | 50         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>64.5</b> ↑ | <b>46</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.4      | 73.6 ↑        | 30         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0      | 60.0 ↑        | 53         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0      | 60.0 =        | 64         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>60.3</b>   | <b>42</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.1      | 68.5          | 22         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.0      | 50.3          | 48         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5      | 42.3          | 74         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.9      | 47.8          | 71         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 55.5     | 55.5          | 48         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 66.6     | 66.6          | 36         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24       | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>72.6</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 88.5     | 88.5 ↑        | 30         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7      | 61.5 ↑        | 41         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 4.7      | 11.8 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9      | 48.9 ↑        | 44         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 71,958.0 | 57.3 =        | 52         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.3      | 71.7 ↑        | 38         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 71.5     | 71.5 ↑        | 17         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1      | 68.7 ↑        | 24         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>85.3</b> ↓ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.0     | 99.0 ↓        | 79         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 15.2     | 88.4 ↑        | 97         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 28.2     | 73.3 ↓        | 89         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.8      | 80.4 ↑        | 42         | Iceland            |

## Morocco

75th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>46.2</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 124.2 | 100.0 =       | 52         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 59.1  | N/Apl.        | 91         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 4.3   | 8.6 ↑         | 93         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.1   | N/Apl.        | 94         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 64.8  | 64.8 ↑        | 75         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.3   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 ↑        | 43         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>72.3</b> ↓ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 63.1  | 72.3 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>48.6</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>38.8</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 4.8   | 32.0 =        | 124        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>45.6</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.6 ↓        | 106        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8   | 46.2 ↑        | 95         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5   | 41.0 =        | 117        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 48.0 ↑        | 88         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.3 ↑        | 94         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>58.4</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.5  | 74.9 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>42.0</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.7   | 29.0 ↑        | 121        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 28.0  | 54.9 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>56.0</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>58.9</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.6   | 59.9 ↑        | 20         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 46.8 ↑        | 69         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2   | 69.9 ↑        | 46         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>53.1</b> ↓ | <b>100</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 67.4 ↑        | 20         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 9.82  | 34.5 ↑        | 101        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.6   | 77.4 =        | 70         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3   | 33.2 =        | 112        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>51.5</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 20.7  | 65.2 ↓        | 96         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 47.2 ↑        | 73         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.0 ↑        | 104        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4   | 72.6 ↓        | 38         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.4   | 23.5 ↑        | 114        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 75.0  | 75.0 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3   | 55.4 ↑        | 55         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.4 ↑        | 36         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>45.9</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 57.9 ↑        | 58         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7   | 45.5 ↑        | 85         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.21  | 1.6 ↓         | 136        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 23.3  | 78.8 =        | 100        | Multiple (24)        |

## Morocco

75th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>67.5</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>49.9</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 63.6   | 66.9 ↓        | 51         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.0    | 50.0 ↑        | 61         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0    | 33.0 ↑        | 86         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 54.1   | 54.1 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.7    | 45.4 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>89.4</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.7    | 78.9 ↑        | 30         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.5    | 85.9 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -7.8   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.7   | 93.0 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>60.5</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 280    | N/Apl.        | 53         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 51.0   | N/Apl.        | 57         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>59.8</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>73.8</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 3.7    | 98.1 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 9.0    | 91.5 =        | 57         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 28.5   | 30.7 ↑        | 94         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0   | 75.0 ↑        | 26         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>45.8</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8    | 46.0 ↑        | 99         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1    | 52.4 ↑        | 90         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7    | 44.3 ↑        | 100        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4    | 40.4 ↑        | 90         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>35.1</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>34.3</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3    | 54.6 ↑        | 85         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.6    | 42.9 ↓        | 88         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.06   | 1.8 ↓         | 92         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.3    | 37.8 ↑        | 109        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>26.9</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 164.0  | 75.6 ↑        | 68         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.13   | 2.2 ↓         | 96         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.7    | 23.8 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02   | 5.9 ↑         | 53         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>53.3</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7    | 44.7 ↑        | 60         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 313.64 | 61.9 ↑        | 86         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

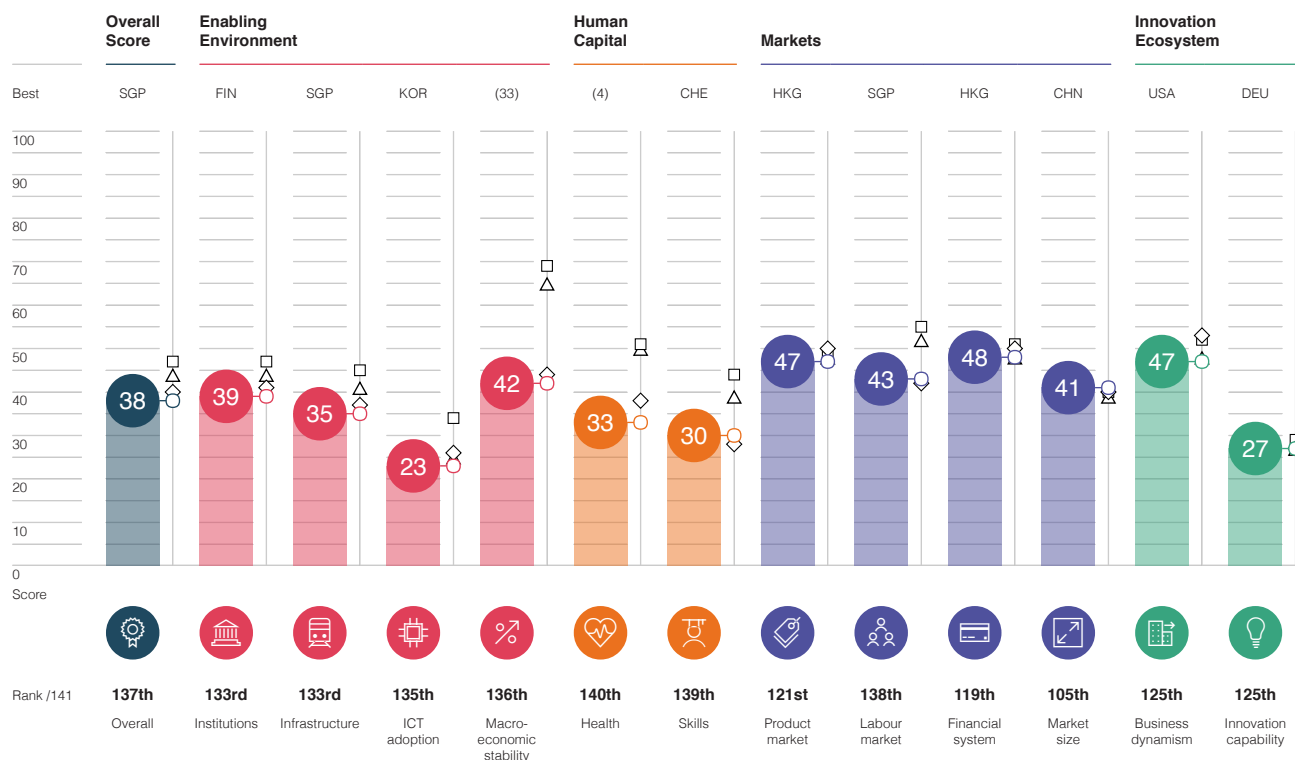
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Mozambique

137th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 133rd/140

**Performance Overview 2019**   Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ Low-income group average   □ Sub-Saharan Africa average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 30.3  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 475.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 24.0 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.1   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.9  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 86.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 54.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.2  |                                                            |      |

## Mozambique

137th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>39.3 ↓</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>63.1 ↑</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.2     | 37.2 ↑        | 129        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 3.4     | 90.2 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 96.1    | 96.1 =        | 115        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.7     | 28.9 ↑        | 133        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>47.5 ↓</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 47.5    | 47.5 ↓        | 87         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>38.5 ↓</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 41      | 41.0          | 63         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.3     | 21.5 ↓        | 130        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.5     | 24.3 ↓        | 125        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 32.7    | 67.3 ↓        | 82         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>36.3 ↑</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0     | 33.0 ↓        | 107        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.9     | 31.4 ↑        | 117        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.44    | 44.4 =        | 108        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>23.0 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 23.0    | 23.0 ↓        | 132        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>32.3 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.4     | 39.3 ↓        | 126        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.0     | 32.6 ↓        | 133        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.5     | 25.0 ↓        | 118        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>39.8 ↓</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.2     | 36.3 ↓        | 135        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3     | 53.0 =        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.0     | 30.0 =        | 132        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>34.1</b>   | <b>134</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.4     | 40.2          | 102        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.9     | 32.0          | 113        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.5     | 24.9          | 129        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.0     | 33.8          | 109        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 5.8     | 5.8           | 113        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 24.7    | 24.7          | 103        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22      | 75.9          | 69         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>35.2 ↓</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>28.6 ↑</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 68.0    | 68.0 ↑        | 90         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.4     | 23.4 ↑        | 134        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 4.0     | 9.9 ↑         | 75         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.6     | 27.2 ↑        | 80         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 2,267.5 | 18.9 =        | 127        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.0     | 33.4 ↑        | 134        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 10.5    | 10.5 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.3     | 37.9 ↑        | 101        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>41.7 ↓</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 28.0    | 28.0 ↓        | 133        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 17.2    | 86.2 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 74.8    | 25.7 ↓        | 130        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.6     | 26.7 ↓        | 129        | Iceland            |

## Mozambique

137th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>23.1</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 47.7  | 39.8 ↑        | 135        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 15.1  | N/Apl.        | 136        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.2   | 0.5 ↑         | 124        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.1   | N/Apl.        | 98         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 10.0  | 10.0 ↓        | 137        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>42.3</b> ↓ | <b>136</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 9.5   | 84.7 ↑        | 127        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 140        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>33.1</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 50.6  | 33.1 ↓        | 139        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>30.3</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>26.9</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 3.1   | 20.8 ↑        | 133        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>32.9</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.0   | 32.9 ↑        | 136        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.0   | 33.6 ↓        | 137        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 30.9 ↑        | 138        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.7   | 29.0 ↓        | 139        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.3   | 38.1 ↓        | 132        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>33.6</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 9.7   | 54.2 ↑        | 109        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>13.1</b> ↑ | <b>140</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 26.3 ↑        | 130        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 52.4  | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>46.7</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>38.7</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.0   | 34.0 ↓        | 124        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.9   | 32.2 ↑        | 129        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.0   | 50.0 ↓        | 133        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>54.8</b> ↓ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 40.8 ↓        | 132        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 8.07  | 46.2 ↓        | 95         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.7 ↓        | 10         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 37.3 =        | 88         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>43.2</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>43.7</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 37.5  | 30.2 ↑        | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 36.3 ↓        | 119        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.6   | 42.8 ↑        | 131        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.4 ↑        | 126        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.0   | 15.9 ↓        | 132        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 76.0  | 76.0 ↓        | 51         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.5 ↑        | 129        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.4 ↑        | 87         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>42.6</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.1   | 34.5 ↓        | 136        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.8   | 30.0 ↑        | 135        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.25  | 5.9 ↑         | 130        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 4.5   | 100.0 =       | 15         | Multiple (24)        |

## Mozambique

137th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>48.4 ↓</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>22.8 ↓</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 31.8  | 33.5 ↓        | 96         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.0   | 33.9 ↓        | 122        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.0   | 17.4 ↑        | 131        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 8.0   | 8.0 ↓         | 98         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.3   | 21.5 ↓        | 85         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>80.4 ↓</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.6   | 43.8 ↑        | 126        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 11.4  | 78.0 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -7.5  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.3  | 100.0 ↑       | 26         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>41.1 ↑</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 35    | N/Apl.        | 110        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 75.7  | N/Apl.        | 20         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>46.8 ↓</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>54.2 ↓</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 120.5 | 39.8 ↓        | 137        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 17.0  | 83.4 ↑        | 96         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 29.1  | 31.3 ↓        | 93         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 10.0  | 62.5 =        | 65         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>39.3 ↑</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3   | 39.1 ↑        | 124        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 40.5 ↑        | 131        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 41.5 ↑        | 118        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.2   | 36.0 ↑        | 122        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>27.4 ↑</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>31.3 ↓</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.9 ↑        | 90         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1   | 35.0 ↓        | 119        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | n/a   | 0.3           | n/a        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.2   | 36.2 ↓        | 119        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>19.7 ↑</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 89.0  | 66.6 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | n/a   | 0.4           | n/a        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3   | 11.3 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.4 ↓         | 104        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>35.2 ↑</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.7   | 28.4 ↑        | 126        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 48.30 | 41.9 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



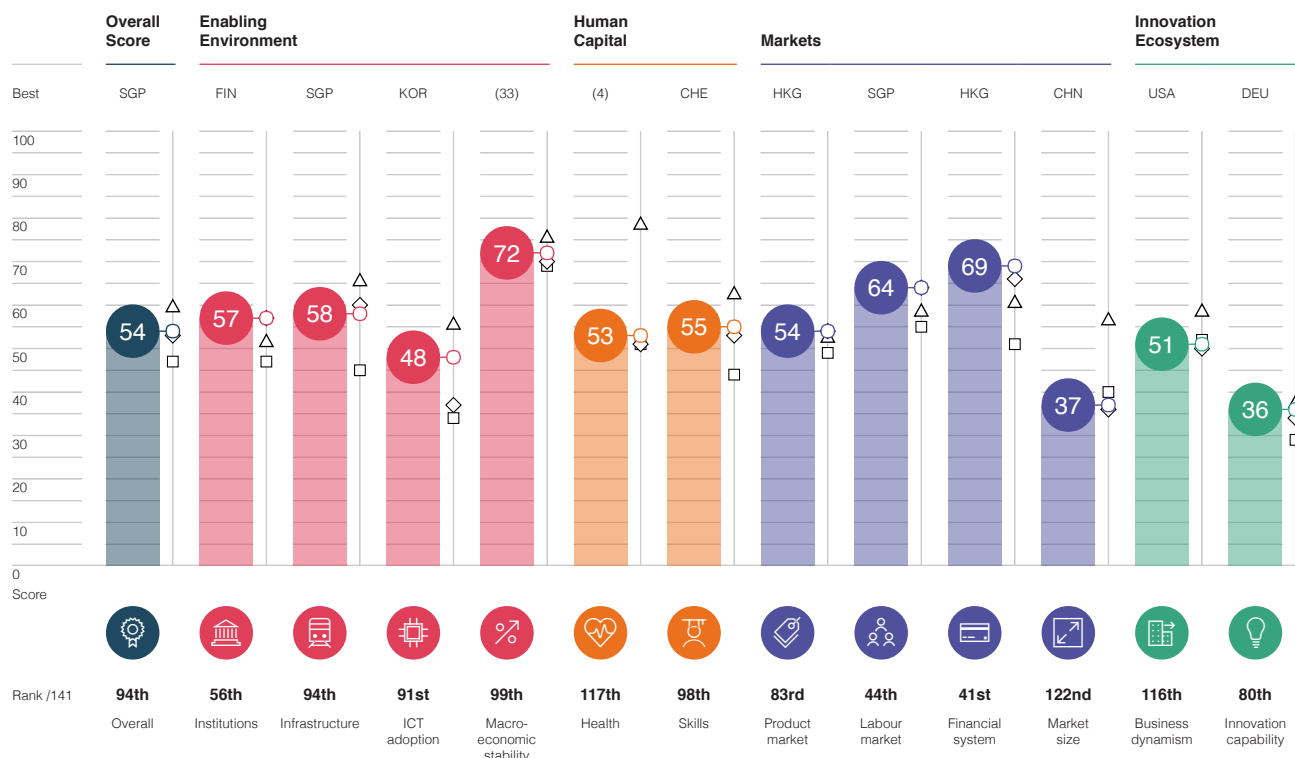
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 100th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Upper-middle-income group average    □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.4     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 5,726.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 26.5 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 23.1 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 59.1 |

## Namibia

94th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>56.8 ↓</b> | <b>56</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>63.9 ↓</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4     | 57.4 ↓        | 85         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 17.1    | 43.7 ↑        | 127        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.3     | 54.3 ↓        | 74         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>52.6 ↓</b> | <b>58</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 52.6    | 52.6 ↓        | 53         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>62.7 ↓</b> | <b>25</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 50      | 50.0          | 45         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.9     | 64.9 ↓        | 35         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.3     | 54.7 ↓        | 28         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 19.0    | 81.0 ↑        | 21         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>48.1 ↓</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9     | 48.0 ↑        | 40         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.4     | 56.8 ↓        | 38         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.39    | 39.3 =        | 115        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>53.0 ↑</b> | <b>47</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 53.0    | 53.0 ↑        | 47         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>53.4 ↑</b> | <b>71</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0     | 67.3 ↓        | 38         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.7     | 61.3 ↓        | 44         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 9.5     | 31.7 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>56.2 ↓</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.9     | 65.5 ↓        | 58         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3     | 53.0 ↓        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0     | 50.0 =        | 89         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>64.7</b>   | <b>29</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5     | 58.8          | 41         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.8     | 46.0          | 68         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5     | 41.8          | 80         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.7     | 62.5          | 27         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a     | 76.2          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | 76.1          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23      | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>58.5 ↓</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>48.3 ↑</b> | <b>76</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 98.1    | 98.1 ↑        | 5          | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.3     | 71.8 ↑        | 21         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 3.2     | 8.0 ↑         | 81         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.4     | 40.3 ↑        | 57         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 4,338.9 | 24.1 =        | 120        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8     | 64.1 ↓        | 60         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 15.3    | 15.3 ↓        | 73         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9     | 64.6 ↑        | 35         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>68.7 ↓</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 55.6    | 55.6 ↓        | 119        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 11.1    | 92.6 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 46.1    | 55.0 ↓        | 103        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.3     | 71.6 ↑        | 54         | Iceland            |

## Namibia

94th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>48.1</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 112.7 | 93.9 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 91.5  | N/Apl.        | 44         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 2.5   | 5.1 ↑         | 103        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 111        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 51.0  | 51.0 ↑        | 95         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>72.2</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 5.2   | 96.6 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 47.7  | 47.7 ↑        | 109        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>53.4</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 57.1  | 53.4 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>54.6</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>52.9</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.5   | 56.7 =        | 86         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.1</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.3 ↑        | 44         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0   | 49.5 ↑        | 81         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 47.4 ↑        | 86         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6   | 43.9 ↑        | 108        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.3 ↑        | 101        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>56.3</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 66.9 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 40.8 ↑        | 70         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 29.8  | 50.6 =        | 106        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>53.6</b> ↓ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>52.8</b> ↓ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.2   | 53.7 ↓        | 43         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 43.2 ↑        | 90         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.4 ↑        | 94         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>54.3</b> ↓ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 54.1 ↓        | 93         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 6.37  | 57.5 ↑        | 81         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 64.6 ↑        | 90         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 41.2 =        | 67         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>63.7</b> ↑ | <b>44</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 9.6   | 88.3 ↑        | 28         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 46.3 ↑        | 81         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 57.8 ↑        | 68         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.5 ↓        | 93         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1   | 35.2 ↑        | 80         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 82.0  | 82.0 ↓        | 34         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.5 ↑        | 128        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.7   | 62.3 ↓        | 51         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>68.4</b> ↓ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 57.7 ↑        | 59         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0   | 49.9 ↑        | 69         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.73  | 66.1 ↓        | 68         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 1.9   | 100.0 =       | 8          | Multiple (24)        |

## Namibia

94th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>69.1</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>52.6</b> ↑ | <b>42</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 64.3   | 67.6 ↑        | 49         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.5    | 42.0 ↓        | 102        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0    | 33.4 ↑        | 82         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 19.7   | 19.7 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 6.2    | 100.0 =       | 16         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>89.8</b> ↑ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.3    | 71.3 ↓        | 61         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.5    | 96.0 ↓        | 43         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.5    | 96.0 ↑        | 117        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.0   | 95.8 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>36.7</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 24     | N/Apl.        | 125        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 63.4   | N/Apl.        | 31         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>51.2</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 10.0   | 95.0 ↑        | 82         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 66.0   | 34.2 =        | 135        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 33.8   | 36.4 ↓        | 81         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 6.0    | 37.5 =        | 114        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>51.7</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2    | 52.9 ↑        | 56         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6    | 60.5 ↑        | 44         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9    | 47.8 ↑        | 88         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7    | 45.4 ↑        | 61         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>35.6</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>39.6</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8    | 63.0 ↑        | 44         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7    | 45.4 ↑        | 79         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.13   | 3.6 ↓         | 81         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.8    | 46.4 ↑        | 61         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>20.0</b> ↓ | <b>109</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 84.7   | 65.9 ↑        | 109        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.13   | 2.2 ↓         | 97         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3    | 11.3 ↑        | 76         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.7 ↑         | 91         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>58.9</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7    | 44.5 ↑        | 62         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 914.97 | 73.4 ↑        | 54         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Nepal

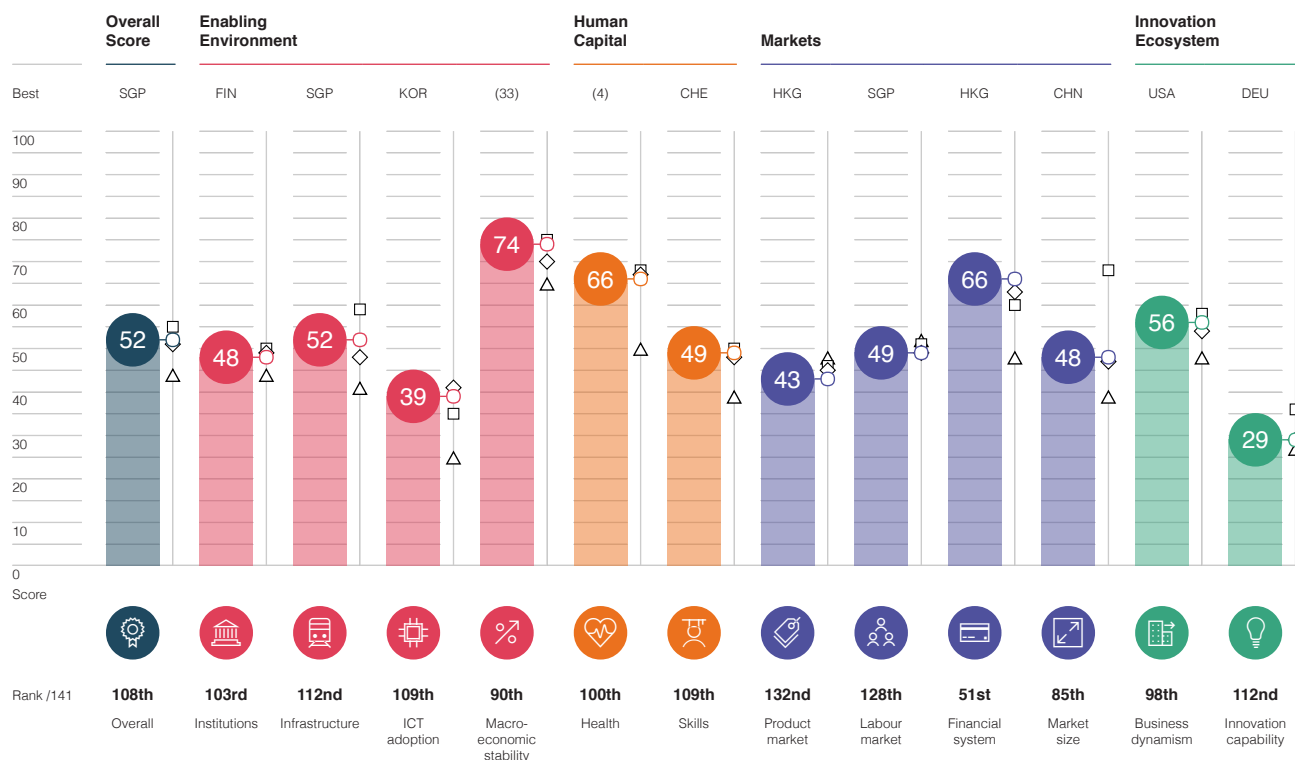
108th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 109th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ South Asia average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 29.6  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.06 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 972.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.0   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.9  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 85.3 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 32.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 1.3  |                                                            |      |

## Nepal

108th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>47.9 ↓</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>71.3 ↓</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0          | 50.3 ↓        | 103        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.2          | 94.2 ↓        | 68         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 89.6         | 89.6 =        | 123        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1          | 51.0 ↓        | 87         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>51.5 ↑</b> | <b>64</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 51.5         | 51.5 ↑        | 59         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>48.2 ↓</b> | <b>75</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 52           | 52.0          | 43         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3          | 38.8 ↓        | 88         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1          | 35.4 ↑        | 85         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 33.4         | 66.6 ↓        | 85         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>51.0 ↑</b> | <b>68</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1          | 35.5 ↓        | 92         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.4          | 39.4 ↑        | 89         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.78         | 78.1 =        | 54         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>31.0 =</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 31.0         | 31.0 =        | 107        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>36.5 ↑</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0          | 50.8 ↓        | 96         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.4          | 40.4 ↑        | 114        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 5.5          | 18.3 =        | 135        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>55.3 ↓</b> | <b>90</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.0          | 49.8 ↓        | 110        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3          | 53.0 =        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.3          | 63.0 =        | 55         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>38.4</b>   | <b>125</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.2          | 36.7          | 112        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.1          | 35.4          | 102        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0          | 33.2          | 114        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.2          | 36.2          | 100        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 26.0         | 26.0          | 92         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 39.7         | 39.7          | 85         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 17           | 58.6          | 126        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>51.8 ↑</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>44.1 ↑</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 64.0         | 64.0 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.9          | 31.9 ↑        | 120        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 27,598.5     | 43.8 =        | 75         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.2          | 36.7 ↑        | 131        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.0          | 16.4 ↑        | 135        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>59.5 ↓</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 90.7         | 90.7 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 22.3         | 80.9 ↑        | 119        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 67.0         | 33.7 ↓        | 122        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.0          | 32.6 ↑        | 125        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>38.6</b> ↓ | <b>109</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 139.4 | 100.0 =       | 23         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 47.5  | N/Apl.        | 105        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 2.8   | 5.6 ↑         | 102        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.2   | N/Apl.        | 84         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 34.0  | 34.0 ↑        | 109        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>73.9</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.3   | 99.2 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 48.7  | 48.7 ↓        | 103        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>65.9</b> ↓ | <b>100</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 61.1  | 65.9 ↓        | 99         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>49.3</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>37.6</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 4.7   | 31.3 =        | 125        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>43.9</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.5   | 41.7 ↑        | 120        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.3   | 38.7 ↑        | 126        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.7   | 45.0 ↓        | 97         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7   | 44.5 ↑        | 105        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 93         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>61.0</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 12.2  | 67.8 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>54.3</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 35.9 ↑        | 96         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 20.9  | 72.7 ↑        | 79         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>43.0</b> ↓ | <b>132</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>43.7</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 41.8 ↓        | 94         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.0   | 32.7 ↑        | 124        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.4   | 56.7 ↑        | 117        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>42.3</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.6 ↓        | 122        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 16.57 | 0.0           | 140        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.3   | 88.2 ↑        | 47         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3   | 32.2 =        | 117        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>49.1</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.6</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 27.2  | 51.7 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4   | 40.3 ↑        | 108        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.9   | 49.0 ↑        | 116        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.0 ↑        | 117        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 33.2 ↑        | 86         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 77.0  | 77.0 ↑        | 49         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 42.5 ↑        | 117        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.6 ↓        | 45         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>46.6</b> ↓ | <b>125</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.6   | 44.2 ↑        | 117        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7   | 44.5 ↑        | 91         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.32  | 14.4 ↓        | 122        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 19.9  | 83.5 ↓        | 89         | Multiple (24)        |

## Nepal

108th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>66.4</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>44</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 75.1   | 79.1 ↑        | 42         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9    | 48.5 ↑        | 70         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9    | 31.0 ↑        | 92         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 71.3   | 71.3 ↑        | 29         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.7    | 28.9 ↑        | 66         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>84.6</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.2    | 52.6 ↓        | 106        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.7    | 97.6 ↑        | 23         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.6    | 95.7 ↑        | 118        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.5   | 92.6 ↓        | 125        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>47.7</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 77     | N/Apl.        | 86         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 54.6   | N/Apl.        | 50         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>55.8</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>66.8</b> ↓ | <b>83</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 22.2   | 88.9 ↑        | 109        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 16.5   | 83.9 =        | 90         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 41.2   | 44.3 ↓        | 56         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.0    | 50.0 =        | 95         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>44.7</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7    | 44.8 ↑        | 108        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9    | 49.0 ↑        | 113        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8    | 47.1 ↑        | 89         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.3    | 38.0 ↑        | 111        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>29.4</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>31.0</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9    | 48.6 ↓        | 118        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3    | 37.6 ↓        | 113        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.03   | 0.8 ↓         | 102        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.2    | 37.2 ↑        | 113        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>20.6</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 117.0  | 70.7 ↑        | 88         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.03   | 0.5 ↓         | 112        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.3    | 10.1 ↓        | 80         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 1.1 ↑         | 87         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>43.8</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2    | 36.5 ↑        | 98         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 113.53 | 51.0 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Netherlands

**4th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 6th/140

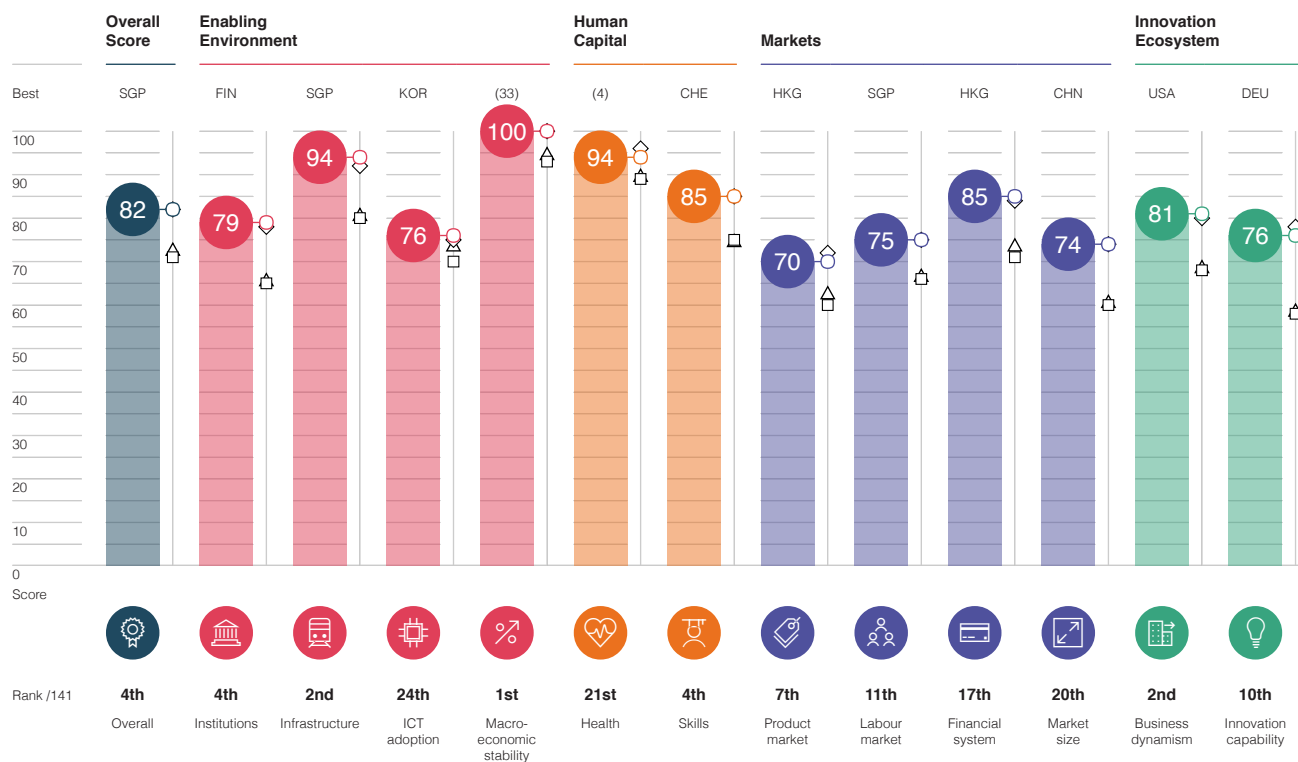
## Performance Overview 2019

Key

◇ Previous edition

△ High-income group average

□ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 17.2     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.72 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 53,106.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 10.3 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.3      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 6.6 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 5.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 28.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.9 |                                                            |      |

## Netherlands

4th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>78.6</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>90.1</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7       | 78.3 ↑        | 22        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.8       | 99.0 ↓        | 26        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.8      | 99.8 =        | 73        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.0       | 83.2 ↓        | 16        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>64.1</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 64.1      | 64.1 ↑        | 9         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>81.1</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a       | 77.4          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 6.2       | 87.3 ↓        | 3         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 5.1       | 68.1 ↑        | 6         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 8.6       | 91.4 ↑        | 4         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>77.1</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4       | 56.6 ↓        | 16        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.5       | 75.7 ↑        | 5         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.99      | 98.9 =        | 4         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>82.0</b> = | <b>8</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 82.0      | 82.0 =        | 8         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>88.3</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.1       | 84.8 ↑        | 8         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 6.1       | 85.0 ↓        | 4         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 28.5      | 95.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>67.9</b> ↓ | <b>35</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 6.2       | 86.6 ↓        | 5         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.7       | 47.0 =        | 106       | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.0       | 70.0 =        | 28        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>78.1</b>   | <b>3</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.7       | 78.3          | 7         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.8       | 62.5          | 15        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.9       | 65.5          | 10        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.9       | 64.2          | 19        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 83.5      | 83.5          | 9         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 82.3      | 82.3          | 10        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 29        | 100.0         | 1         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>94.3</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>89.2</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 89.0      | 89.0 ↑        | 28        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.4       | 90.5 ↑        | 2         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 89.4      | 100.0 =       | 8         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.7       | 78.5 ↑        | 6         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 228,866.0 | 77.0 =        | 28        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 6.4       | 89.9 ↑        | 3         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 98.0      | 98.0 ↑        | 6         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.4       | 90.8 ↑        | 2         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>99.5</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 4.5       | 99.5 ↓        | 17        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.2       | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.9       | 98.4 ↑        | 2         | Iceland            |

## Netherlands

4th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>76.3</b> ↑  | <b>24</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 120.6 | 100.0 =        | 63        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 90.9  | N/Apl.         | 45        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 42.4  | 84.7 ↑         | 5         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 6.8   | N/Apl.         | 35        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 94.7  | 94.7 ↑         | 11        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.5   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>94.2</b> ↓  | <b>21</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.2  | 94.2 ↓         | 20        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>84.6</b> ↑  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>77.1</b> ↓  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.2  | 81.3 ↑         | 26        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>72.9</b> ↓  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.3   | 72.4 ↓         | 5         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.6   | 77.1 ↑         | 3         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.5   | 74.4 ↓         | 3         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.6   | 77.1 ↓         | 4         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.5 ↓         | 26        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>92.2</b> ↑  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 18.0  | 100.0 =        | 11        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>84.3</b> ↑  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.4   | 72.9 ↑         | 3         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.7  | 95.7 =         | 21        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>69.9</b> ↓  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>72.7</b> ↓  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.0   | 66.7 ↑         | 8         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 5.2   | 70.6 ↓         | 6         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.9   | 80.9 ↓         | 3         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>67.1</b> ↓  | <b>13</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 71.5 ↓         | 7         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 72.9 =         | 5         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>74.9</b> ↓  | <b>11</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>69.7</b> ↑  | <b>12</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 15.9  | 75.2 ↓         | 71        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.8   | 64.0 ↑         | 12        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.8   | 80.8 ↓         | 4         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.8 ↓         | 128       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.2   | 70.1 ↑         | 7         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 95.0  | 95.0 ↑         | 8         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 63.2 ↑         | 17        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 57.6 ↓         | 72        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>80.1</b> ↓  | <b>12</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 6.0   | 84.1 ↓         | 2         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8   | 63.5 ↓         | 17        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.91  | 89.3 ↑         | 21        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 19.9  | 83.5 ↓         | 89        | Multiple (24)        |

## Netherlands

4th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>84.6</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>76.7</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 113.4    | 100.0 =       | 21        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.8      | 63.8 ↑        | 14        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.4      | 56.4 ↑        | 14        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 111.0    | 100.0 ↑       | 13        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 3.8      | 63.3 ↓        | 34        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>94.5</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.9      | 81.7 ↑        | 18        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.3      | 96.4 ↑        | 36        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -3.6     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.5     | 100.0 =       | 24        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>74.3</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 862      | N/Apl.        | 27        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 95.8     | N/Apl.        | 9         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>80.6</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>90.9</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 4.2      | 97.9 ↑        | 55        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 3.5      | 97.0 =        | 8         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 89.8     | 96.7 ↑        | 3         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5     | 71.9 =        | 38        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>70.3</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0      | 65.9 ↓        | 9         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.9      | 81.3 ↑        | 3         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.3      | 71.7 ↑        | 4         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.7      | 62.3 ↑        | 8         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>76.3</b> ↓ | <b>10</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>77.4</b> ↓ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3      | 71.7 ↓        | 15        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.2      | 70.4 ↓        | 7         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 20.84    | 94.7 ↑        | 12        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 5.4      | 72.7 ↑        | 3         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>77.4</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 895.0    | 100.0 ↑       | 8         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 189.85   | 96.5 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.0      | 67.7 ↑        | 17        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.18     | 45.3 ↑        | 17        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>72.1</b> ↓ | <b>23</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8      | 62.7 ↑        | 11        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,937.84 | 81.4 ↓        | 41        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# New Zealand

# 19th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 18th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 4.9      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.15 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 41,266.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.5      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 5.0  | Unemployment rate %                         | 4.5 |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 30.8 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.8 |

## New Zealand

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| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>78.8 ↓</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>92.6 ↑</b> | <b>8</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.0      | 84.2 ↓        | 10        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.7      | 99.3 ↑        | 20        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 37        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.2      | 86.8 ↓        | 10        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>66.8 ↑</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 66.8     | 66.8 ↑        | 1         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>83.4 ↓</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 89       | 89.0          | 1         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 6.3      | 89.2 ↑        | 2         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 5.0      | 66.2 ↓        | 9         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 10.8     | 89.3 ↑        | 7         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>73.8 ↑</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1      | 51.9 ↓        | 25        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.3      | 71.2 ↓        | 10        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.98     | 98.3 =        | 5         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>87.0 ↓</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 87.0     | 87.0 ↓        | 2         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>83.3 ↓</b> | <b>8</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.9      | 80.9 ↓        | 12        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.8      | 80.7 ↓        | 10        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 26.5     | 88.3 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>82.6 ↑</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 6.1      | 84.7 ↑        | 8         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 9.3      | 93.0 =        | 2         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.0      | 70.0 =        | 28        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>60.7</b>   | <b>41</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.9      | 65.0          | 25        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.6      | 59.8          | 21        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.9      | 65.1          | 13        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4      | 56.2          | 45        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 46.8     | 46.8          | 61        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 53.6     | 53.6          | 64        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23       | 79.3          | 56        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>75.5 ↓</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>55.8 ↓</b> | <b>57</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 80.9     | 80.9 ↑        | 51        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5      | 57.6 ↓        | 52        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 15.0     | 37.4 ↓        | 50        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9      | 48.9 ↑        | 42        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 96,703.9 | 62.0 =        | 43        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.5      | 74.2 ↓        | 30        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 20.2     | 20.2 ↓        | 66        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9      | 65.6 ↓        | 32        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>95.2 ↑</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 7.1      | 96.8 ↓        | 40        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 2.2      | 99.8 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.1      | 84.4 ↑        | 36        | Iceland            |

## New Zealand

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| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>77.7</b> ↑  | <b>21</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 134.9 | 100.0 =        | 28        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 114.5 | N/Apl.         | 20        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 34.7  | 69.4 ↑         | 19        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 8.8   | N/Apl.         | 28        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 90.8  | 90.8 ↑         | 17        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.8   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>90.8</b> ↓  | <b>34</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.1  | 90.8 ↓         | 33        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>82.1</b> ↓  | <b>10</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>75.2</b> ↓  | <b>17</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.3  | 89.0 ↑         | 8         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>61.5</b> ↓  | <b>30</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 62.9 ↓         | 27        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8   | 63.2 ↓         | 26        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.8   | 63.5 ↓         | 25        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9   | 65.5 ↓         | 30        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.5 ↓         | 74        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>89.0</b> ↓  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 18.8  | 100.0 =        | 7         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>78.0</b> ↓  | <b>14</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.1   | 68.2 ↓         | 7         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 14.9  | 87.7 ↓         | 46        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>72.0</b> ↓  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>64.0</b> ↓  | <b>22</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.0   | 66.1 ↓         | 10        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.2   | 52.7 ↓         | 40        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 73.1 ↑         | 25        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>79.9</b> ↓  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5   | 74.5 ↑         | 4         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.59  | 89.4 ↑         | 36        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.3   | 88.2 ↓         | 48        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 67.7 =         | 13        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>76.7</b> ↓  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>70.0</b> ↓  | <b>10</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 0.0   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.2   | 52.8 ↓         | 40        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.1   | 67.9 ↓         | 27        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.6   | 76.2 ↑         | 22        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.7   | 61.4 ↓         | 25        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 89.0  | 89.0 ↑         | 18        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.5 ↓         | 102       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 67.2 ↓         | 20        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>83.5</b> ↓  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.8   | 80.8 ↓         | 7         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6   | 60.5 ↓         | 26        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.94  | 92.6 ↑         | 17        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 2.8   | 100.0 =        | 11        | Multiple (24)        |

## New Zealand

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| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>76.7</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>62.5</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 153.2    | 100.0 =       | 9         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.9      | 65.2 ↓        | 11        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.3      | 54.8 ↑        | 18        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 43.4     | 43.4 ↑        | 44        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 3.0      | 49.2 ↓        | 42        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>94.5</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.1      | 84.7 ↓        | 9         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 0.5      | 99.9 =        | 4         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -10.0    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.9     | 93.5 ↑        | 119       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>54.2</b> ↑ | <b>66</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 176      | N/Apl.        | 65        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 28.2     | N/Apl.        | 114       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>75.8</b> ↓ | <b>13</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>85.9</b> ↓ | <b>23</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.2      | 99.9 ↑        | 4         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 0.5      | 100.0 =       | 1         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 84.1     | 90.5 ↓        | 15        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.5      | 53.1 =        | 88        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>65.7</b> ↓ | <b>11</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7      | 61.4 ↓        | 19        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5      | 75.5 ↓        | 10        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.9      | 65.5 ↑        | 18        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.6      | 60.3 ↓        | 12        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>60.6</b> ↓ | <b>27</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>62.0</b> ↓ | <b>22</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5      | 74.5 ↓        | 11        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0      | 49.5 ↓        | 51        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 6.68     | 62.6 ↓        | 21        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.7      | 61.4 ↓        | 27        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>53.8</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 460.7    | 90.9 ↑        | 27        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 55.79    | 74.2 ↓        | 24        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.3      | 42.1 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.03     | 8.1 ↓         | 49        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>71.7</b> ↓ | <b>24</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2      | 53.3 ↓        | 30        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 4,305.66 | 90.0 ↓        | 23        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Nicaragua

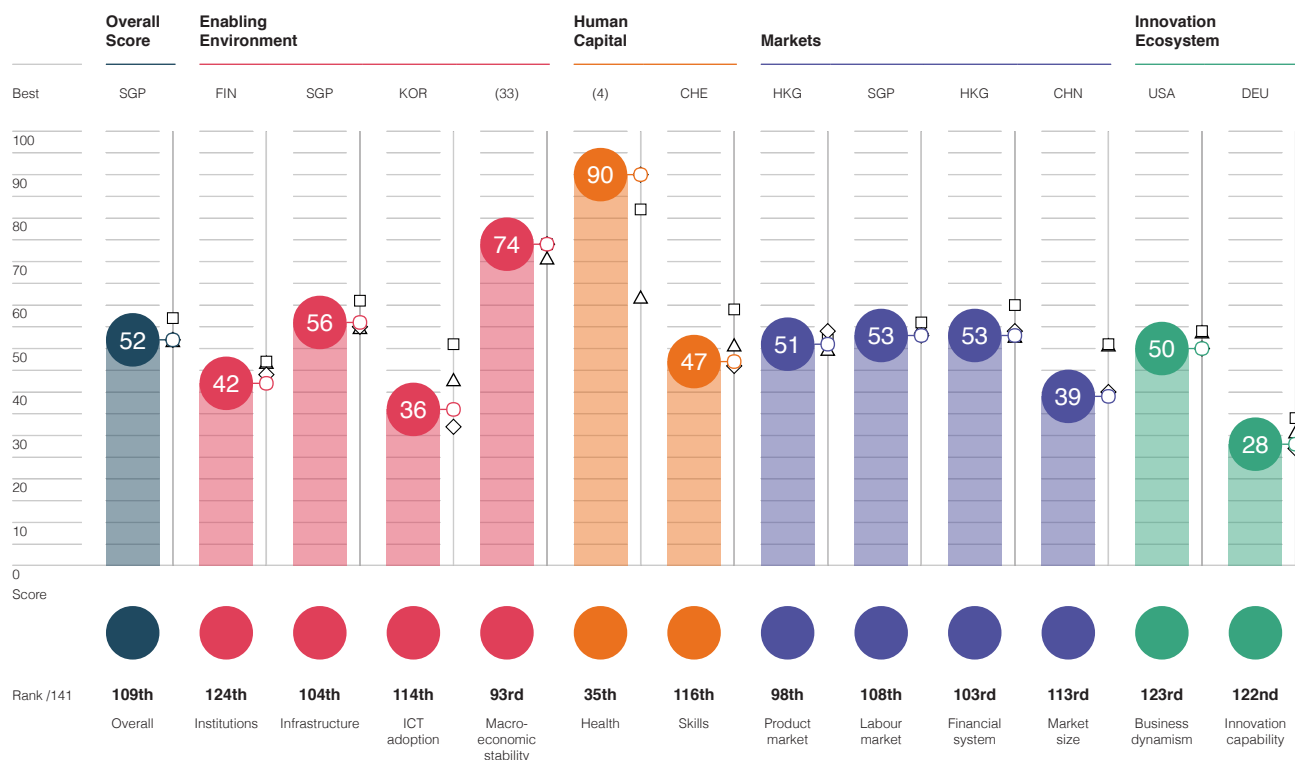
# 109th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 104th/140

**Performance Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average

**Overview 2019**



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 6.3     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 2,108.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 6.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.6     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 48.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 46.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.5  |                                                            |      |

## Nicaragua

109th/141

| Index Component                                                           | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -            | <b>41.9 ↓</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -            | <b>75.9 ↓</b> | <b>65</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 5.6          | 76.3 =        | 28         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 7.4          | 76.6 ↓        | 107        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 99.9         | 99.9 =        | 49         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 4.1          | 50.9 =        | 88         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -            | <b>51.3 ↑</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 51.3         | 51.3 ↑        | 61         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -            | <b>34.1 ↓</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | 43           | 43.0          | 60         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 1.6          | 10.6 =        | 139        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 2.1          | 18.3 =        | 137        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 35.5         | 64.5 ↓        | 93         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -            | <b>31.0 ↓</b> | <b>132</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 3.0          | 33.2 =        | 104        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 2.3          | 21.0 =        | 135        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.39         | 38.8 =        | 116        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -            | <b>25.0 ↓</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 25.0         | 25.0 ↓        | 127        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -            | <b>34.0 =</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 3.6          | 43.2 =        | 117        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 3.2          | 37.2 =        | 123        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 6.5          | 21.7 =        | 130        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -            | <b>42.6 =</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 4.5          | 57.7 =        | 83         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 4.0          | 40.0 =        | 121        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 3.0          | 30.0 =        | 132        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -            | <b>41.2</b>   | <b>119</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 3.4          | 40.2          | 100        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 2.8          | 29.4          | 120        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 2.7          | 28.4          | 121        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 3.0          | 32.5          | 115        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | 31.5         | 31.5          | 78         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | 48.6         | 48.6          | 73         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 20           | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -            | <b>55.6 ↑</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -            | <b>40.3 ↑</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 71.0         | 71.0 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 4.2          | 53.8 =        | 58         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 5,604.7      | 26.3 =        | 113        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 3.7          | 45.1 =        | 111        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | 8.9          | 8.9 ↑         | 89         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 3.2          | 36.4 =        | 106        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -            | <b>70.9 ↓</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 90.0         | 90.0 ↑        | 102        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | 22.0         | 81.2 ↓        | 118        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 30.1         | 71.3 ↓        | 92         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 3.5          | 41.2 =        | 120        | Iceland            |

## Nicaragua

109th/141

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>35.9</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 115.1 | 95.9 ↓        | 75         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 29.6  | N/Apl.        | 125        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 3.0   | 6.0 ↓         | 100        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 27.9  | 27.9 ↑        | 114        | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>73.5</b> ↓ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 4.4   | 98.9 ↓        | 101        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 48.1  | 48.1 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↓ | <b>35</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 68.8  | 90.0 ↓        | 34         | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>46.8</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>39.8</b> = | <b>122</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 6.3   | 42.0 =        | 114        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>37.5</b> = | <b>135</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 3.4   | 40.4 =        | 125        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 3.1   | 34.3 =        | 136        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 3.3   | 37.8 =        | 127        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 3.2   | 36.4 =        | 130        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 3.3   | 38.6 =        | 130        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>53.8</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | n/a   | 70.0 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>37.7</b> = | <b>117</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 2.6   | 25.9 =        | 132        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 30.2  | 49.5 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>51.4</b> ↓ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>39.1</b> = | <b>130</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 3.1   | 35.2 =        | 117        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 2.7   | 29.1 =        | 134        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 4.2   | 53.0 =        | 127        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>63.7</b> ↓ | <b>33</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.0   | 50.6 =        | 112        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 3.90  | 74.0 ↓        | 53         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 6.6   | 93.0 ↑        | 29         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | 2.5   | 37.0 =        | 91         | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>53.2</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 14.9  | 77.3 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 4.0   | 49.8 =        | 58         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 4.6   | 59.7 =        | 54         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 4.3   | 55.3 =        | 121        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 1.7   | 11.4 =        | 140        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | n/a   | 72.0 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 4.7   | 62.3 =        | 22         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 4.9   | 65.2 =        | 37         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>49.8</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 3.4   | 40.5 =        | 124        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 3.3   | 38.5 =        | 123        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.54  | 42.2 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 23.7  | 78.2 ↓        | 103        | Multiple (24)        |

## Nicaragua

109th/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>53.1 ↓</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -     | <b>24.8 ↑</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 39.6  | 41.7 ↑        | 86         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 3.3   | 38.9 =        | 116        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 2.2   | 19.6 =        | 123        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 0.8   | 0.8 =         | 120        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 1.4   | 22.8 ↑        | 80         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -     | <b>88.6 ↓</b> | <b>64</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 5.0   | 66.6 =        | 71         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 1.0   | 98.9 ↓        | 12         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | 3.3   | 96.5 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 13.4  | 92.4 ↓        | 127        | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>39.2 ↓</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 32    | N/Apl.        | 114        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 57.9  | N/Apl.        | 42         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -     | <b>49.8 ↑</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -     | <b>59.2 ↑</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 63.6  | 68.2 ↑        | 134        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 14.0  | 86.4 =        | 82         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 35.8  | 38.5 ↑        | 75         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 7.0   | 43.8 =        | 101        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>40.4 =</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 3.8   | 46.2 =        | 96         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 3.8   | 46.2 =        | 118        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 3.3   | 37.8 =        | 133        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 2.9   | 31.5 =        | 133        | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -     | <b>27.8 ↑</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -     | <b>29.0 ↓</b> | <b>131</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 4.0   | 50.5 =        | 107        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 3.0   | 33.7 =        | 123        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 0.02  | 0.6 ↓         | 105        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 2.9   | 31.2 =        | 135        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>17.0 ↑</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 74.0  | 63.9 ↑        | 117        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 0.02  | 0.3 ↓         | 114        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 0.1   | 3.6 ↑         | 112        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>47.3 ↑</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 2.7   | 29.0 =        | 122        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | n/a   | 65.7 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Nigeria

**116th** / 141

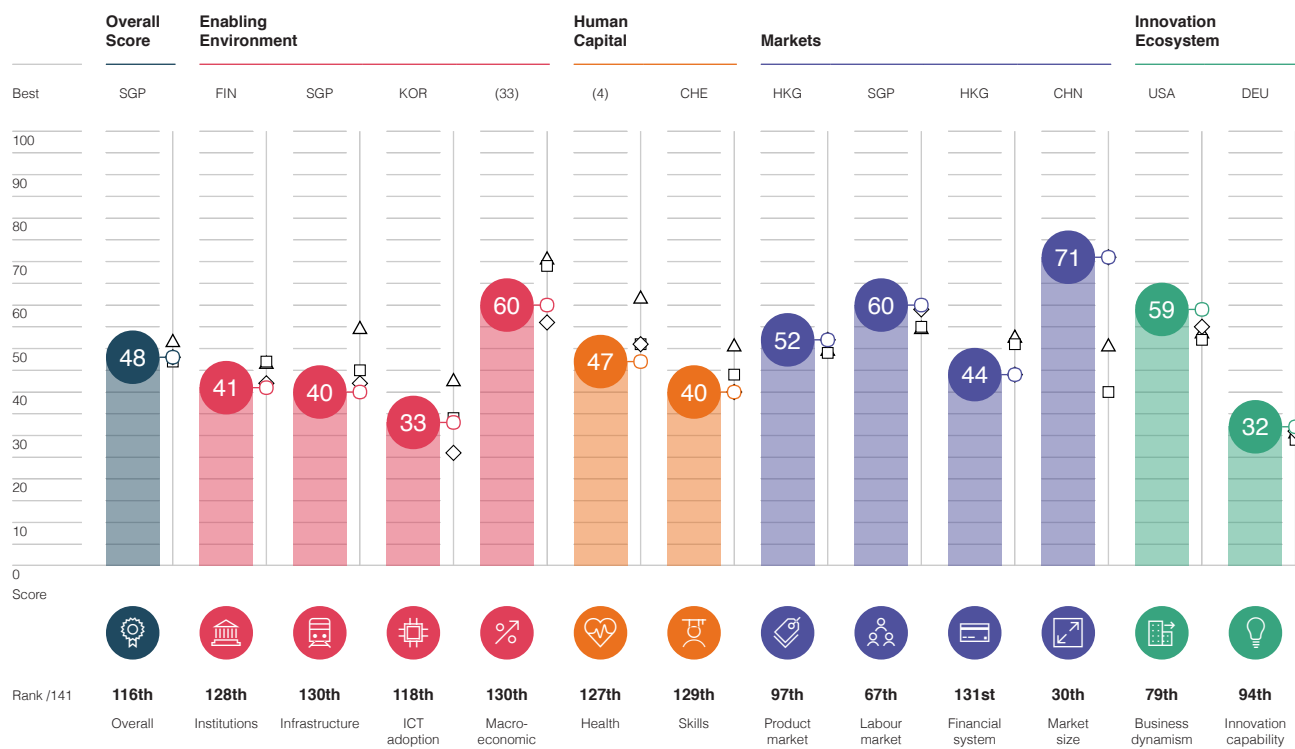
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 115th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Lower-middle-income group average    □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 193.9   | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.86 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 2,049.1 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.5     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 86.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 43.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.0  |                                                            |      |

## Nigeria

116th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>41.4 ↓</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>42.7 ↑</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5      | 42.2 ↓        | 119        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.1      | 97.9 ↑        | 39         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 0.0      | 0.0 =         | 140        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8      | 30.5 ↓        | 130        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>54.1 ↓</b> | <b>48</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 54.1     | 54.1 ↓        | 44         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>35.5 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 17       | 17.0          | 83         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1      | 34.6 ↓        | 99         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.6      | 27.0 ↑        | 119        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 36.5     | 63.5 ↑        | 98         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>37.0 ↑</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.7      | 28.5 ↓        | 122        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.1      | 34.3 ↑        | 103        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.48     | 48.3 =        | 105        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>27.0 =</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 27.0     | 27.0 =        | 121        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>33.8 ↓</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.6      | 44.0 ↓        | 115        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.0      | 33.3 ↓        | 132        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.2      | 24.0 ↓        | 123        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>64.2 ↑</b> | <b>48</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.6      | 59.7 ↑        | 76         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.0      | 70.0 =        | 27         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.3      | 63.0 =        | 55         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>37.2</b>   | <b>128</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.2      | 36.1          | 113        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.7      | 28.9          | 124        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.5      | 25.5          | 127        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.1      | 35.8          | 103        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 18.5     | 18.5          | 98         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 30.4     | 30.4          | 97         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23       | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>39.7 ↓</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>31.6 ↑</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 77.5     | 77.5 ↑        | 63         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.5      | 25.5 ↑        | 130        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 4.2      | 10.4 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 1.8      | 13.2 ↑        | 98         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 26,395.1 | 43.2 =        | 78         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.4      | 39.6 ↑        | 125        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 19.0     | 19.0 ↓        | 68         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.5      | 24.7 ↓        | 122        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>47.8 ↓</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 59.8     | 59.8 ↓        | 117        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 15.0     | 88.5 ↑        | 94         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 75.6     | 24.9 ↓        | 132        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.1      | 17.8 ↑        | 138        | Iceland            |

## Nigeria

116th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>33.4</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 88.2  | 73.5 ↑        | 117        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 30.7  | N/Apl.        | 120        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.0   | 0.1 ↓         | 136        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 116        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 42.0  | 42.0 ↑        | 102        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>60.3</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 14.3  | 71.4 ↑        | 134        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.2  | 49.2 ↑        | 100        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>47.2</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 55.1  | 47.2 ↓        | 126        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>40.1</b> ↓ | <b>129</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>42.4</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.9   | 46.0 =        | 105        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>38.8</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 44.1 ↓        | 102        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 2.8   | 30.5 ↓        | 139        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.8   | 29.8 ↓        | 139        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4   | 40.4 ↑        | 122        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 49.1 ↑        | 97         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>37.8</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 8.7   | 48.2 =        | 117        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>27.4</b> ↓ | <b>128</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.4   | 23.7 ↓        | 135        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 37.6  | 31.1 =        | 120        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>51.6</b> ↓ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>50.3</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.0   | 33.9 ↓        | 125        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.9   | 47.9 ↑        | 58         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.1   | 69.1 ↓        | 55         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>52.8</b> ↓ | <b>102</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.1 ↑        | 36         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.56 | 29.6 ↓        | 117        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.5 =        | 19         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.0   | 24.2 =        | 132        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>60.2</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>62.4</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 3.2   | 100.0 =       | 7          | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.6   | 60.6 ↑        | 18         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.3 ↑        | 110        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.6   | 77.2 ↑        | 21         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.1   | 18.5 ↓        | 126        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 65.0  | 65.0 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.8 ↓        | 35         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.1   | 68.9 ↑        | 15         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>58.0</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 58.7 ↑        | 52         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7   | 45.2 ↑        | 86         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.49  | 35.9 ↑        | 102        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.5  | 92.4 =        | 55         | Multiple (24)        |

## Nigeria

116th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>44.2</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>15.3</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 14.7  | 15.5 ↓        | 129        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.8   | 30.2 ↑        | 127        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.0   | 16.9 ↑        | 133        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 9.1   | 9.1 ↓         | 95         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.3   | 4.9 ↓         | 125        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>80.2</b> ↓ | <b>117</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.3 ↑        | 103        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 14.8  | 71.1 ↓        | 126        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -1.6  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.3  | 94.5 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>71.1</b> ↑ | <b>30</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,039 | N/Apl.        | 24         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 18.2  | N/Apl.        | 135        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>58.5</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>59.1</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 27.6  | 86.2 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 10.9  | 89.5 ↑        | 64         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 27.5  | 29.6 ↓        | 100        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 5.0   | 31.3 =        | 120        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>57.9</b> ↑ | <b>31</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.2   | 69.8 ↑        | 4          | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 62.4 ↑        | 41         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.0 ↑        | 57         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.8   | 46.6 ↑        | 58         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>32.2</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>35.2</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4   | 57.4 ↓        | 70         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8   | 46.3 ↑        | 73         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.1 ↓         | 120        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.2   | 37.0 ↑        | 114        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>23.6</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 166.7 | 75.9 ↑        | 67         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.01  | 0.1 ↑         | 124        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a   | 11.1 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.03  | 7.2 ↑         | 50         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>43.2</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2   | 36.9 ↓        | 97         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | n/a   | 49.6 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# North Macedonia

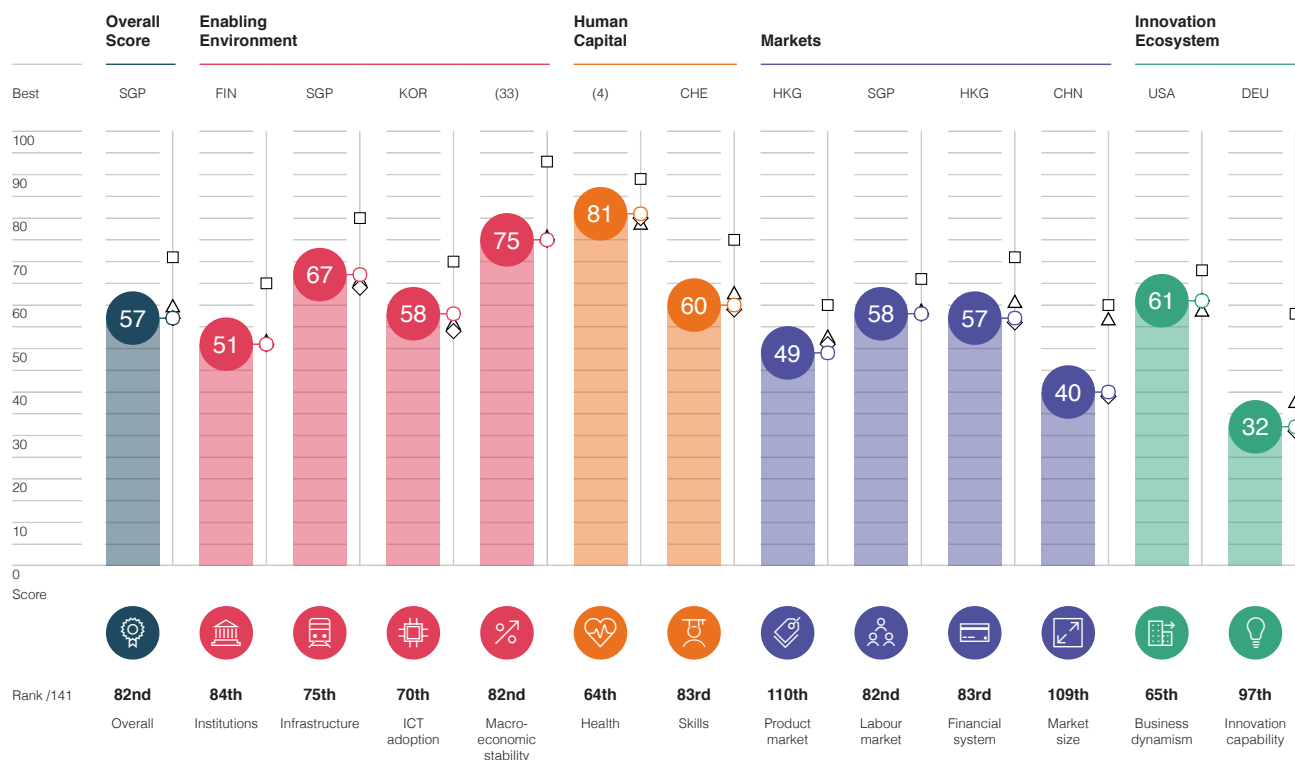
# 82nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 84th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.1     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 6,100.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.1     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 24.2 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 21.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.6 |

## North Macedonia

82nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>50.7</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>69.2</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5     | 41.1 ↑        | 122        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.5     | 96.6 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9    | 99.9 =        | 60         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.3     | 39.1 ↓        | 115        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>44.8</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 44.8    | 44.8 ↓        | 111        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>38.0</b> ↓ | <b>116</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 37      | 37.0          | 69         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.4     | 23.0 ↑        | 127        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.4     | 23.5 ↑        | 128        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 31.7    | 68.3 ↑        | 75         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>42.9</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0     | 33.1 ↑        | 105        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.5     | 25.5 ↑        | 129        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.70    | 70.2 =        | 68         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>37.0</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 37.0    | 37.0 ↑        | 81         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>54.7</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.6     | 43.1 ↑        | 119        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.3     | 37.6 ↑        | 121        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 25.0    | 83.3 =        | 20         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>69.6</b> ↑ | <b>32</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.9     | 48.7 ↑        | 114        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.0     | 80.0 =        | 12         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.0     | 80.0 =        | 7          | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>49.4</b>   | <b>88</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.0     | 32.9          | 117        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.9     | 31.8          | 116        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0     | 33.3          | 113        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.8     | 30.7          | 119        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a     | 71.4          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | 69.6          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 17      | 58.6          | 126        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>66.9</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 67.0    | 67.0 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4     | 39.5 ↑        | 105        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 27.1    | 67.7 ↑        | 33         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.1     | 18.6 ↑        | 91         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 5,203.2 | 25.7 =        | 116        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.3     | 55.7 ↑        | 87         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 0.6     | 0.6           | 110        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.4     | 22.7 ↑        | 125        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>88.0</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 13.1    | 90.5 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 5.9     | 96.0 ↑        | 45         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.9     | 65.6 ↑        | 65         | Iceland            |

## North Macedonia

82nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>57.6</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 98.5  | 82.0 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 67.4  | N/Apl.        | 82         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 19.9  | 39.9 ↑        | 52         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.9   | N/Apl.        | 57         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 79.2  | 79.2 ↑        | 46         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.8</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.4   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.5  | 49.5 ↑        | 97         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>81.3</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.0  | 81.3 ↑        | 63         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>59.8</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>52.5</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.8   | 65.3 =        | 64         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>39.6</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.2   | 36.7 ↑        | 131        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.2   | 36.1 ↑        | 131        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.4   | 39.8 ↓        | 124        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7   | 44.5 ↑        | 106        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.5   | 41.0 ↑        | 125        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>67.2</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.3  | 74.0 =        | 81         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>60.4</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.7 ↑        | 111        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 14.4  | 89.0 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>48.6</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>41.2</b> ↓ | <b>126</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.2   | 37.0 ↓        | 112        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.0   | 32.6 ↓        | 125        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.2   | 54.1 ↓        | 124        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>56.0</b> ↓ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.5 ↓        | 118        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.90  | 67.3 ↑        | 64         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.2   | 70.7 ↑        | 78         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 36.3 =        | 93         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>58.3</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.8</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.0  | 81.3 =        | 44         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6   | 43.3 ↓        | 95         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.4 ↑        | 124        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.4 ↑        | 112        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.1 ↑        | 73         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 73.0  | 73.0 ↓        | 57         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.9 ↓        | 111        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 54.7 ↑        | 93         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>61.9</b> ↓ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.3   | 38.8 ↓        | 129        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6   | 44.1 ↑        | 93         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.72  | 64.8 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 0.0   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (24)        |

## North Macedonia

82nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>57.3</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>33.7</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 50.3  | 53.0 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.3   | 39.0 ↑        | 115        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7   | 27.9 ↑        | 100        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 26.5  | 26.5 ↑        | 67         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.3   | 22.3 ↓        | 82         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>86.8</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.7 ↑        | 87         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 6.1   | 88.7 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -6.0  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.5  | 96.9 ↓        | 94         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>39.7</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 29    | N/Apl.        | 117        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 82.5  | N/Apl.        | 16         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>61.2</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>82.9</b> ↓ | <b>31</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.9   | 99.6 ↓        | 21         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 14.0  | 86.4 ↓        | 82         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 48.0  | 51.7 ↑        | 44         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 15.0  | 93.8 =        | 1          | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>39.5</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1   | 34.8 ↑        | 134        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 47.9 ↑        | 115        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 41.7 ↓        | 117        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.0   | 33.6 ↑        | 129        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>31.8</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>30.7</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0   | 50.2 ↑        | 110        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3   | 38.6 ↑        | 107        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.1   | 34.2 ↑        | 126        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>21.5</b> ↓ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 98.7  | 68.2 ↑        | 97         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.32  | 5.1 ↓         | 81         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.4   | 11.8 ↓        | 75         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.8 ↑         | 89         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>54.4</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.9   | 31.7 ↑        | 116        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | n/a   | 77.1 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Norway

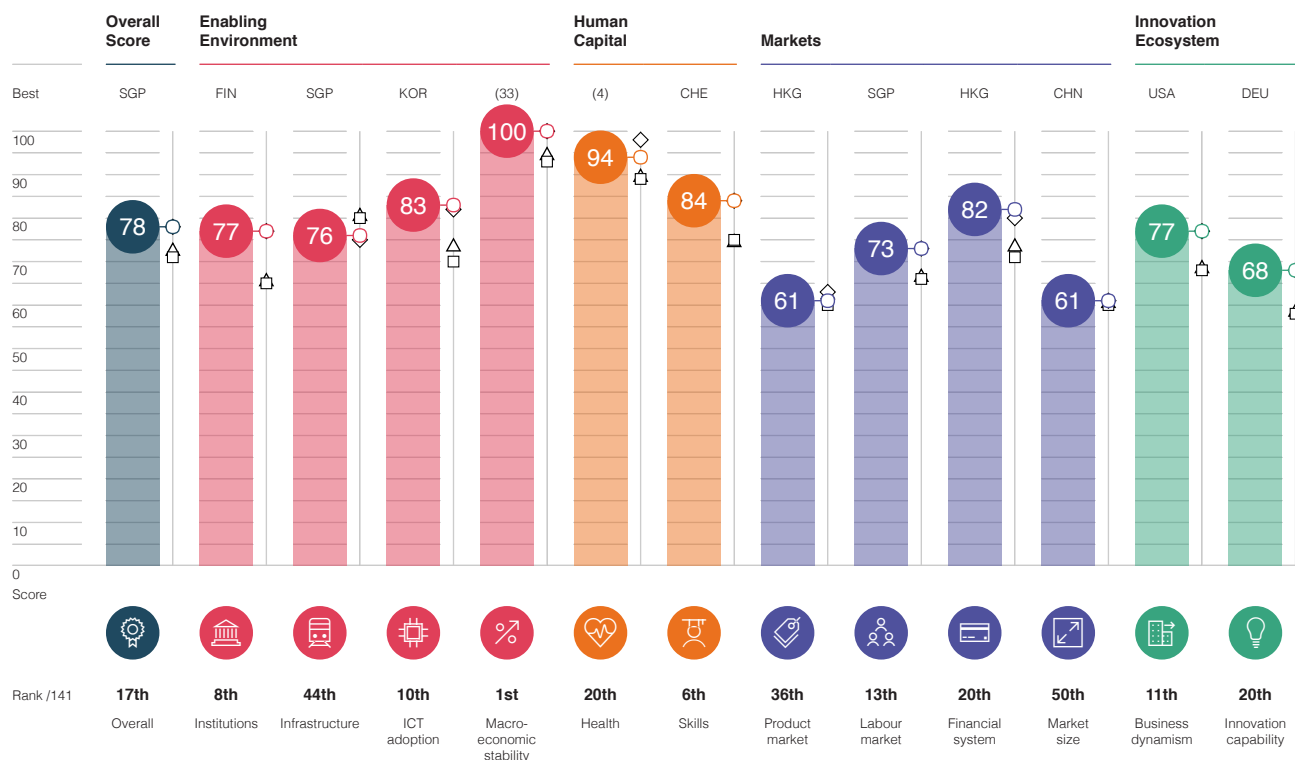
**17th** /141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 16th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 5.3      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.29 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 81,694.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | -0.6 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.4      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 10.8 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 57.8 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 27.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.9  |                                                            |      |

## Norway

17th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>76.9</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>90.8</b> ↑ | <b>15</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.0       | 83.4 =        | 11        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.5       | 100.0 ↑       | 9         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 42        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.8       | 79.8 =        | 21        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>66.4</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 66.4      | 66.4 ↑        | 3         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>79.4</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 85        | 85.0          | 4         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 6.0       | 83.5 =        | 9         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.4       | 56.9 =        | 21        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 7.8       | 92.2 ↓        | 1         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>70.4</b> ↑ | <b>16</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8       | 47.5 =        | 45        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.0       | 66.1 =        | 21        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.98      | 97.8 =        | 11        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>84.0</b> ↓ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 84.0      | 84.0 ↓        | 7         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>73.6</b> = | <b>25</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.8       | 79.3 =        | 13        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.5       | 74.6 =        | 22        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 20.0      | 66.7 =        | 47        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>77.7</b> = | <b>7</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 6.0       | 83.0 =        | 9         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7       | 67.0 =        | 34        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.3       | 83.0 =        | 5         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>73.1</b>   | <b>10</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.2       | 70.7          | 20        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.5       | 58.5          | 24        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.6       | 60.3          | 21        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8       | 62.6          | 26        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 75.6      | 75.6          | 17        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 74.0      | 74.0          | 24        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 29        | 100.0         | 1         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>75.8</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>53.9</b> ↑ | <b>62</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 66.0      | 66.0 ↑        | 94        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5       | 59.2 =        | 46        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 11.3      | 28.3 ↑        | 53        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5       | 57.6 =        | 28        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 135,535.8 | 67.6 =        | 34        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.6       | 75.9 =        | 21        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 7.6       | 7.6 ↑         | 97        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1       | 69.0 =        | 23        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>97.7</b> ↓ | <b>15</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 6.9       | 97.0 ↓        | 37        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.2       | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.6       | 93.9 =        | 13        | Iceland            |

## Norway

17th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>83.1</b> ↑  | <b>10</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 107.2 | 89.3 ↓         | 88        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 99.7  | N/Apl.         | 30        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 41.3  | 82.7 ↑         | 7         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 17.5  | N/Apl.         | 11        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 96.5  | 96.5 ↓         | 8         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.3   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>94.5</b> ↓  | <b>20</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.2  | 94.5 ↓         | 19        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>83.8</b> ↓  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>76.5</b> ↓  | <b>11</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.6  | 83.8 ↓         | 17        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>69.3</b> =  | <b>10</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.1   | 68.2 =         | 14        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.2   | 69.8 =         | 10        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.0   | 66.1 =         | 21        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.3   | 71.6 =         | 15        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.6 =         | 4         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>91.0</b> ↑  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 18.1  | 100.0 ↑        | 10        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>82.0</b> =  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 64.0 =         | 13        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 9.0   | 100.0 =        | 3         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>60.9</b> ↓  | <b>36</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>64.2</b> =  | <b>20</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.5   | 58.7 =         | 25        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.8   | 63.4 =         | 17        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2   | 70.4 =         | 43        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>57.6</b> ↓  | <b>72</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 54.1 =         | 92        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 3.36  | 77.6 ↓         | 48        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.1   | 35.5 ↓         | 112       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5   | 63.0 =         | 21        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>73.3</b> ↓  | <b>13</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>66.6</b> ↓  | <b>21</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 8.7   | 90.2 ↓         | 21        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 45.4 =         | 85        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.7   | 77.5 =         | 8         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.8   | 47.3 =         | 130       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.2   | 69.5 =         | 8         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 97.0  | 97.0 ↓         | 6         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 53.7 =         | 61        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.5 =         | 105       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>80.0</b> ↓  | <b>13</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.6   | 77.2 =         | 13        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5   | 58.8 =         | 38        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.96  | 95.0 ↓         | 8         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 15.9  | 89.0 =         | 67        | Multiple (24)        |

## Norway

17th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>82.0</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>71.0</b> ↑ | <b>23</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 143.2    | 100.0 =       | 13        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.9      | 65.0 =        | 12        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9      | 48.4 =        | 28        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 61.5     | 61.5 ↑        | 37        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.8      | 80.0 ↑        | 24        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>95.9</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.1      | 84.5 =        | 10        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.0      | 99.0 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.3      | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.0     | 100.0 ↑       | 30        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>61.4</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 352      | N/Apl.        | 46        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 32.0     | N/Apl.        | 101       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>76.9</b> ↓ | <b>11</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>91.7</b> ↓ | <b>6</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.9      | 99.6 =        | 21        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 4.0      | 96.5 =        | 14        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 92.0     | 99.0 ↓        | 2         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5     | 71.9 =        | 38        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>62.1</b> = | <b>21</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2      | 53.4 =        | 53        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.8      | 79.9 =        | 4         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.4      | 57.2 =        | 41        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.5      | 57.7 =        | 17        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>68.0</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>68.4</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8      | 63.1 =        | 43        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.9      | 64.6 =        | 20        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 14.28    | 83.7 ↑        | 16        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.7      | 62.4 =        | 22        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>65.8</b> ↑ | <b>22</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 532.3    | 93.0 ↑        | 20        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 113.69   | 87.1 ↓        | 17        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.0      | 67.7 ↑        | 18        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.06     | 15.3 ↓        | 34        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>71.6</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.3      | 54.3 =        | 28        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 3,896.30 | 88.9 ↑        | 26        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

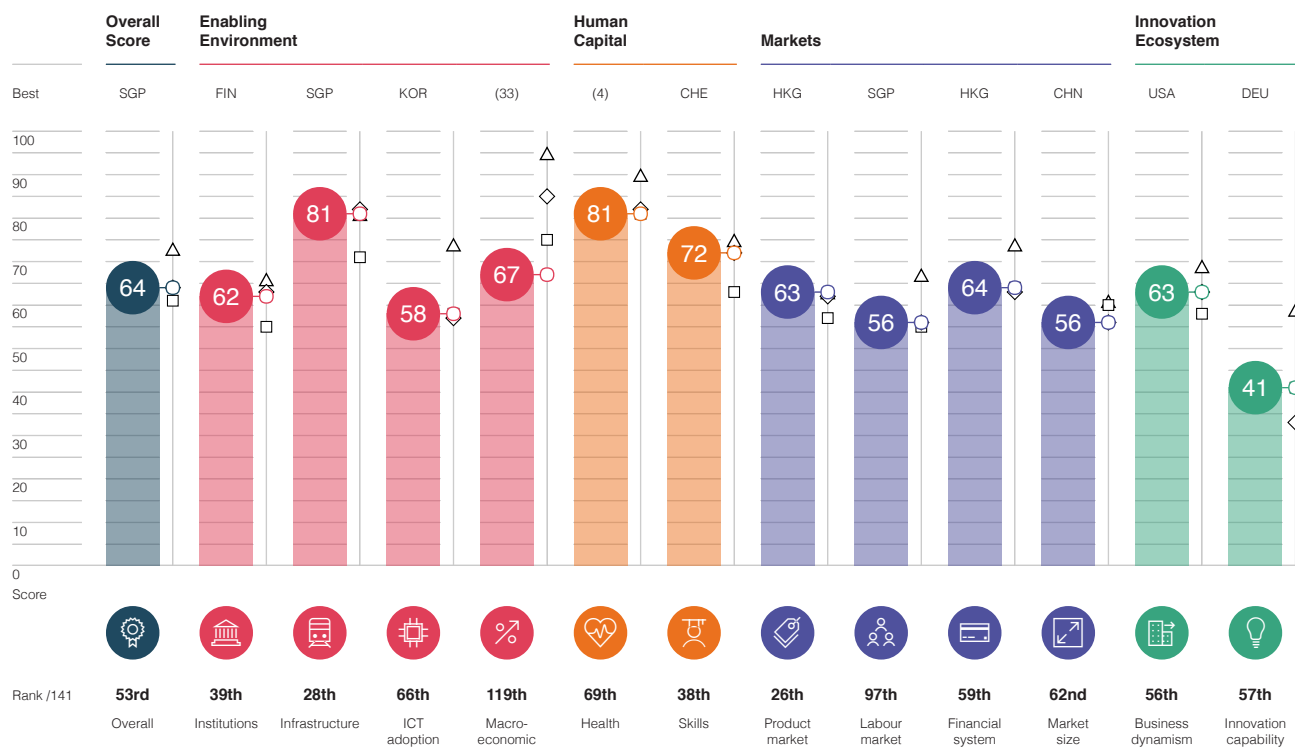


## Oman

53rd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 47th/140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average
 **2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 4.3      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.15 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 19,302.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.0      |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |   |                     |     |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | - | Unemployment rate % | 3.1 |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----|

## Oman

53rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>62.3 ↓</b> | <b>39</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>92.9 ↓</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.2          | 86.0 ↓        | 6         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.5          | 100.0 ↑       | 9         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.1          | 85.5 ↓        | 14        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>51.2 ↑</b> | <b>67</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 51.2         | 51.2 ↑        | 62        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>56.6 ↓</b> | <b>41</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 33.7          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.6          | 75.9 ↓        | 19        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.6          | 60.1 ↑        | 14        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 43.4         | 56.6 ↓        | 109       | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>70.8 ↓</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4          | 56.6 ↓        | 17        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.4          | 72.6 ↑        | 7         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.83         | 83.1 =        | 42        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>52.0 ↑</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 52.0         | 52.0 ↑        | 48        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>66.0 ↓</b> | <b>41</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6          | 76.9 ↓        | 20        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.6          | 75.9 ↓        | 18        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 13.5         | 45.0 ↑        | 86        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>54.2 ↓</b> | <b>93</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.2          | 69.5 ↓        | 45        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3          | 53.0 =        | 85        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0          | 40.0 =        | 106       | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>55.2</b>   | <b>71</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.3          | 72.0          | 15        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.2          | 69.5          | 10        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.8          | 62.7          | 16        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.6          | 76.4          | 7         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 34.6         | 34.6          | 70        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 13.9         | 13.9          | 111       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21           | 72.4          | 79        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>80.5 ↓</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>73.1 ↓</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 94.2         | 94.2 ↑        | 15        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.7          | 78.8 ↓        | 10        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a       | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 81,119.1     | 59.2 =        | 47        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.5          | 74.2 ↑        | 29        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 63.0         | 63.0 ↓        | 24        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1          | 69.0 ↓        | 22        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>87.9 ↓</b> | <b>61</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 98.7         | 98.7 ↓        | 86        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.5          | 94.3 ↑        | 57        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 17.6         | 84.1 ↓        | 73        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.5          | 74.7 ↓        | 48        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -      | <b>58.1</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 133.4  | 100.0 =       | 34         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 85.2   | N/Apl.        | 54         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 8.7    | 17.5 ↑        | 79         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 1.1    | N/Apl.        | 70         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 80.2   | 80.2 ↑        | 42         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>67.4</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.3    | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 34.8   | 34.8 ↓        | 139        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -      | <b>80.7</b> ↓ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.8   | 80.7 ↓        | 68         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -      | <b>71.5</b> ↓ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -      | <b>61.8</b> ↓ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.5    | 63.6 ↓        | 70         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -      | <b>60.0</b> ↓ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5    | 57.6 ↑        | 41         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6    | 59.7 ↓        | 38         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5    | 58.5 ↓        | 40         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9    | 64.8 ↓        | 32         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5    | 59.1 ↑        | 46         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>81.3</b> ↑ | <b>23</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.7   | 81.5 =        | 60         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>81.1</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>   | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8    | 62.5 ↓        | 15         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 10.1   | 99.7 ↑        | 7          | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -      | <b>63.1</b> ↑ | <b>26</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -      | <b>61.9</b> ↓ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.8    | 64.0 ↓        | 13         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.4    | 56.4 ↑        | 31         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9    | 65.3 ↑        | 73         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -      | <b>64.3</b> ↑ | <b>30</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6    | 60.2 ↓        | 49         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.51   | 63.3 ↓        | 72         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.2    | 87.2 ↓        | 57         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9    | 46.7 =        | 45         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>55.7</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -      | <b>55.4</b> ↓ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | N/Apl. | 0.0           | 139        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.3    | 54.2 ↓        | 37         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.3    | 71.5 ↓        | 19         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3    | 71.5 ↓        | 44         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5    | 57.8 ↓        | 34         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 72.0   | 72.0 ↑        | 65         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0    | 49.9 ↑        | 83         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0    | 66.2 ↑        | 30         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -      | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.9    | 64.9 ↓        | 34         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6    | 60.0 ↑        | 33         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.25   | 6.6 ↑         | 129        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.0   | 93.1 =        | 50         | Multiple (24)        |

## Oman

53rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>63.9</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>49.3</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 70.7     | 74.4 ↑        | 45         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.6      | 60.2 ↓        | 26         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1      | 52.3 ↑        | 23         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 41.3     | 41.3 ↓        | 46         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.1      | 18.4 ↓        | 92         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>82.1</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.4      | 72.8 ↓        | 54         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.4      | 96.2 ↓        | 41         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 17.1     | 60.1 ↑        | 139        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.7     | 99.4 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>55.9</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 176      | N/Apl.        | 64         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 51.2     | N/Apl.        | 56         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>62.8</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>69.2</b> ↓ | <b>73</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 3.7      | 98.1 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.5      | 94.0 ↓        | 39         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 38.0     | 40.9 ↓        | 69         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0      | 43.8 =        | 101        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>56.5</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2      | 53.5 ↓        | 52         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9      | 64.2 ↓        | 37         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5      | 58.6 ↓        | 38         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0      | 49.5 ↑        | 43         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>41.2</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>48.2</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6      | 76.2 ↑        | 6          | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.6      | 59.4 ↓        | 28         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.09     | 2.8 ↑         | 86         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.3      | 54.4 ↑        | 35         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>20.8</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 114.7    | 70.4 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.27     | 4.4 ↑         | 86         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2      | 7.4 ↓         | 91         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00     | 1.2 ↓         | 85         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>68.2</b> ↑ | <b>35</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2      | 52.7 ↑        | 32         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 2,379.53 | 83.6          | 35         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

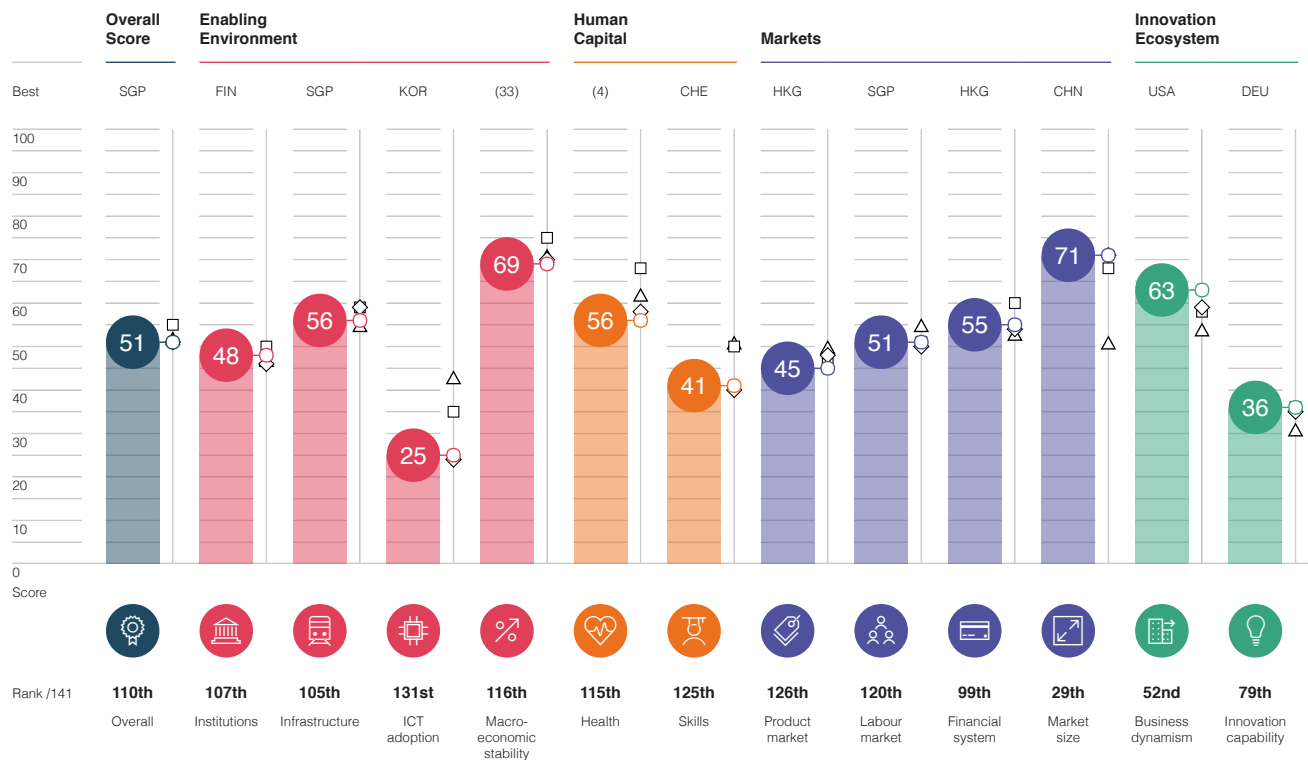
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Pakistan

110th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 107th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**   Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ Lower-middle-income group average   □ South Asia average


### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 201.0   | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.84 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,555.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.6     |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.7  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 46.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.0  |                                                            |      |

## Pakistan

110th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>47.7</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>45.5</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.8      | 47.1 ↑        | 112        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 4.2      | 87.5 ↑        | 86         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 0.0      | 0.0           | 141        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.8      | 47.3 ↑        | 98         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>105</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 46.1     | 46.1 ↑        | 97         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>48.4</b> ↓ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 44       | 44.0          | 58         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0      | 49.9 ↑        | 63         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.7      | 45.4 ↓        | 49         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 45.8     | 54.2 ↓        | 116        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>47.8</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8      | 46.5 ↑        | 46         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.8      | 47.0 ↑        | 69         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.50     | 50.0 =        | 104        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>33.0</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 33.0     | 33.0 ↑        | 101        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>44.3</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1      | 50.9 ↑        | 94         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.0      | 50.3 ↑        | 78         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 9.5      | 31.7 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>64.3</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.0      | 49.8 ↑        | 111        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.3      | 63.0 =        | 47         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.0      | 80.0 =        | 7          | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>52.3</b>   | <b>82</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8      | 46.7          | 80         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.0      | 49.2          | 54         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.1      | 51.0          | 41         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.0      | 50.6          | 63         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 34.6     | 34.6          | 70         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 55.0     | 55.0          | 58         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22       | 75.9          | 69         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>55.6</b> ↓ | <b>105</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>51.1</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 80.2     | 80.2 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0      | 50.7 ↑        | 67         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 10.1     | 25.3 ↓        | 54         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8      | 47.1 ↑        | 47         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 98,082.1 | 62.2 =        | 41         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.2      | 52.9 ↑        | 93         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 38.2     | 38.2 ↑        | 49         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 52.2 ↑        | 70         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>60.0</b> ↓ | <b>114</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 73.6     | 73.6 =        | 111        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 15.6     | 87.9 ↑        | 99         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 71.7     | 28.9 ↓        | 125        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.0      | 49.7 ↑        | 106        | Iceland            |

## Pakistan

110th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>25.2</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 72.6  | 60.5 ↓        | 126        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 29.2  | N/Apl.        | 126        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.9   | 1.7 ↓         | 112        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 104        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 15.5  | 15.5 ↓        | 131        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>68.7</b> ↓ | <b>116</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.0   | 99.9 ↓        | 92         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 37.6  | 37.6 ↓        | 134        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>56.3</b> ↓ | <b>115</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 58.0  | 56.3 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>40.8</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>43.1</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 5.1   | 33.7 ↓        | 123        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.4</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.2 ↑        | 67         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9   | 48.6 ↑        | 85         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 55.6 ↑        | 49         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1   | 52.4 ↑        | 73         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.3 ↑        | 58         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>38.4</b> ↑ | <b>130</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 8.5   | 47.0 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>29.8</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.6 ↑        | 47         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 44.8  | 13.0 ↑        | 130        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>45.5</b> ↓ | <b>126</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>49.5</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.9   | 47.7 ↑        | 65         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 47.0 ↑        | 66         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.2   | 53.8 ↑        | 126        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>41.5</b> ↓ | <b>138</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.9 ↑        | 115        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 15.69 | 0.0           | 139        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.3   | 88.0 ↓        | 49         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.1   | 28.1 =        | 128        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>51.3</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.3</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 27.2  | 51.7 ↓        | 114        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.2   | 53.7 ↑        | 39         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.0 ↑        | 103        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.8 ↑        | 122        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.2 ↓        | 54         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 66.0  | 66.0 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 50.8 ↑        | 78         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 59.1 ↑        | 66         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>48.2</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.0   | 50.8 ↑        | 92         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.1   | 51.6 ↑        | 63         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.17  | 0.0           | 138        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 14.8  | 90.6 ↓        | 64         | Multiple (24)        |

## Pakistan

110th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>55.0</b> ↑ | <b>99</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>30.7</b> ↑ | <b>96</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 16.3   | 17.2 ↑        | 122       | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9    | 49.0 ↑        | 66        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8    | 46.1 ↓        | 36        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 28.7   | 28.7 ↓        | 65        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.8    | 12.8 ↑        | 104       | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>85.4</b> ↑ | <b>86</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.5    | 58.7 ↑        | 93        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 8.4    | 84.0 ↑        | 96        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.4    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.5   | 98.9 ↑        | 82        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>71.2</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,015  | N/Apl.        | 25        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 22.4   | N/Apl.        | 125       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>63.3</b> ↑ | <b>52</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>75.1</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 6.8    | 96.6 ↑        | 73        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 16.5   | 83.9 ↑        | 90        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 44.5   | 47.9 =        | 47        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5   | 71.9 ↑        | 38        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>51.5</b> ↑ | <b>59</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1    | 51.6 ↑        | 62        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0    | 50.0 ↑        | 106       | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3    | 54.5 ↑        | 53        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0    | 50.1 ↓        | 41        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>35.8</b> ↑ | <b>79</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>38.0</b> ↑ | <b>83</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2    | 52.7 ↑        | 99        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9    | 48.8 ↓        | 57        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.03   | 0.8 ↓         | 101       | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.0    | 49.6 ↑        | 47        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>26.0</b> ↑ | <b>68</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 220.3  | 80.0 ↑        | 53        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.04   | 0.8 ↓         | 105       | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2    | 8.2 ↑         | 87        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.06   | 15.2 ↑        | 35        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>50.8</b> ↓ | <b>88</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9    | 47.9 ↓        | 42        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 145.45 | 53.6 ↑        | 102       | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



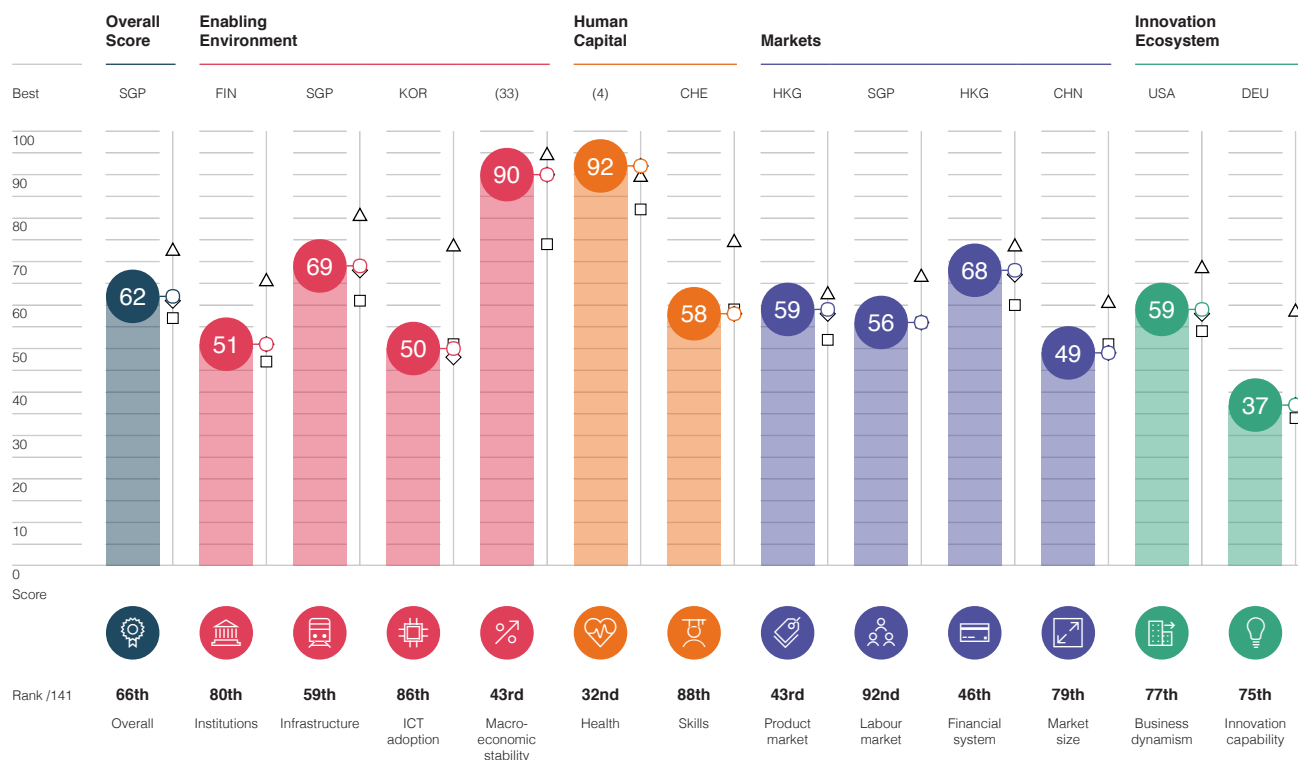
# Panama

**66th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 64th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** ◇ Previous edition    △ High-income group average    □ Latin America and the Caribbean average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 4.2      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.08 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 15,679.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 8.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.7      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.6  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 21.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 49.9 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.9  |                                                            |      |

## Panama

66th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>51.4</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>72.0</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9      | 64.5 ↑        | 56         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 9.7      | 68.8 ↓        | 117        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 33         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.3      | 54.6 ↑        | 72         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>52.9</b> ↓ | <b>55</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 52.9     | 52.9 ↓        | 50         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>39.5</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a      | 31.1          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.3      | 22.2 ↓        | 129        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1      | 34.6 ↑        | 92         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.8     | 70.2 ↑        | 64         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>48.2</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4      | 39.5 ↑        | 81         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0      | 33.3 ↑        | 110        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.72     | 71.9 =        | 63         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>37.0</b> = | <b>81</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 37.0     | 37.0 =        | 81         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5      | 58.4 ↑        | 60         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.4      | 57.2 ↑        | 58         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 11.0     | 36.7 =        | 96         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>57.9</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.2      | 70.7 ↑        | 39         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3      | 53.0 =        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0      | 50.0 =        | 89         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>53.0</b>   | <b>79</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0      | 49.9          | 69         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.4      | 39.3          | 90         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5      | 42.2          | 75         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.1      | 34.9          | 106        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 52.2     | 52.2          | 50         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 55.0     | 55.0          | 58         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 25       | 86.2          | 26         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>69.5</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>57.8</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 71.8     | 71.8 ↑        | 83         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5      | 57.8 ↑        | 51         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 1.0      | 2.6 ↑         | 99         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.8      | 63.5 ↑        | 18         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 43,824.3 | 50.0 =        | 68         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.9      | 81.8 ↑        | 9          | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 56.6     | 56.6 ↑        | 30         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.7      | 78.3 ↑        | 7          | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>81.2</b> ↓ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 92.4     | 92.4 ↓        | 97         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 14.5     | 89.0 ↓        | 92         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 17.2     | 84.5 ↓        | 72         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.5      | 58.6 ↑        | 82         | Iceland            |

## Panama

66th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>50.1</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 130.1 | 100.0 =       | 42         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 70.3  | N/Apl.        | 77         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 10.8  | 21.7 ↓        | 74         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.5   | N/Apl.        | 76         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 57.9  | 57.9 ↑        | 88         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.8   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 ↑        | 43         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>92.0</b> ↑ | <b>32</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.4  | 92.0 ↑        | 31         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>58.5</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>55.1</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.8   | 65.3 =        | 64         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>44.8</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.1 ↑        | 92         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7   | 45.6 ↓        | 98         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 46.9 ↓        | 89         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5   | 42.0 ↓        | 117        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 43.6 ↑        | 118        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>61.8</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 12.7  | 70.6 =        | 86         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>53.1</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1   | 34.9 ↑        | 100        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 21.4  | 71.4 ↑        | 82         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>59.2</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>52.2</b> ↓ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.3   | 39.1 ↓        | 107        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 46.8 ↑        | 68         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2   | 70.7 ↓        | 42         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>66.3</b> ↑ | <b>18</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.7 ↓        | 56         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.74  | 68.4 ↑        | 63         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.5   | 91.3 =        | 37         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9   | 46.7 =        | 46         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>56.3</b> ↓ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.7</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 18.1  | 70.6 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 36.3 ↑        | 118        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.4 ↑        | 85         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.9 ↑        | 103        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.8 ↓        | 91         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 71.0  | 71.0 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 42.2 ↓        | 119        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 62.7 ↓        | 50         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>58.8</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.1   | 51.6 ↓        | 90         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3   | 37.6 ↓        | 124        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.70  | 62.7 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 20.0  | 83.3 =        | 91         | Multiple (24)        |

## Panama

66th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>67.6</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>48.9</b> ↓ | <b>51</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 86.3     | 90.9 ↓        | 33        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.2      | 53.6 ↑        | 44        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4      | 40.5 ↑        | 52        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 24.0     | 24.0 ↓        | 70        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.1      | 35.4 ↓        | 55        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>91.1</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.0      | 82.5 ↑        | 16        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.1      | 94.8 ↓        | 55        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 5.7      | 90.3 ↑        | 127       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.4     | 96.8 ↑        | 97        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>49.0</b> ↑ | <b>79</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 95       | N/Apl.        | 78        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 42.0     | N/Apl.        | 73        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>58.8</b> ↑ | <b>77</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>67.7</b> ↑ | <b>78</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 5.4      | 97.3 ↑        | 63        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.0      | 94.5 =        | 32        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 27.1     | 29.2 =        | 103       | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.0      | 50.0 =        | 95        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>49.8</b> ↑ | <b>75</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1      | 50.9 ↑        | 67        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3      | 55.5 ↑        | 74        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0      | 50.1 ↑        | 80        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.6      | 42.5 ↑        | 78        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>37.3</b> ↓ | <b>75</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>39.4</b> ↑ | <b>75</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7      | 62.1 ↑        | 47        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7      | 45.8 ↓        | 77        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.24     | 6.6 ↓         | 71        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6      | 43.3 ↑        | 84        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>21.8</b> ↓ | <b>90</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 174.0    | 76.5 ↑        | 62        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.57     | 8.3 ↓         | 76        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1      | 2.1 ↓         | 121       | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00     | 0.4 ↓         | 96        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>64.0</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8      | 46.1 ↑        | 57        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 2,032.70 | 81.9 ↓        | 38        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

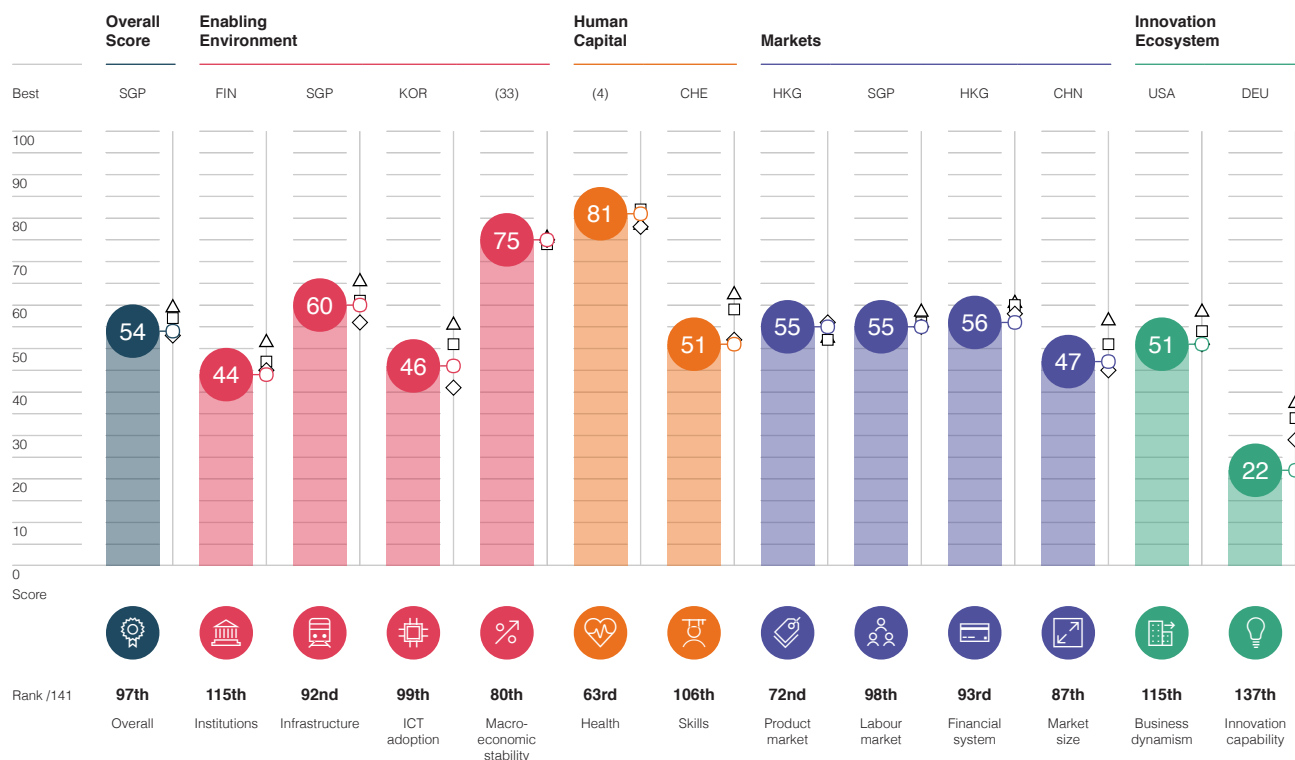
# Paraguay

**97th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 95th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**    Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ Upper-middle-income group average   □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 7.1     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.07 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 5,898.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 3.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 61.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 48.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.7  |                                                            |      |

## Paraguay

97th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>44.3 ↓</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>63.4 ↓</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3          | 54.6 ↓        | 93         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 8.9          | 71.5 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.9         | 98.9 =        | 93         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.7          | 28.4 ↓        | 134        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>53.7 ↑</b> | <b>50</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 53.7         | 53.7 ↑        | 46         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>38.5 ↓</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 43           | 43.0          | 60         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 1.7          | 12.4 ↓        | 138        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.9          | 31.0 ↑        | 102        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 32.4         | 67.6 ↓        | 78         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>40.3 ↑</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6          | 42.8 ↑        | 64         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.2          | 20.8 ↑        | 136        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.57         | 57.3 =        | 96         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>29.0 =</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 29.0         | 29.0 =        | 111        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>44.3 ↑</b> | <b>101</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2          | 52.7 ↑        | 84         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.4          | 40.1 ↓        | 117        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 12.0         | 40.0 =        | 93         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>46.2 ↑</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.3          | 54.7 ↑        | 96         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7          | 57.0 =        | 68         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 2.7          | 27.0 =        | 137        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>38.9</b>   | <b>124</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8          | 46.9          | 77         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.6          | 26.7          | 128        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0          | 33.4          | 112        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.9          | 31.2          | 117        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 25.7         | 25.7          | 93         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 38.4         | 38.4          | 88         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19           | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>59.8 ↑</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>42.1 ↑</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 76.0         | 76.0 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.6          | 26.7 ↑        | 126        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 4,647.5      | 24.7 =        | 119        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.5          | 41.0 ↑        | 122        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 0.6          | 0.6           | 109        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.5          | 41.8 ↑        | 94         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>77.6 ↓</b> | <b>93</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.0         | 99.0 ↓        | 80         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 24.9         | 78.2 ↓        | 121        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 18.7         | 83.0 ↓        | 78         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.0          | 50.0 ↑        | 105        | Iceland            |

## Paraguay

97th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 107.0 | 89.1 ↓        | 89         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 57.7  | N/Apl.        | 94         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 4.6   | 9.2 ↑         | 91         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.2   | N/Apl.        | 86         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 65.0  | 65.0 ↑        | 74         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.8</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.8   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.6  | 49.6 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>81.4</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.0  | 81.4 ↑        | 62         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>50.8</b> ↓ | <b>106</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>46.2</b> ↓ | <b>108</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.4   | 55.7 ↓        | 88         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>36.8</b> ↓ | <b>136</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.9 ↑        | 103        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.1   | 35.6 ↓        | 133        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.1   | 35.3 ↓        | 134        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9   | 31.8 ↓        | 134        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.2   | 37.2 ↑        | 135        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>55.4</b> ↓ | <b>106</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 12.3  | 68.4 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>42.3</b> ↓ | <b>108</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.2   | 20.0 ↓        | 140        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 24.2  | 64.6 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.6</b> ↓ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>47.1</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.7   | 45.4 ↑        | 70         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.2   | 36.9 ↑        | 113        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.5   | 58.9 ↓        | 108        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>62.2</b> ↓ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.8 ↑        | 55         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 6.89  | 54.0 ↓        | 89         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.8 ↓        | 9          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 41.0 =        | 68         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>55.2</b> ↑ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.7</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 29.4  | 47.1 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 32.8 ↓        | 128        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.4   | 57.0 ↑        | 74         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.6 ↑        | 65         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.1   | 18.3 ↓        | 127        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 73.0  | 73.0 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.5   | 75.7 ↑        | 2          | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.2 ↑        | 29         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>55.7</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.6   | 43.2 ↑        | 119        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.4   | 40.3 ↑        | 117        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.63  | 53.9 ↓        | 81         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.6  | 85.3 =        | 80         | Multiple (24)        |

## Paraguay

97th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>56.0</b> ↓ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>26.6</b> ↓ | <b>105</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 41.6  | 43.8 ↓        | 85         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9   | 48.9 ↑        | 67         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9   | 31.7 ↑        | 91         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 3.9   | 3.9 ↓         | 113        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.3   | 4.8 ↓         | 126        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>92.8</b> ↑ | <b>31</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.6   | 76.0 ↑        | 40         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.8   | 95.3 ↑        | 49         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.8  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.5  | 100.0 ↑       | 65         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>47.3</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 84    | N/Apl.        | 82         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 35.1  | N/Apl.        | 91         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>51.2</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>57.0</b> ↓ | <b>117</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 40.3  | 79.9 ↓        | 124        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 35.0  | 65.3 =        | 123        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 21.6  | 23.3 =        | 110        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.5   | 59.4 =        | 69         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>45.5</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0   | 50.7 ↑        | 68         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7   | 44.5 ↑        | 120        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0   | 50.6 ↓        | 76         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.2   | 36.2 ↑        | 121        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>22.4</b> ↓ | <b>137</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>29.8</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0   | 50.1 ↑        | 113        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.1   | 35.6 ↑        | 118        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.0   | 33.6 ↑        | 127        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>17.4</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 75.7  | 64.3 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2   | 5.1 ↑         | 99         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.4 ↓         | 111        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>17.5</b> ↓ | <b>139</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.1   | 35.1 ↑        | 106        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



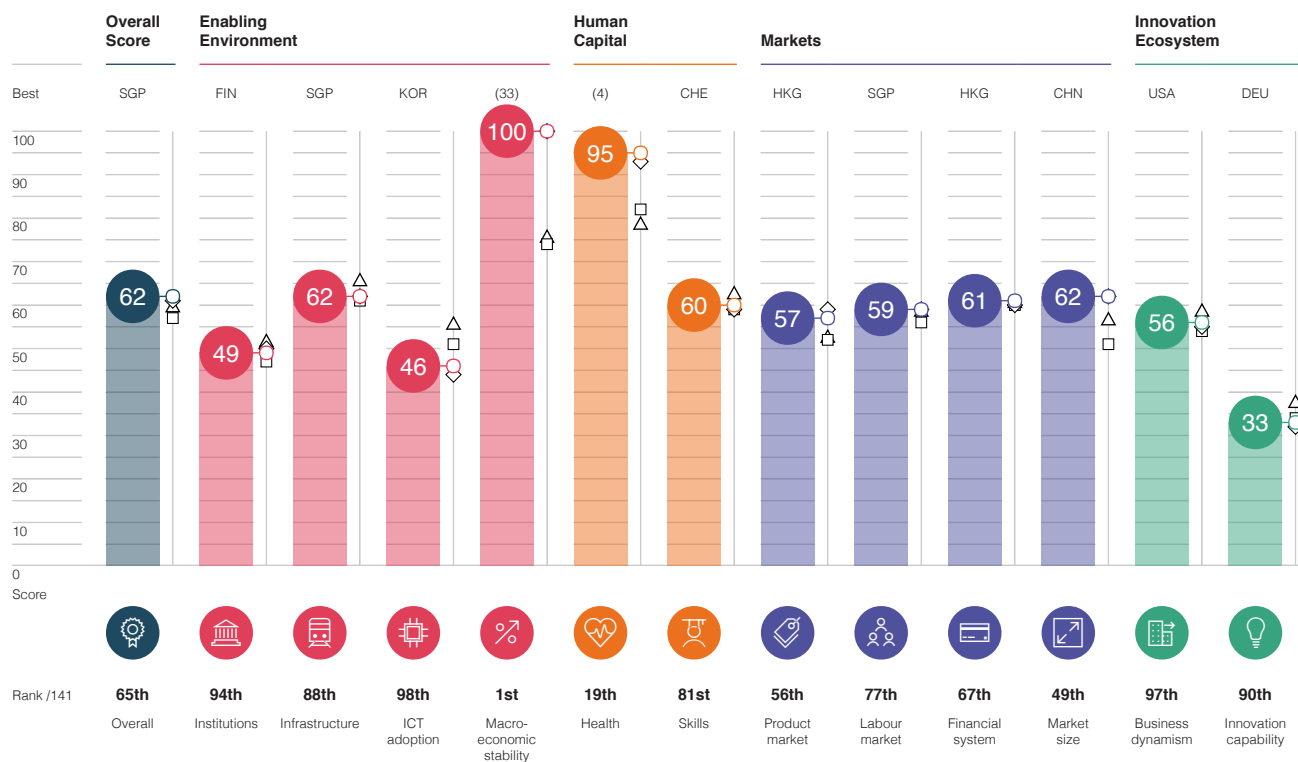
## Peru

65th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 63rd/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 32.2    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.34 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 7,002.1 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.2     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 25.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 43.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.8  |                                                            |      |

## Peru

65th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>48.9 ↓</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>59.6 ↓</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.0      | 33.4 ↓        | 134        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 7.7      | 75.6 ↓        | 108        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.1     | 99.1 =        | 92         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8      | 30.2 ↑        | 131        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>49.1 ↑</b> | <b>80</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 49.1     | 49.1 ↑        | 74         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>49.5 ↓</b> | <b>64</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 73       | 73.0          | 13         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.5      | 25.5 ↓        | 122        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.8      | 29.9 ↓        | 105        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 30.2     | 69.8 ↑        | 68         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>44.5 ↑</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.5      | 25.5 ↑        | 128        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.3      | 21.6 ↑        | 134        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.87     | 86.5 =        | 35         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>35.0 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 35.0     | 35.0 ↓        | 91         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>46.0 ↓</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5      | 42.4 ↓        | 121        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.2      | 37.1 ↓        | 124        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 17.5     | 58.3 =        | 59         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>62.2 ↑</b> | <b>59</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.6      | 59.7 ↓        | 75         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.0      | 70.0 =        | 27         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7      | 57.0 ↑        | 75         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>44.9</b>   | <b>108</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8      | 46.7          | 78         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.8      | 29.9          | 119        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.0      | 34.1          | 107        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.9      | 30.9          | 118        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 32.2     | 32.2          | 74         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 51.9     | 51.9          | 66         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23       | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>62.3 ↓</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>42.4 ↑</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 64.0     | 64.0 ↑        | 102        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2      | 36.4 ↑        | 110        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 1.4      | 3.6 ↓         | 95         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.9      | 31.7 ↑        | 74         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 76,200.0 | 58.2 =        | 50         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.3      | 54.2 ↑        | 92         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 43.8     | 43.8 ↑        | 39         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.8      | 47.1 ↑        | 84         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>82.2 ↓</b> | <b>79</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 95.0     | 95.0 ↓        | 94         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 10.6     | 93.1 ↑        | 67         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 18.5     | 83.1 ↓        | 77         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.5      | 57.7 ↓        | 85         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>45.7</b> ↑  | <b>98</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 123.8 | 100.0 =        | 53         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 65.7  | N/Apl.         | 84         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 7.3   | 14.7 ↑         | 84         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.         | 103        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 52.5  | 52.5 ↑         | 94         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>   | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.1   | 100.0 =        | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1          | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>94.6</b> ↑  | <b>19</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.3  | 94.6 ↑         | 18         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>60.2</b> ↑  | <b>81</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>51.6</b> ↓  | <b>90</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.2   | 61.1 ↑         | 76         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>42.1</b> ↓  | <b>117</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.3   | 37.6 ↓         | 129        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8   | 47.0 ↓         | 89         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5   | 42.5 ↓         | 110        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4   | 39.3 ↓         | 123        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 44.0 ↑         | 114        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>68.8</b> ↑  | <b>71</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.6  | 81.1 ↑         | 62         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↑  | <b>76</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 17.4  | 81.5 ↑         | 61         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>57.1</b> ↓  | <b>56</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>47.6</b> ↓  | <b>100</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.3   | 37.9 ↓         | 108        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.3   | 38.7 ↑         | 104        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.0   | 66.3 ↑         | 69         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>66.5</b> ↓  | <b>16</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.1 ↓         | 82         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.48  | 90.1 ↑         | 34         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.0   | 82.7 =         | 65         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 38.2 =         | 85         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↑  | <b>77</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.1</b> ↑  | <b>83</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 11.4  | 84.6 ↑         | 39         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7   | 28.0 ↓         | 134        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.7 ↑         | 108        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5   | 75.1 ↓         | 25         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.2   | 20.5 ↑         | 120        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 73.0  | 73.0 ↑         | 57         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 52.2 ↓         | 72         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.0 ↓         | 39         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>61.9</b> ↑  | <b>75</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.1   | 52.1 ↑         | 87         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 42.1 ↓         | 102        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.66  | 57.6 ↑         | 77         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 11.0  | 95.8 =         | 34         | Multiple (24)        |

## Peru

65th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>61.4</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>38.1</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 43.0   | 45.3 ↑        | 82         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.6    | 43.8 ↓        | 95         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1    | 35.0 ↑        | 73         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 39.7   | 39.7 ↑        | 49         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.6    | 27.0 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>90.6</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.5    | 75.1 ↑        | 43         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 4.7    | 91.5 ↓        | 73         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.7   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.9   | 95.6 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>62.2</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 407    | N/Apl.        | 45         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 23.5   | N/Apl.        | 122        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>55.8</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>65.6</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 9.9    | 95.1 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 24.5   | 75.9 ↑        | 111        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 29.8   | 32.1 ↑        | 90         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.5    | 59.4 =        | 69         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0    | 50.6 ↑        | 70         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0    | 50.3 ↑        | 104        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6    | 44.1 ↑        | 102        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.3    | 39.0 ↑        | 107        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>32.7</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>32.6</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2    | 53.0 ↑        | 97         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.4    | 40.1 ↑        | 102        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.03   | 0.9 ↓         | 100        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.2    | 36.6 ↑        | 118        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>22.3</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 195.0  | 78.2 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.27   | 4.5 ↑         | 85         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 4.0 ↑         | 106        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 2.4 ↑         | 69         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>53.8</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3    | 38.3 ↑        | 90         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 631.48 | 69.4 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Philippines

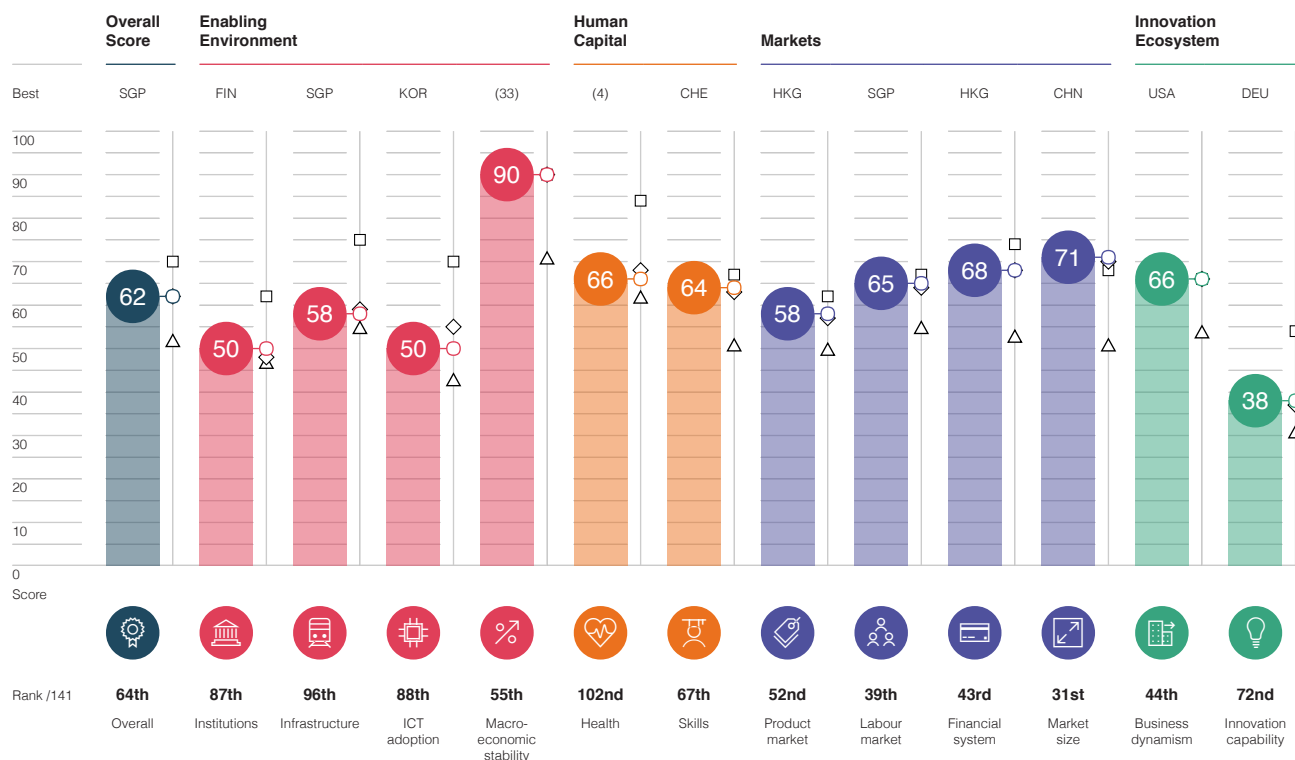
# 64th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 56th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 106.6   | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.71 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,103.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.5     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 27.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 44.4 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.5  |                                                            |      |

## Philippines

64th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>50.0</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>44.8</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7       | 45.7 ↓        | 114        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 8.4       | 73.2 ↑        | 111        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 26.7      | 26.7 =        | 137        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.0       | 33.4 ↓        | 126        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>56.1</b> ↓ | <b>36</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 56.1      | 56.1 ↓        | 33         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>47.5</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 67        | 67.0          | 19         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.9       | 32.2 ↓        | 110        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1       | 34.9 ↓        | 90         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 43.9      | 56.1 ↓        | 111        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>53.5</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0       | 33.2 ↓        | 103        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0       | 33.5 ↓        | 109        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.94      | 93.8 =        | 19         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>36.0</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 36.0      | 36.0 ↑        | 85         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>52.7</b> ↓ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5       | 58.2 ↑        | 61         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.5       | 58.2 ↑        | 55         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 12.5      | 41.7 ↓        | 91         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>52.0</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.1       | 69.0 ↓        | 46         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.0       | 40.0 =        | 121        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7       | 47.0 ↑        | 95         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>57.3</b>   | <b>60</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.5       | 41.5          | 98         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.6       | 43.6          | 76         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.7       | 44.4          | 63         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.2       | 53.0          | 55         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 61.4      | 61.4          | 39         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 62.4      | 62.4          | 43         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24        | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>57.8</b> ↓ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>41.5</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 51.6      | 51.6 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7       | 44.8 ↑        | 88         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 1.7       | 4.3 ↑         | 91         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.4       | 23.0 ↓        | 88         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 306,152.8 | 82.6 =        | 26         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.1       | 52.3 ↑        | 96         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 29.0      | 29.0 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7       | 44.7 ↑        | 88         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>74.1</b> ↓ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 88.3      | 88.3 ↓        | 103        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.1       | 94.7 ↓        | 53         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 49.0      | 52.0 ↓        | 105        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.7       | 61.5 ↓        | 77         | Iceland            |

## Philippines

64th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>49.7 ↓</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 110.1 | 91.8 ↓        | 84         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 68.4  | N/Apl.        | 79         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 3.2   | 6.5 ↓         | 98         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 60.1  | 60.1 ↑        | 82         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0 ↓</b> | <b>55</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.0   | 99.9 ↓        | 91         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 =        | 43         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>65.6 ↓</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 61.0  | 65.6 ↓        | 101        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>63.7 ↑</b> | <b>67</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>64.9 ↑</b> | <b>40</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.6   | 64.0 =        | 69         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>65.9 ↑</b> | <b>19</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.7 ↑        | 18         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7   | 62.4 ↓        | 29         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.0   | 66.4 ↑        | 20         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.1   | 67.7 ↓        | 22         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 67.1 ↑        | 13         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>62.5 ↑</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 12.7  | 70.6 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>54.5 ↑</b> | <b>81</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.4 ↑        | 24         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 29.0  | 52.5 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>57.8 ↑</b> | <b>52</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>52.1 ↓</b> | <b>78</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.1   | 51.9 ↑        | 49         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.2   | 36.8 ↓        | 114        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.1   | 67.5 ↓        | 64         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>63.5 ↑</b> | <b>35</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.9 ↓        | 51         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 3.77  | 74.8 ↑        | 52         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.8   | 80.8 ↓        | 67         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 38.2 =        | 85         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>64.9 ↑</b> | <b>39</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.8 ↑</b> | <b>56</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 27.4  | 51.3 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 50.3 ↓        | 54         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.4   | 72.6 ↑        | 15         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 69.9 ↓        | 51         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.9 ↑        | 50         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 62.0  | 62.0 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 51.7 ↑        | 76         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.4   | 73.7 ↑        | 7          | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>70.1 ↓</b> | <b>35</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.1   | 68.5 ↑        | 28         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.9   | 64.9 ↓        | 13         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.58  | 47.9 ↓        | 87         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 8.7   | 99.0 =        | 26         | Multiple (24)        |

## Philippines

64th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>68.3</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>50.3</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 44.8   | 47.1 ↑        | 79        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9    | 48.4 ↓        | 71        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6    | 42.7 ↑        | 44        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 84.3   | 84.3 ↑        | 24        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.8    | 29.3 ↓        | 65        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>90.8</b> ↓ | <b>48</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.9    | 81.8 ↑        | 17        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.6    | 97.8 ↑        | 20        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 6.5    | 88.2 ↓        | 130       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.7   | 95.3 ↓        | 108       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>71.0</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 847    | N/Apl.        | 28        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 42.7   | N/Apl.        | 72        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>65.7</b> ↓ | <b>44</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>67.4</b> ↓ | <b>79</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 20.3   | 89.9 ↓        | 106       | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 31.0   | 69.3 ↓        | 118       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 21.3   | 22.9 =        | 112       | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 14.0   | 87.5 =        | 9         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>64.1</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7    | 62.4 ↑        | 17        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0    | 67.0 ↑        | 24        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.9    | 65.2 ↑        | 20        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.7    | 61.6 ↑        | 10        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>38.0</b> ↑ | <b>72</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>46.6</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5    | 75.1 ↑        | 9         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9    | 48.1 ↓        | 63        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.06   | 1.9 ↓         | 91        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.7    | 61.4 ↑        | 26        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>22.9</b> ↑ | <b>87</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 206.0  | 79.0 ↑        | 55        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.36   | 5.7 ↑         | 79        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 4.6 ↓         | 102       | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 2.2 ↑         | 72        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>87</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8    | 46.3 ↑        | 56        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 169.50 | 55.3 ↑        | 98        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Poland

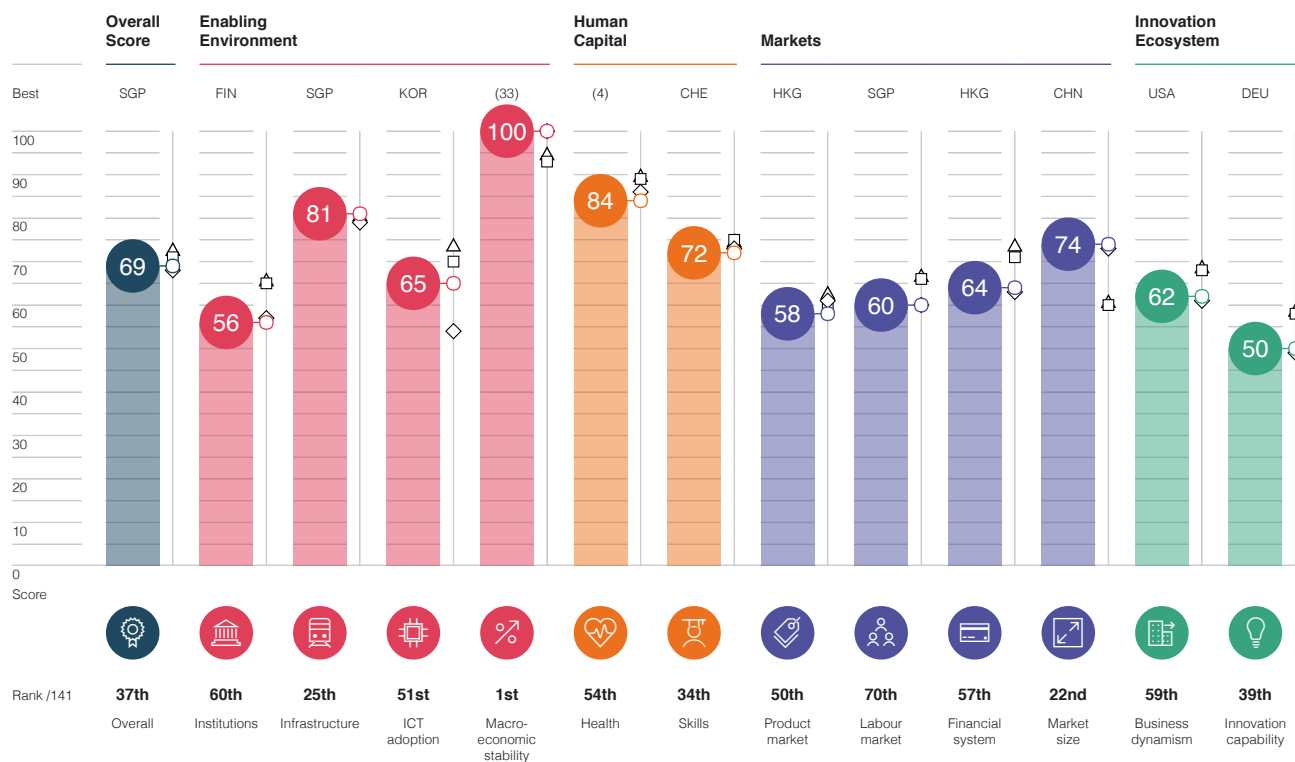
# 37th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 37th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 38.0     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.90 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 15,430.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.1      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 5.4  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 11.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 31.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.7  |                                                            |      |

## Poland

37th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>56.4 ↓</b> | <b>60</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>79.7 ↑</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1       | 68.6 ↑        | 46        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.8       | 99.0 ↓        | 26        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9      | 99.9 =        | 57        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1       | 51.5 ↑        | 83        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>49.4 ↓</b> | <b>76</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 49.4      | 49.4 ↓        | 70        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>45.8 ↓</b> | <b>89</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 59        | 59.0          | 30        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.7       | 27.7 ↓        | 118       | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.5       | 25.3 ↑        | 121       | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 28.9      | 71.1 ↓        | 48        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>51.5 ↑</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9       | 31.4 ↑        | 113       | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0       | 33.8 ↑        | 107       | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.89      | 89.3 =        | 31        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>60.0 =</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 60.0      | 60.0 =        | 34        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>55.6 ↑</b> | <b>62</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1       | 51.4 ↑        | 90        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1       | 52.0 ↑        | 70        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 19.0      | 63.3 ↓        | 51        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>61.4 ↑</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.7       | 61.1 ↑        | 70        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0       | 60.0 =        | 53        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.3       | 63.0 =        | 55        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>48.0</b>   | <b>99</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.9       | 31.6          | 123       | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.3       | 38.6          | 93        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5       | 41.5          | 82        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.2       | 36.0          | 102       | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 49.7      | 49.7          | 56        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 44.9      | 44.9          | 78        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24        | 82.8          | 36        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>81.2 ↑</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>67.8 ↑</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 88.0      | 88.0 ↑        | 32        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.3       | 55.2 ↑        | 57        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 60.5      | 100.0 =       | 13        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9       | 48.4 ↓        | 45        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 114,416.4 | 64.7 =        | 38        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8       | 63.9 ↑        | 61        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 63.1      | 63.1 ↑        | 23        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5       | 58.8 ↑        | 51        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>94.5 ↑</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.6       | 98.3 ↑        | 25        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 4.0       | 97.9 ↑        | 37        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.9       | 81.9 ↑        | 39        | Iceland            |

## Poland

37th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>65.4</b> ↑  | <b>51</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 134.7 | 100.0 =        | 30        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 171.7 | N/Apl.         | 3         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 18.9  | 37.7 ↑         | 54        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 2.0   | N/Apl.         | 56        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 77.5  | 77.5 ↑         | 49        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.8   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>83.8</b> ↓  | <b>54</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.8  | 83.8 ↓         | 53        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>72.1</b> ↓  | <b>34</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>65.2</b> ↓  | <b>38</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.3  | 82.0 ↓         | 24        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>48.5</b> ↑  | <b>92</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.7 ↑         | 70        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 42.2 ↓         | 110       | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.7   | 44.5 ↑         | 101       | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3   | 54.5 ↑         | 63        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.6 ↓         | 80        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>79.0</b> ↓  | <b>34</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.4  | 91.3 =         | 24        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>66.7</b> ↓  | <b>46</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1   | 35.4 ↓         | 97        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 10.8  | 98.0 ↓         | 13        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>58.1</b> ↓  | <b>50</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>56.8</b> ↑  | <b>47</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.6   | 43.0 ↓         | 84        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.7   | 61.8 ↑         | 20        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9   | 65.6 ↑         | 70        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>59.5</b> ↓  | <b>63</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.4 ↑         | 68        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 56.3 =         | 33        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>59.9</b> ↑  | <b>70</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.5</b> ↓  | <b>95</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 18.8  | 69.2 ↓         | 87        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 38.6 ↑         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.1 ↑         | 86        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.5   | 74.3 ↓         | 28        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.1 ↑         | 63        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 74.0  | 74.0 ↓         | 54        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 42.3 ↑         | 118       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.4   | 39.5 ↓         | 127       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>65.3</b> ↑  | <b>60</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.1   | 51.9 ↓         | 88        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2   | 53.0 ↑         | 57        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.84  | 80.1 ↑         | 43        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 25.2  | 76.1 ↓         | 108       | Multiple (24)        |

## Poland

37th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>64.1</b> ↑ | <b>57</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>42.3</b> ↑ | <b>59</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 53.5     | 56.4 ↑        | 66        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9      | 48.5 ↑        | 69        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9      | 31.7 ↑        | 90        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 32.2     | 32.2 ↑        | 59        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.6      | 42.8 ↓        | 46        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>91.2</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.3      | 71.9 ↑        | 57        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.9      | 93.0 ↑        | 66        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -6.6     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.1     | 100.0 ↑       | 74        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>74.1</b> ↑ | <b>22</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,078    | N/Apl.        | 23        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 52.8     | N/Apl.        | 54        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>62.0</b> ↑ | <b>59</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>77.6</b> ↓ | <b>47</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 11.8     | 94.1 ↑        | 87        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 37.0     | 63.3 =        | 127       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 60.8     | 65.4 ↓        | 38        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 14.0     | 87.5 =        | 9         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>46.4</b> ↑ | <b>94</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9      | 47.6 ↑        | 84        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1      | 51.3 ↑        | 100       | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9      | 48.5 ↑        | 84        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.3      | 38.4 ↑        | 109       | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>49.7</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>39.4</b> ↑ | <b>74</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.6      | 43.8 ↑        | 131       | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8      | 46.8 ↑        | 70        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.69     | 30.4 ↑        | 36        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.2      | 36.8 ↑        | 116       | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>52.2</b> ↓ | <b>31</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 481.0    | 91.5 ↑        | 25        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 12.68    | 48.1 ↑        | 34        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.0      | 32.2 ↓        | 36        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.14     | 36.9 ↓        | 18        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>65.1</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6      | 43.3 ↑        | 70        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 3,190.73 | 86.8 ↑        | 30        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Portugal

# 34th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 34th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key

◇ Previous edition

△ High-income group average

□ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 10.3     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.24 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 23,186.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 0.4      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.9  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 27.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.9  |                                                            |      |

## Portugal

34th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>64.5</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>90.9</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.1       | 84.5 ↑        | 9         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.7       | 99.3 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.8       | 79.7 ↑        | 22        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>55.5</b> ↑ | <b>41</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 55.5      | 55.5 ↑        | 37        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>62.0</b> ↓ | <b>27</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 66        | 66.0          | 20        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.5       | 58.8 ↓        | 43        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1       | 35.6 ↑        | 83        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 12.6      | 87.4 ↑        | 12        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>52.6</b> ↑ | <b>61</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1       | 34.8 ↑        | 96        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0       | 33.0 ↑        | 113       | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.90      | 89.9 =        | 30        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>64.0</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 64.0      | 64.0 ↑        | 28        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>66.9</b> ↓ | <b>39</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9       | 65.4 ↓        | 44        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.1       | 68.6 ↓        | 32        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 20.0      | 66.7 ↓        | 47        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>58.6</b> ↑ | <b>77</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.3       | 55.7 ↑        | 91        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0       | 60.0 =        | 53        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0       | 60.0 =        | 64        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>65.7</b>   | <b>27</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0       | 50.6          | 63        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.9       | 48.3          | 57        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.7       | 45.8          | 58        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.2       | 36.7          | 98        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 83.5      | 83.5          | 9         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 78.4      | 78.4          | 18        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 28        | 96.6          | 7         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>83.6</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>71.2</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 94.2      | 94.2 ↑        | 14        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.0       | 83.2 ↓        | 8         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 27.8      | 69.5 ↑        | 31        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2       | 54.0 ↓        | 32        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 174,511.4 | 72.0 =        | 30        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.0       | 67.2 ↓        | 49        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 65.1      | 65.1 ↑        | 22        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9       | 64.6 ↓        | 36        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>96.0</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 8.8       | 95.0 ↑        | 50        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 1.1       | 100.0 =       | 23        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.3       | 88.9 ↑        | 25        | Iceland            |

## Portugal

34th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>71.2</b> ↑ | <b>34</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 115.6 | 96.4 ↑        | 74        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 73.8  | N/Apl.        | 73        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 36.9  | 73.8 ↑        | 16        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 13.4  | N/Apl.        | 19        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 74.7  | 74.7 ↑        | 54        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>85.0</b> = | <b>62</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.4   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 70.0  | 70.0 =        | 62        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>94.2</b> ↓ | <b>22</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.1  | 94.2 ↓        | 21        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>70.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>59.3</b> ↑ | <b>62</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.2   | 61.3 ↑        | 75        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.4</b> ↓ | <b>42</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 50.9 ↓        | 62        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 55.3 ↓        | 53        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.8   | 62.5 ↓        | 27        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5   | 58.7 ↓        | 51        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.5 ↓        | 44        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>80.7</b> ↓ | <b>27</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.3  | 90.5 =        | 28        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>70.8</b> ↓ | <b>33</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 48.6 ↓        | 41        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 12.8  | 93.1 ↑        | 31        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>59.7</b> ↓ | <b>39</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↓ | <b>49</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.7   | 45.4 ↓        | 71        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 50.2 ↓        | 49        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 74.1 ↑        | 21        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>62.9</b> ↓ | <b>39</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4   | 73.4 ↑        | 6         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑        | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓        | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 54.3 =        | 35        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>63.2</b> ↓ | <b>49</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↓ | <b>51</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 17.0  | 72.9 =        | 77        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1   | 35.1 ↓        | 121       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.8 ↓        | 61        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.5 ↓        | 98        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 50.8 ↓        | 43        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 90.0  | 90.0 ↓        | 14        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.9   | 65.7 ↓        | 13        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.1 ↓        | 120       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>66.4</b> ↓ | <b>53</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3   | 54.4 ↓        | 73        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7   | 44.8 ↓        | 88        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.94  | 92.4 ↓        | 18        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 26.8  | 73.9 =        | 115       | Multiple (24)        |

## Portugal

34th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>70.0</b> ↑ | <b>39</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>63.7</b> ↑ | <b>29</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 111.9    | 100.0 =       | 23         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9      | 47.5 ↑        | 77         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4      | 40.6 ↑        | 50         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 30.9     | 30.9 ↑        | 60         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 6.0      | 99.4 ↓        | 18         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>78.0</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.7      | 45.0 ↑        | 125        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 13.3     | 74.2 ↓        | 121        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -24.5    | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.6     | 92.8 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>60.5</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 293      | N/Apl.        | 52         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 44.7     | N/Apl.        | 67         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>69.7</b> ↑ | <b>28</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>88.3</b> ↓ | <b>15</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 2.0      | 99.0 ↑        | 43         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.5      | 94.0 ↓        | 39         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 64.5     | 69.4 ↑        | 36         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 14.5     | 90.6 =        | 7          | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>51.2</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8      | 47.2 ↑        | 87         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2      | 53.5 ↓        | 80         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.4      | 56.4 ↑        | 43         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.8      | 47.5 ↑        | 51         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>53.7</b> ↑ | <b>31</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>49.2</b> ↑ | <b>35</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8      | 62.7 ↓        | 45         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.3      | 54.6 ↑        | 37         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.55     | 28.7 ↑        | 38         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.0      | 50.6 ↑        | 42         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>49.7</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 417.3    | 89.4 ↑        | 31         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 12.97    | 48.5 ↑        | 33         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.3      | 42.2 ↓        | 28         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.07     | 18.8 ↓        | 27         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>70.7</b> ↑ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9      | 47.6 ↑        | 47         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 6,121.03 | 93.8 ↑        | 19         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



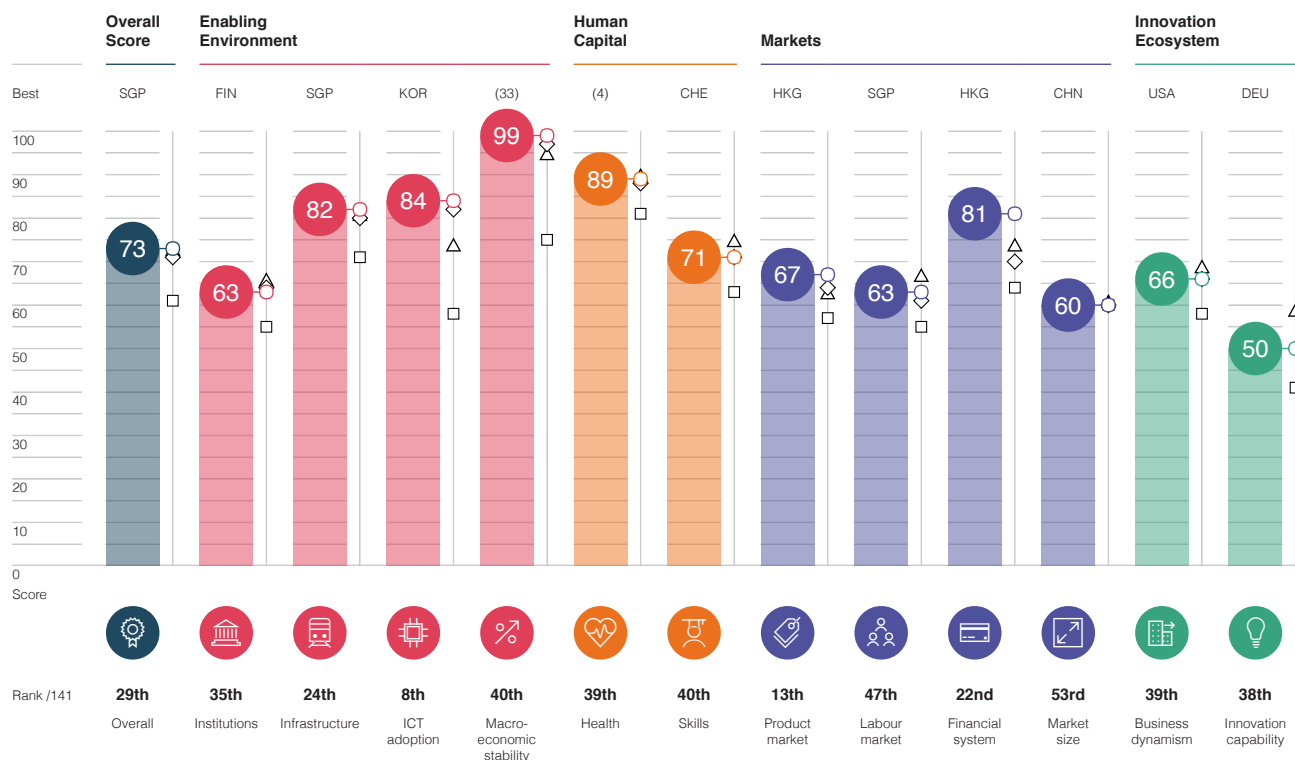
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 30th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ High-income group average    □ Middle East and North Africa average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.7      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.26 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 70,779.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.1      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | -   | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 0.1 |                                             |     |

## Qatar

29th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>63.2 ↓</b> | <b>35</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>89.4 ↓</b> | <b>19</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7          | 78.3 ↓        | 23         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.4          | 100.0 =       | 6          | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 36         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.8          | 79.2 ↓        | 23         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>56.4 ↓</b> | <b>33</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 56.4         | 56.4 ↓        | 30         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>49.3 ↓</b> | <b>67</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 0            | 0.0           | 97         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.4          | 73.3 ↑        | 23         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 5.0          | 66.2 ↑        | 7          | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 42.5         | 57.5 ↓        | 105        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>69.9 ↑</b> | <b>17</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0          | 66.1 ↑        | 6          | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.3          | 72.3 ↑        | 8          | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.71         | 71.4 =        | 64         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>62.0 ↓</b> | <b>31</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 62.0         | 62.0 ↓        | 31         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>76.8 ↑</b> | <b>18</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.4          | 74.1 ↑        | 26         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.5          | 74.5 ↑        | 23         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 24.5         | 81.7 =        | 23         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>43.4 ↑</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.4          | 73.2 ↓        | 33         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 2.0          | 20.0 =        | 140        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7          | 37.0 ↑        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>58.7</b>   | <b>54</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.3          | 72.2          | 13         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.4          | 74.0          | 6          | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.9          | 64.9          | 14         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.6          | 76.2          | 8          | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 39.9         | 39.9          | 68         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 27.9         | 27.9          | 101        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20           | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>81.6 ↑</b> | <b>24</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>71.4 ↑</b> | <b>19</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 92.0         | 92.0 ↑        | 18         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.5          | 75.0 ↓        | 16         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 141,531.4    | 68.3 =        | 32         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.7          | 78.3 ↓        | 14         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 41.7         | 41.7 ↑        | 42         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.4          | 73.0 ↑        | 15         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>91.9 ↓</b> | <b>46</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0        | 100.0 ↑       | 69         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 6.0          | 97.9 ↓        | 32         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 10.4         | 91.4 ↓        | 61         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.7          | 78.2 ↓        | 46         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value          | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -              | <b>83.8</b> ↑  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 141.9          | 100.0 =        | 19        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 125.9          | N/Apl.         | 15        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 9.6            | 19.3 ↓         | 77        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 8.7            | N/Apl.         | 29        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 99.7           | 99.7 ↑         | 1         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -              | <b>98.6</b> ↑  | <b>40</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.3            | 99.5 ↓         | 97        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 97.8           | 97.8 ↑         | 40        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>88.6</b> ↑  | <b>39</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 68.4           | 88.6 ↑         | 38        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>70.5</b> ↓  | <b>40</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -              | <b>66.8</b> ↑  | <b>34</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.7            | 64.4 ↓         | 68        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -              | <b>69.2</b> ↑  | <b>11</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9            | 64.8 ↑         | 21        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.1            | 67.5 ↑         | 16        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.3            | 70.9 ↑         | 8         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.3            | 72.2 ↑         | 11        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2            | 70.8 ↑         | 3         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -              | <b>74.3</b> ↓  | <b>52</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.9           | 66.1 ↓         | 91        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -              | <b>82.4</b> ↓  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.1            | 69.2 ↓         | 6         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.8           | 95.6 ↓         | 22        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -              | <b>66.8</b> ↑  | <b>13</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -              | <b>67.5</b> ↑  | <b>14</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.2            | 70.3 ↑         | 6         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.7            | 62.4 ↑         | 18        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2            | 70.0 ↑         | 45        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -              | <b>66.2</b> ↑  | <b>19</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0            | 66.3 ↓         | 26        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.60           | 62.7 ↓         | 74        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.1            | 85.7 ↓         | 59        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0            | 50.0 =         | 39        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -              | <b>63.4</b> ↑  | <b>47</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -              | <b>59.9</b> ↑  | <b>54</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 23.2           | 60.0 ↑         | 106       | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.2            | 69.6 ↑         | 8         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.2            | 70.2 ↑         | 22        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4            | 74.0 ↓         | 29        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.1            | 67.6 ↑         | 10        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 10.0           | 10.0           | 116       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.1            | 67.8 ↑         | 10        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | Not applicable | Not applicable | n/a       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -              | <b>66.9</b> ↑  | <b>51</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.1            | 68.4 ↓         | 29        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.1            | 67.5 ↑         | 8         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.49           | 36.1 ↓         | 101       | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 11.3           | 95.4 =         | 36        | Multiple (24)        |

## Qatar

29th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>81.3</b> ↑ | <b>22</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>77.0</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 76.0     | 80.0 ↑        | 41        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 5.2      | 70.1 ↑        | 4         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.8      | 63.8 ↑        | 5         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 89.5     | 89.5 ↓        | 21        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a      | 81.7 ↑        | n/a       | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>86.8</b> ↑ | <b>79</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.4      | 72.5 ↑        | 56        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.7      | 97.6 =        | 24        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 9.9      | 79.1 ↑        | 137       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.9     | 97.9 ↓        | 92        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>60.4</b> ↑ | <b>53</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 315      | N/Apl.        | 50        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 33.8     | N/Apl.        | 94        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>66.0</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>66.3</b> ↓ | <b>86</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 7.1      | 96.5 ↓        | 74        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 8.0      | 92.5 ↑        | 47        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 30.2     | 32.5 ↓        | 88        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0      | 43.8 =        | 101       | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>65.6</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9      | 64.3 ↓        | 12        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1      | 67.9 ↓        | 23        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0      | 66.8 ↑        | 11        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.8      | 63.4 ↑        | 6         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>50.0</b> ↓ | <b>38</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>58.7</b> ↑ | <b>27</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5      | 74.8 ↑        | 10        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.9      | 65.5 ↑        | 17        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.54     | 28.6 ↓        | 39        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.9      | 65.8 ↑        | 12        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>31.3</b> ↓ | <b>58</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 124.0    | 71.5 ↑        | 86        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 5.67     | 34.9 ↓        | 43        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.5      | 17.0 ↑        | 62        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01     | 1.8 ↑         | 77        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>70.2</b> ↓ | <b>30</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8      | 64.1 ↑        | 7         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,214.70 | 76.4 ↓        | 50        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Romania

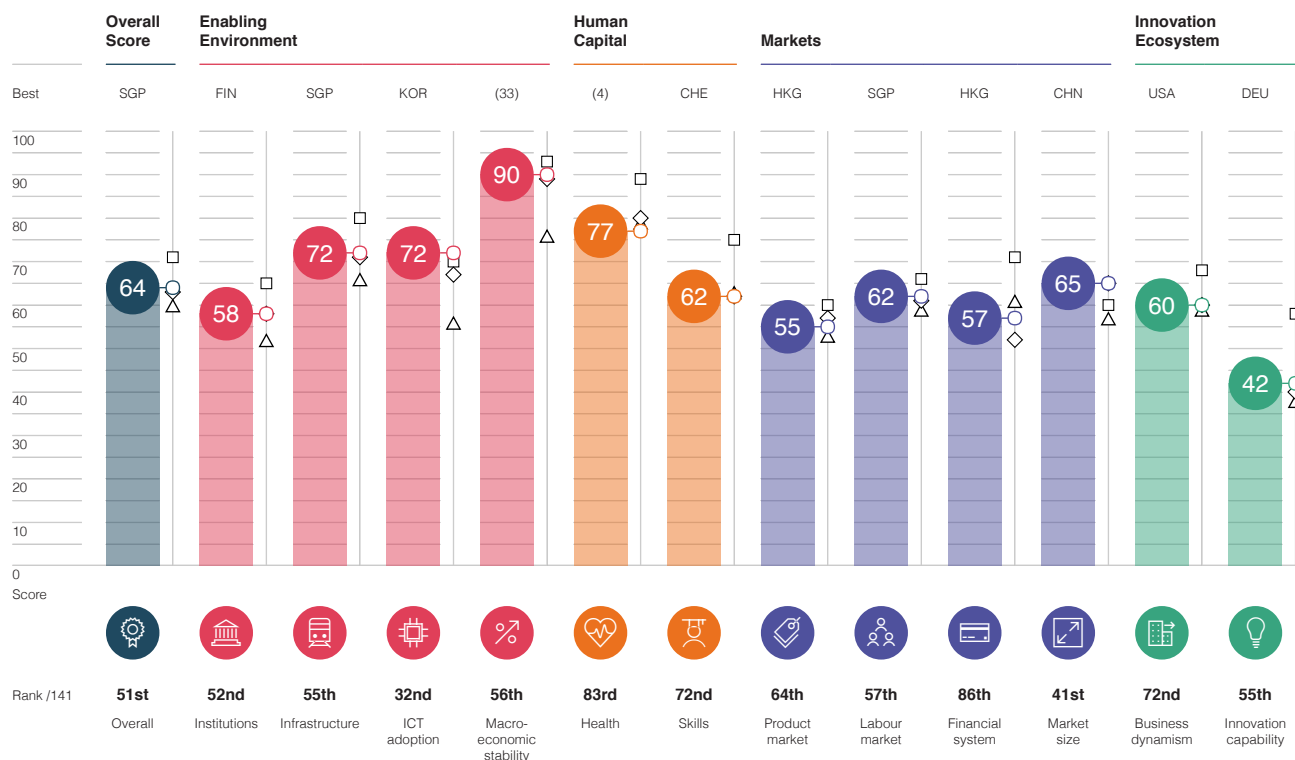
51st / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 52nd / 140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 19.5     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.38 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 12,285.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.6      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 4.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 23.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.9 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.3  |                                                            |      |

## Romania

51st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>58.1 ↓</b> | <b>52</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>81.5 ↓</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8      | 63.4 ↓        | 61        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.5      | 96.6 ↓        | 51        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.0      | 65.9 ↑        | 47        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>48.7 ↓</b> | <b>85</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 48.7     | 48.7 ↓        | 77        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>57.2 ↑</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 75       | 75.0          | 9         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0      | 50.0 ↓        | 62        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.8      | 29.5 ↓        | 106       | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 25.7     | 74.3 ↓        | 41        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>50.9 ↑</b> | <b>70</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0      | 33.3 ↑        | 102       | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.9      | 48.7 ↓        | 64        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.71     | 70.8 =        | 66        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>47.0 ↓</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 47.0     | 47.0 ↓        | 55        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>59.6 ↓</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6      | 60.7 ↓        | 54        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.7      | 61.5 ↓        | 43        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 17.0     | 56.7 =        | 65        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>61.1 ↓</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.8      | 63.4 ↓        | 65        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0      | 60.0 =        | 53        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0      | 60.0 =        | 64        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>58.5</b>   | <b>57</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.8      | 30.5          | 126       | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.0      | 33.5          | 108       | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.1      | 51.4          | 40        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.0      | 32.9          | 113       | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 85.4     | 85.4          | 4         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 68.3     | 68.3          | 32        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 25       | 86.2          | 26        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>71.7 ↑</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>54.4 ↑</b> | <b>61</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 79.3     | 79.3 ↑        | 55        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.0      | 32.6 ↓        | 119       | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 46.8     | 100.0 =       | 19        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.8      | 30.3 ↓        | 76        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 59,903.7 | 54.5 =        | 57        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6      | 59.7 ↓        | 71        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 29.8     | 29.8 ↑        | 58        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9      | 49.1 ↑        | 76        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>89.0 ↓</b> | <b>55</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 11.9     | 91.8 ↑        | 76        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 8.5      | 93.4 ↓        | 52        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.2      | 70.6 ↓        | 56        | Iceland            |

## Romania

51st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>72.0</b> ↑ | <b>32</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 116.2 | 96.9 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 88.0  | N/Apl.        | 48         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 26.1  | 52.1 ↑        | 42         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 13.2  | N/Apl.        | 21         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 70.7  | 70.7 ↑        | 65         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>89.7</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.0   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 79.3  | 79.3 ↓        | 59         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>77.2</b> ↓ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 64.7  | 77.2 ↓        | 82         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>62.5</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>59.1</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.0  | 73.2 ↓        | 46         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>44.9</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 44.8 ↑        | 98         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 42.2 ↓        | 111        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5   | 41.9 ↑        | 113        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5   | 58.2 ↑        | 53         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.3   | 37.5 ↑        | 133        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>65.9</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.3  | 79.2 ↓        | 69         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>52.6</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.7   | 28.5 ↑        | 125        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 19.3  | 76.7 =        | 73         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>55.4</b> ↓ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>54.2</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 42.5 ↓        | 87         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.9   | 47.7 ↑        | 59         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 72.5 ↓        | 30         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↓ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 62.6 ↑        | 37         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑        | 7          | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓        | 113        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 39.5 =        | 80         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>61.6</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.3</b> ↓ | <b>33</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 4.0   | 100.0 =       | 8          | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.4   | 56.2 ↓        | 30         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 54.7 ↓        | 89         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 69.3 ↓        | 56         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.4 ↓        | 59         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 73.0  | 73.0 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.9   | 64.8 ↓        | 14         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 42.7 ↑        | 125        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>59.9</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9   | 48.9 ↑        | 99         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7   | 44.6 ↑        | 90         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.77  | 70.7 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 25.8  | 75.3 =        | 111        | Multiple (24)        |

## Romania

51st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>86</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>31.8</b> ↑ | <b>94</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 28.1     | 29.6 ↓        | 105       | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.7      | 44.3 ↑        | 89        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6      | 27.5 ↑        | 104       | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 19.6     | 19.6 ↑        | 82        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a      | 38.0 ↑        | n/a       | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>88.4</b> ↑ | <b>67</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.9      | 65.7 ↑        | 75        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 6.4      | 88.1 ↑        | 82        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -9.6     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 19.6     | 100.0 =       | 36        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>65.2</b> ↑ | <b>41</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 459      | N/Apl.        | 40        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 47.8     | N/Apl.        | 61        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>59.7</b> ↓ | <b>72</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>71.2</b> ↓ | <b>66</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.4      | 99.8 =        | 9         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 35.0     | 65.3 ↓        | 123       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 35.8     | 38.5 ↑        | 75        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 13.0     | 81.3 =        | 17        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>48.1</b> ↑ | <b>86</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6      | 43.9 ↑        | 111       | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1      | 51.0 ↑        | 101       | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2      | 52.6 ↑        | 62        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7      | 45.0 ↑        | 64        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>42.3</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>42.7</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3      | 70.9 ↑        | 18        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3      | 38.2 ↑        | 109       | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.99     | 21.1 ↑        | 48        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.4      | 40.4 ↑        | 98        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>34.8</b> ↑ | <b>53</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 227.7    | 80.5 ↑        | 51        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 3.58     | 27.9 ↑        | 49        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.5      | 16.1 ↓        | 65        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.05     | 14.9 ↑        | 36        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>56.7</b> ↑ | <b>66</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.1      | 34.5 ↑        | 108       | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,512.91 | 78.8 ↑        | 47        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



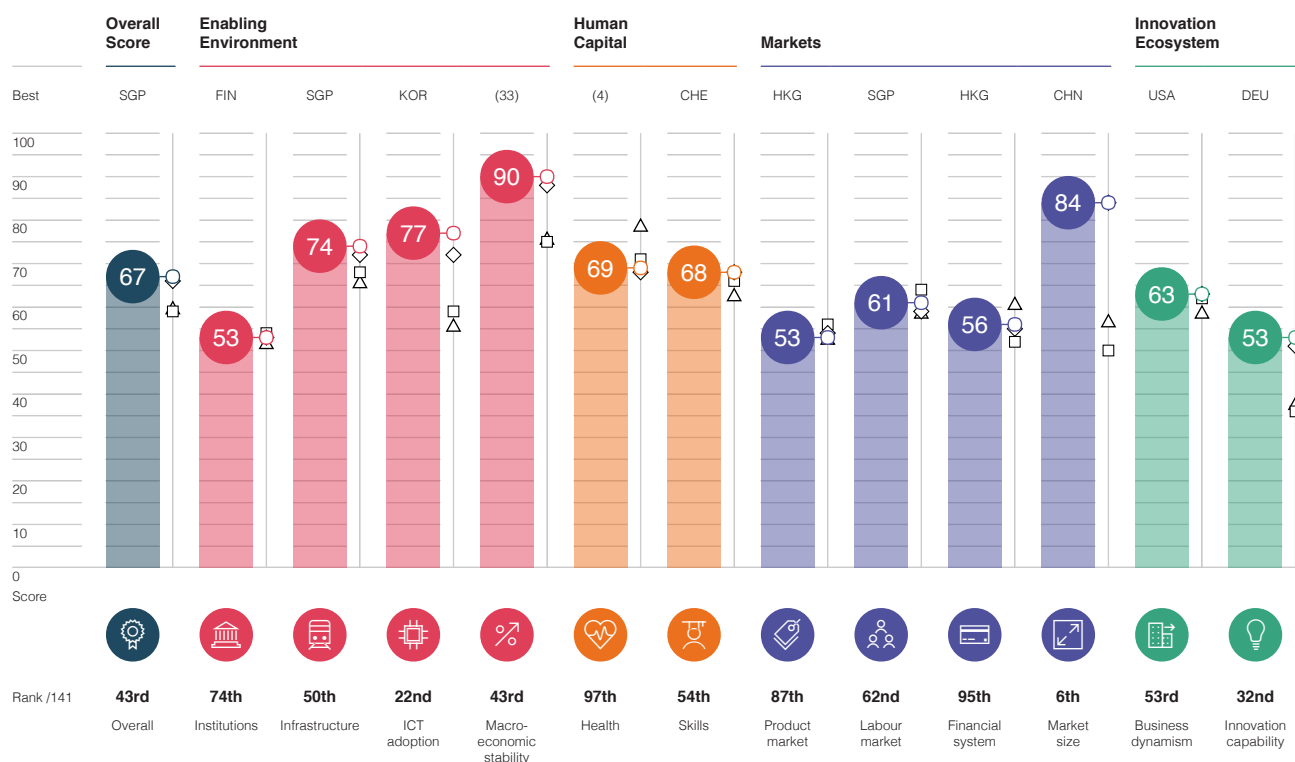
# Russian Federation

**43rd** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 43rd/140

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Eurasia average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 144.0    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 3.12 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 11,326.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.5  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.7      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 3.3 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 37.7 |

## Russian Federation

43rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>52.6 ↓</b> | <b>74</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>68.6 ↑</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6       | 60.4 ↓        | 73         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 9.2       | 70.5 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 93.1      | 93.1 =        | 119        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0       | 50.3 ↓        | 93         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>45.3 ↑</b> | <b>113</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.3      | 45.3 ↑        | 104        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>48.4 ↓</b> | <b>73</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 72        | 72.0          | 15         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.2       | 37.2 ↓        | 91         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1       | 34.6 ↓        | 93         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 50.3      | 49.7 ↓        | 122        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>56.9 ↑</b> | <b>47</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.2       | 37.0 ↓        | 90         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.5       | 41.4 ↓        | 83         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.92      | 92.1 =        | 23         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>28.0 ↓</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 28.0      | 28.0 ↓        | 116        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>59.6 ↓</b> | <b>56</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7       | 44.7 ↓        | 113        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.8       | 47.3 ↓        | 90         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 26.0      | 86.7 =        | 15         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>59.2 ↓</b> | <b>75</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.3       | 54.6 ↓        | 97         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.0       | 50.0 =        | 97         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3       | 73.0 =        | 17         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>54.7</b>   | <b>75</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7       | 44.9          | 88         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.8       | 47.4          | 63         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.9       | 48.1          | 51         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.1       | 51.0          | 62         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 59.2      | 59.2          | 44         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 59.9      | 59.9          | 45         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19        | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>73.8 ↑</b> | <b>50</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>57.7 ↑</b> | <b>49</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 85.7      | 85.7 ↑        | 41         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.5       | 41.3 ↑        | 99         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 5.2       | 13.1 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.9       | 64.6 ↓        | 17         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 426,396.7 | 89.2 =        | 18         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.0       | 66.6 ↑        | 52         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 40.4      | 40.4 ↑        | 43         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7       | 61.1 ↑        | 47         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>89.9 ↑</b> | <b>50</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 10.0      | 93.8 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 7.9       | 94.0 ↑        | 50         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.3       | 72.0 ↑        | 53         | Iceland            |

## Russian Federation

43rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>77.0</b> ↑ | <b>22</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 157.4 | 100.0 =       | 9          | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 87.3  | N/Apl.        | 51         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 22.2  | 44.4 ↑        | 47         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 15.8  | N/Apl.        | 14         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 80.9  | 80.9 ↑        | 39         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.3   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 ↑        | 43         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>69.2</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 62.2  | 69.2 ↑        | 96         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>68.3</b> ↓ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>63.1</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.7  | 71.3 =        | 48         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.8</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 48.7 ↓        | 74         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1   | 50.9 ↓        | 76         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.0   | 50.1 ↑        | 77         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9   | 65.8 ↑        | 27         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.7 ↑        | 47         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>73.5</b> ↓ | <b>55</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.5  | 86.3 ↓        | 38         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>60.7</b> ↓ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 48.0 ↓        | 43         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 20.6  | 73.5 ↓        | 78         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>52.9</b> ↓ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>55.2</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.8   | 46.6 ↑        | 67         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.7   | 44.4 ↓        | 80         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.5   | 74.5 ↑        | 17         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>50.7</b> ↓ | <b>116</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.9 ↑        | 103        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 4.38  | 70.8 ↑        | 57         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.7   | 44.4 ↑        | 109        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.5 =        | 99         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>61.0</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 17.4  | 72.1 ↓        | 82         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1   | 51.1 ↓        | 50         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.5 ↑        | 75         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.7   | 78.2 ↑        | 17         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 44.0 ↓        | 61         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 77.0  | 77.0 ↑        | 49         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 48.1 ↑        | 91         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.2   | 52.7 ↑        | 103        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>62.1</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.0   | 49.6 ↑        | 94         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5   | 58.9 ↑        | 37         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.83  | 79.3 ↓        | 45         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 36.4  | 60.6 ↓        | 134        | Multiple (24)        |

## Russian Federation

43rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>55.7</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>36.3</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 54.2   | 57.0 ↓        | 64         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.3    | 38.1 ↓        | 118        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8    | 29.3 ↑        | 94         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 38.9   | 38.9 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.1    | 18.0 ↓        | 95         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>79.9</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.9    | 48.5 ↑        | 115        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 10.0   | 80.8 ↓        | 107        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -5.3   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 12.6   | 90.3 ↓        | 132        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>84.2</b> ↑ | <b>6</b>   | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 3,745  | N/Apl.        | 6          | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 21.0   | N/Apl.        | 128        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>63.1</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>76.7</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.1    | 99.4 =        | 27         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 10.1   | 90.4 =        | 62         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 42.1   | 45.3 ↑        | 54         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5   | 71.9 =        | 38         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>49.5</b> ↓ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2    | 52.7 ↓        | 59         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3    | 55.6 ↑        | 72         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7    | 45.6 ↓        | 96         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.6    | 44.0 ↑        | 71         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>52.9</b> ↑ | <b>32</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>42.6</b> ↓ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9    | 64.7 ↑        | 37         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.4    | 40.3 ↓        | 101        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.68   | 15.9 ↓        | 54         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.0    | 49.5 ↓        | 48         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>63.1</b> ↑ | <b>23</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 503.3  | 92.2 ↑        | 22         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 3.81   | 28.9 ↑        | 48         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.1    | 36.5 ↓        | 34         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.40   | 94.7 ↑        | 9          | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>53.3</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5    | 41.2 ↑        | 80         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 437.57 | 65.4 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

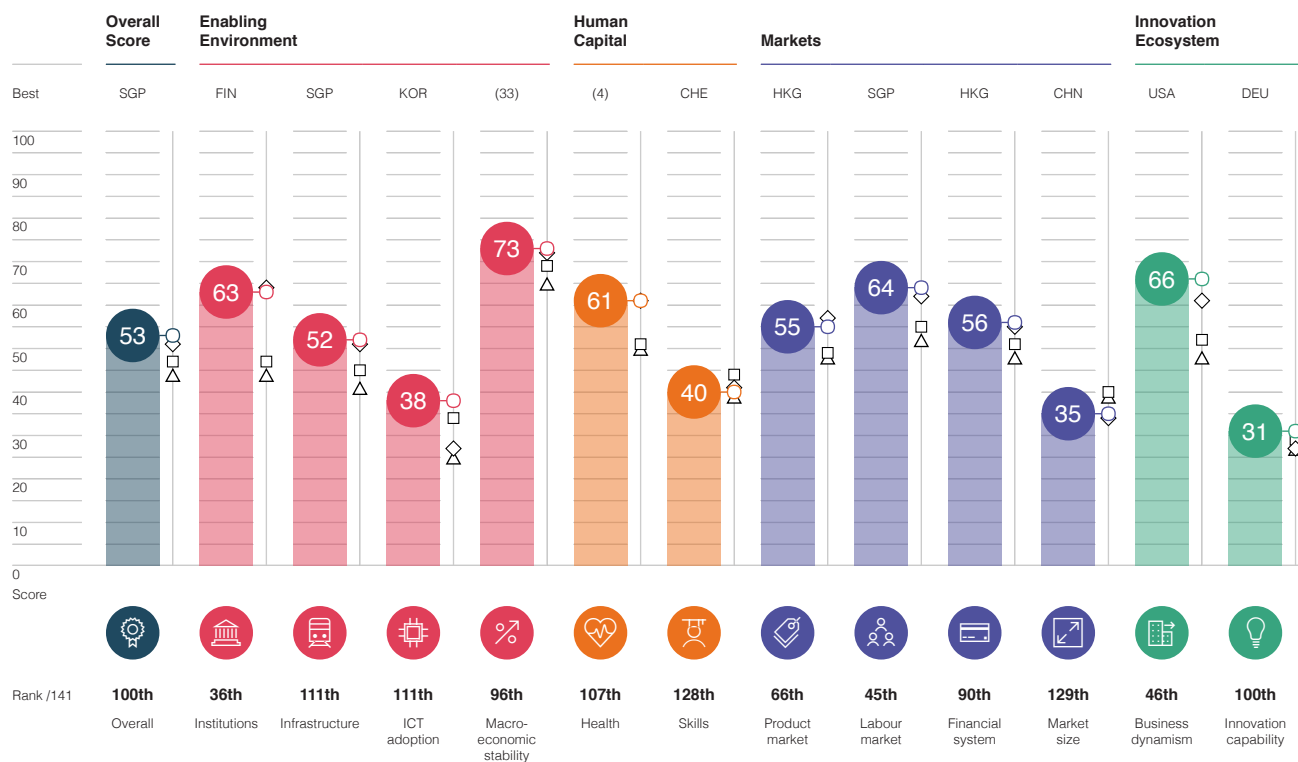
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Rwanda

100th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 108th/140

Performance Overview 2019 **Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 12.0  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 791.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.5  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 6.3   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 86.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 43.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 1.0  |                                                            |      |

## Rwanda

100th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>63.2 ↓</b> | <b>36</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>84.6 ↓</b> | <b>35</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1          | 68.4 ↓        | 47         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.5          | 93.2 ↑        | 75         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.7         | 99.7 =        | 82         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.6          | 77.0 ↑        | 29         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>45.8 ↓</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.8         | 45.8 ↓        | 100        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>46.6 ↓</b> | <b>86</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 22           | 22.0          | 81         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.7          | 62.3 ↓        | 37         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.3          | 54.6 ↓        | 29         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 52.4         | 47.6 ↑        | 127        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>67.8 ↓</b> | <b>19</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7          | 61.5 ↑        | 9          | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.0          | 66.2 ↓        | 20         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.76         | 75.8 =        | 58         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>56.0 ↑</b> | <b>44</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 56.0         | 56.0 ↑        | 44         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>74.1 ↑</b> | <b>24</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.0          | 66.1 ↑        | 43         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.7          | 61.1 ↓        | 45         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 28.5         | 95.0 ↑        | 1          | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>71.5 ↑</b> | <b>27</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.7          | 61.5 ↑        | 68         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.3          | 73.0 ↑        | 21         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.0          | 80.0 ↑        | 7          | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>59.3</b>   | <b>48</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.4          | 72.9          | 12         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.4          | 72.7          | 7          | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.7          | 61.9          | 18         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.8          | 80.7          | 5          | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 27.6         | 27.6          | 86         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 50.1         | 50.1          | 71         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 18           | 62.1          | 119        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>52.0 ↑</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>49.1 ↑</b> | <b>71</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 46.6         | 46.6 ↑        | 128        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8          | 63.3 ↑        | 38         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 2,559.9      | 19.8 =        | 125        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.0          | 66.8 ↑        | 51         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2          | 37.2 ↑        | 103        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>54.9 ↓</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 42.7         | 42.7 ↑        | 124        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 84.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 61.6         | 39.2 ↓        | 112        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.2          | 53.1 ↓        | 99         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>37.6</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 78.9  | 65.7 ↑        | 124        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 39.0  | N/Appl.       | 114        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.1   | 0.1 ↓         | 134        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Appl.       | 106        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 21.8  | 21.8 ↑        | 123        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>72.7</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.1   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 45.3  | 45.3 ↓        | 112        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>61.4</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 59.6  | 61.4 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>40.1</b> ↓ | <b>128</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>37.9</b> ↓ | <b>125</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 4.0   | 26.7 ↓        | 129        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.1</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 47.5 ↑        | 82         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0   | 50.4 ↓        | 77         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 46.1 ↓        | 94         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 84         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.1 ↓        | 75         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>42.4</b> ↓ | <b>125</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.2  | 62.0 ↓        | 101        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>22.7</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.4 ↓        | 50         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 57.9  | 0.0           | 138        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>55.3</b> ↓ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↓ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.5   | 59.0 ↑        | 22         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 49.3 ↓        | 54         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.7 ↑        | 90         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>54.0</b> ↓ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.4 ↑        | 52         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.94 | 27.1 ↑        | 122        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.3   | 87.9 ↑        | 51         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7   | 41.7 =        | 63         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>63.6</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.2</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.0  | 81.3 ↓        | 44         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.5   | 57.6 ↑        | 27         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.2 ↑        | 36         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 68.6 ↑        | 60         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.7 ↓        | 67         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 80.0  | 80.0 ↓        | 40         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.2 ↑        | 38         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.1 ↑        | 100        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>64.0</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.8   | 64.1 ↑        | 36         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9   | 48.9 ↓        | 73         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.54  | 42.8 ↑        | 92         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 6.0   | 100.0 =       | 21         | Multiple (24)        |

## Rwanda

100th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>56.3</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>32.3</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 21.0  | 22.1 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.1   | 52.2 ↓        | 48         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.7   | 44.4 ↑        | 41         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 21.0  | 21.0 ↓        | 77         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.3   | 22.1 ↑        | 83         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>86.3</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.9 ↑        | 92         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.2   | 86.4 ↓        | 88         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.5  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.9  | 100.0 =       | 20         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>35.1</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 24    | N/Apl.        | 124        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 37.0  | N/Apl.        | 87         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>65.6</b> ↑ | <b>46</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>75.9</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 14.8  | 92.6 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 4.0   | 96.5 =        | 14         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 19.2  | 20.7 ↑        | 116        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 15.0  | 93.8 ↑        | 1          | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>55.3</b> ↑ | <b>42</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4   | 57.0 ↑        | 35         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.3 ↑        | 50         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 55.5 ↑        | 47         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0   | 49.3 ↑        | 44         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>30.9</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>36.6</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0   | 50.2 ↑        | 111        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9   | 47.7 ↑        | 66         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.02  | 0.5 ↑         | 108        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.9   | 47.9 ↓        | 55         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>23.4</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 70.0  | 63.1 ↑        | 119        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.02  | 0.3 ↑         | 117        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.9   | 29.7 ↑        | 39         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.4           | 105        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>34.8</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2   | 36.0 ↑        | 102        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 21.59 | 33.5 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Saudi Arabia

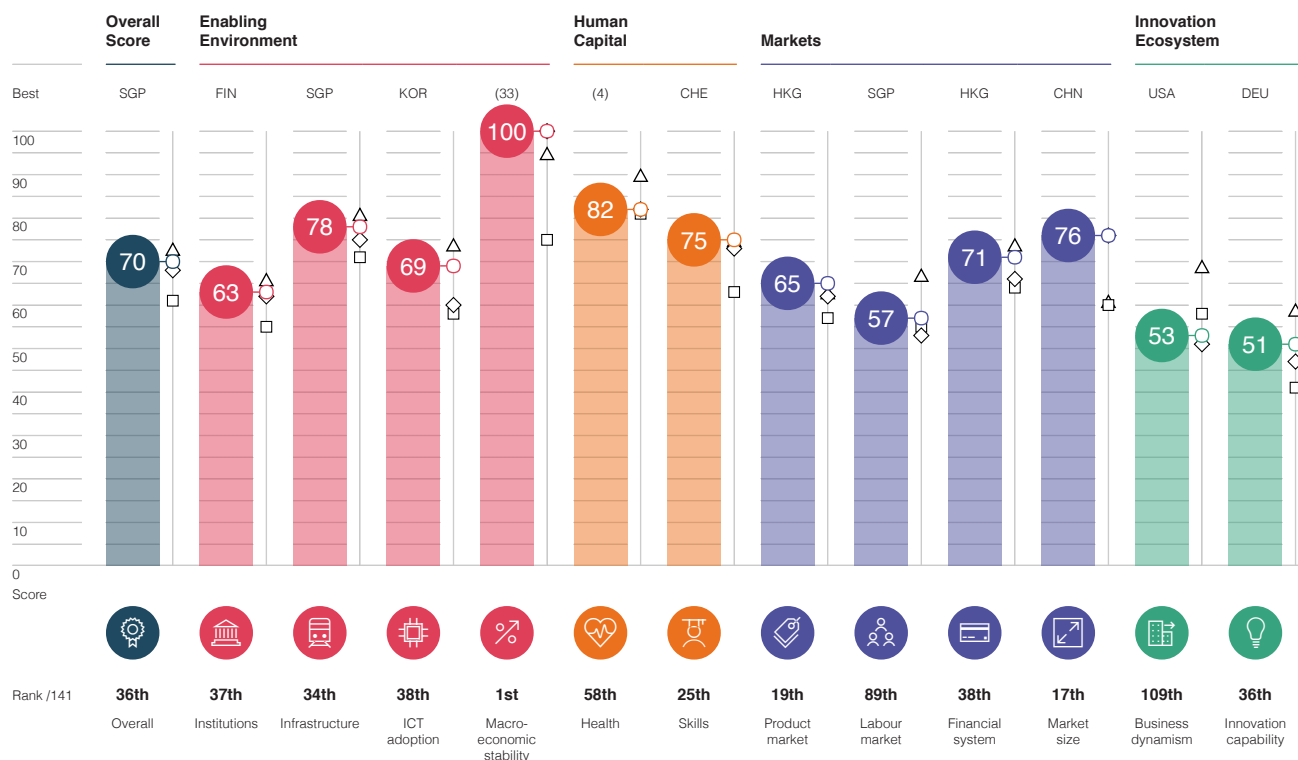
# 36th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 39th/140

## Performance Overview Key 2019

◇ Previous edition    △ High-income group average    □ Middle East and North Africa average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 33.2     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 1.37 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 23,566.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.8  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.3      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 0.0 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.9 |                                             |     |

## Saudi Arabia

36th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>63.2</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>88.7</b> ↑ | <b>21</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.9       | 81.0 ↑        | 15         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.3       | 97.3 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 89.1      | 89.1 =        | 124        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.2       | 87.4 ↑        | 8          | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>53.9</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 53.9      | 53.9 ↑        | 45         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>42.6</b> ↓ | <b>100</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 1         | 1.0           | 96         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.6       | 77.1 ↑        | 16         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.5       | 58.4 ↑        | 18         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 65.9      | 34.1 ↓        | 138        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>67.2</b> ↑ | <b>20</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7       | 61.3 ↑        | 10         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.1       | 68.8 ↑        | 17         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.71      | 71.4 =        | 64         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>49.0</b> = | <b>52</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 49.0      | 49.0 =        | 52         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>61.9</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7       | 78.9 ↑        | 15         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.3       | 71.7 ↑        | 27         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 10.5      | 35.0 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>78.5</b> ↑ | <b>6</b>   | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.5       | 75.5 ↑        | 23         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.3       | 73.0 ↑        | 21         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.7       | 87.0 ↑        | 2          | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>63.8</b>   | <b>31</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.3       | 71.6          | 17         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.8       | 79.4          | 2          | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.9       | 65.3          | 11         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.2       | 87.0          | 2          | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 58.8      | 58.8          | 45         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 31.0      | 31.0          | 95         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19        | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>78.1</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>64.4</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 100.0     | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2       | 69.6 ↑        | 26         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 0.7       | 1.6 =         | 102        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5       | 58.1 ↑        | 26         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 331,405.1 | 84.1 =        | 24         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.4       | 72.6 ↑        | 34         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 66.6      | 66.6 ↑        | 21         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8       | 62.8 ↑        | 40         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>91.7</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.4      | 99.4 ↑        | 75         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 8.1       | 95.7 ↓        | 48         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 9.5       | 92.3 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.8       | 79.3 ↑        | 44         | Iceland            |

## Saudi Arabia

36th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>69.3</b> ↑  | <b>38</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 122.6 | 100.0 =        | 57        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 111.1 | N/Apl.         | 22        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 5.6   | 11.3 ↓         | 89        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 2.1   | N/Apl.         | 53        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 93.3  | 93.3 ↑         | 13        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.8   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>82.2</b> ↓  | <b>58</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.3  | 82.2 ↓         | 57        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>75.3</b> ↑  | <b>25</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>66.0</b> ↑  | <b>36</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.2  | 68.0 =         | 56        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>64.0</b> ↑  | <b>23</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.6   | 60.5 ↑         | 32        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6   | 60.2 ↑         | 35        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.6   | 60.1 ↑         | 32        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.3   | 72.1 ↑         | 13        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 67.0 ↑         | 14        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>84.7</b> ↑  | <b>13</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.9  | 94.0 =         | 18        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>75.3</b> ↑  | <b>21</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3   | 54.9 ↑         | 27        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.7  | 95.8 =         | 20        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>64.9</b> ↑  | <b>19</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>67.2</b> ↑  | <b>16</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.1   | 67.5 ↑         | 7         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.7   | 61.7 ↑         | 21        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.3   | 72.3 ↑         | 32        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>62.7</b> ↑  | <b>41</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.8 ↑         | 42        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.71  | 61.9 ↓         | 76        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.1   | 85.5 ↓         | 60        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7   | 41.5 =         | 65        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↑  | <b>89</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.7</b> ↑  | <b>78</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 23.8  | 58.8 ↓         | 108       | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.7   | 61.6 ↑         | 14        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.1   | 68.0 ↑         | 26        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.6   | 77.3 ↑         | 20        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 64.1 ↑         | 19        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 10.0  | 10.0           | 116       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 47.0 ↑         | 97        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.7 ↑         | 24        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>56.6</b> ↑  | <b>98</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.8   | 64.0 ↑         | 37        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.0   | 65.9 ↑         | 10        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.23  | 4.0 ↑          | 132       | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 13.5  | 92.4 =         | 55        | Multiple (24)        |

## Saudi Arabia

36th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>70.7</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>51.1</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 56.0   | 59.0 ↑        | 62         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.7    | 61.9 ↑        | 19         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.4    | 57.1 ↑        | 12         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 66.6   | 66.6 ↑        | 32         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.7    | 11.1 ↑        | 111        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>95.1</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>   | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.0    | 82.7 ↑        | 15         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.6    | 97.8 ↓        | 21         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.0    | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 19.3   | 100.0 =       | 39         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>76.3</b> ↑ | <b>17</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,651  | N/Apl.        | 16         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 24.3   | N/Apl.        | 120        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>53.1</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>44.8</b> ↓ | <b>132</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 6.6    | 96.7 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 18.0   | 82.4 ↓        | 100        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 0.0    | 0.0           | 133        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 0.0    | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>61.5</b> ↑ | <b>24</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5    | 58.3 ↑        | 32         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9    | 64.3 ↑        | 35         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.2    | 69.2 ↑        | 7          | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.2    | 54.0 ↑        | 24         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>50.6</b> ↑ | <b>36</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>55.0</b> ↑ | <b>28</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5    | 75.5 ↑        | 8          | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.0    | 66.1 ↑        | 14         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.03   | 21.8 ↑        | 46         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.4    | 56.7 ↑        | 32         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>40.1</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 273.7  | 83.2 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 6.46   | 36.9 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8    | 27.2 ↓        | 43         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.05   | 13.0 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>62.6</b> ↑ | <b>48</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5    | 57.8 ↑        | 21         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 527.35 | 67.4 ↑        | 72         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

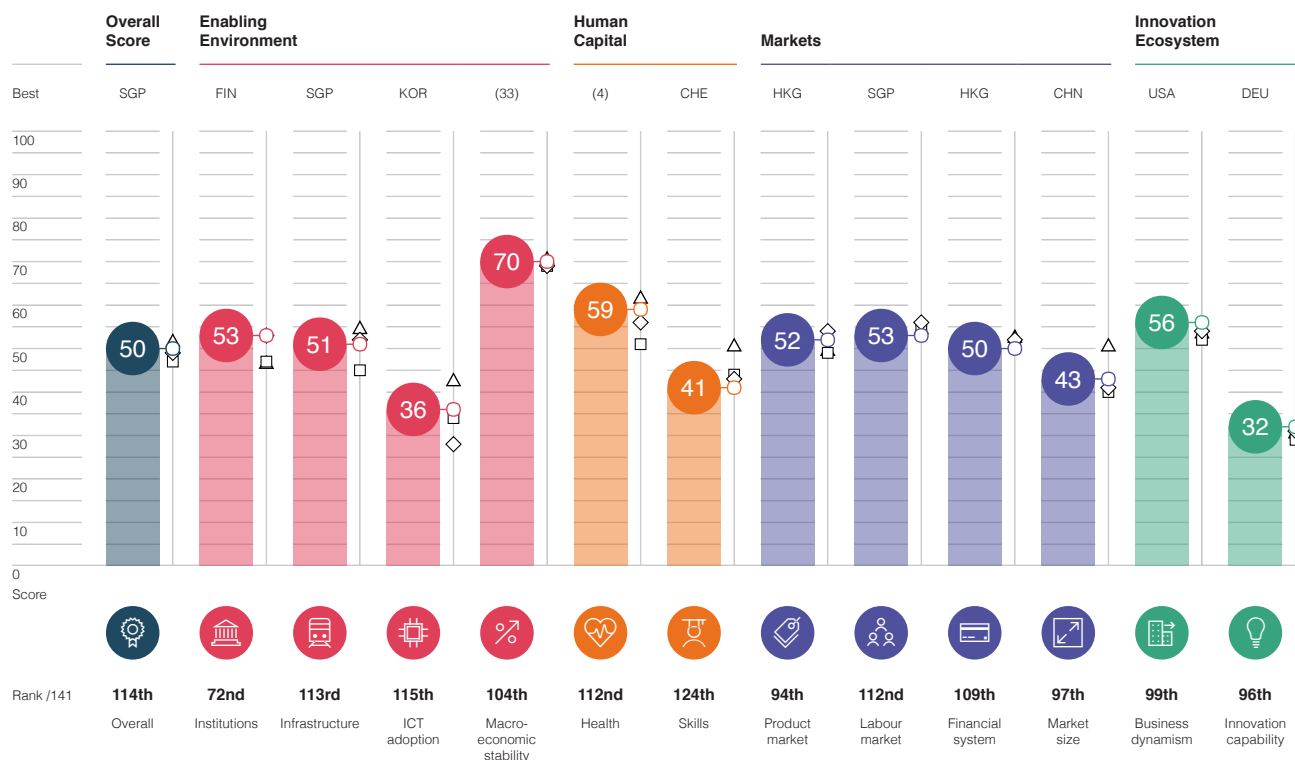
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Senegal

114th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 113rd/140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average  
**2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 16.3    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.04 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,473.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.4  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.4     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.3  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 42.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 40.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.5  |                                                            |      |

## Senegal

114th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>53.1</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>82.0</b> ↑ | <b>44</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5     | 58.8 ↑        | 78         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.3     | 100.0 ↑       | 4          | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9    | 99.9 =        | 54         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2     | 69.2 ↑        | 39         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>48.5</b> ↓ | <b>88</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 48.5    | 48.5 ↓        | 80         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>55</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 51      | 51.0          | 44         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.2     | 37.0 ↓        | 93         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.7     | 45.1 ↑        | 52         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 25.8    | 74.2 ↓        | 43         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7     | 45.0 ↑        | 54         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.4     | 56.8 ↑        | 37         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.51    | 50.6 =        | 103        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>45.0</b> = | <b>58</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 45.0    | 45.0 =        | 58         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>48.1</b> ↓ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3     | 54.3 ↓        | 77         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.4     | 56.6 ↓        | 59         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 10.0    | 33.3 =        | 103        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.3     | 54.3 ↑        | 99         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.7     | 47.0 =        | 106        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7     | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>52.3</b>   | <b>81</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5     | 59.1          | 40         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.1     | 51.3          | 46         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.9     | 48.5          | 49         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4     | 56.4          | 44         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 23.2    | 23.2          | 95         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 46.1    | 46.1          | 76         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24      | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>51.3</b> ↓ | <b>113</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>39.8</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 72.9    | 72.9 ↑        | 80         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1     | 52.3 ↑        | 62         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 3.7     | 9.3 ↓         | 77         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.9     | 31.9 ↑        | 73         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 7,655.2 | 29.3 =        | 107        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5     | 58.1 ↑        | 75         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 14.4    | 14.4 ↓        | 74         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0     | 50.2 ↑        | 75         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>62.9</b> ↓ | <b>111</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 65.2    | 65.2 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 15.0    | 88.5 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 48.9    | 52.2 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.7     | 45.6 ↓        | 114        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>35.8</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 104.5 | 87.0 ↑        | 91         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 41.5  | N/Apl.        | 113        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.8   | 1.6 ↑         | 113        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 125        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 46.0  | 46.0 ↑        | 100        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>70.0</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.9   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>58.9</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 58.8  | 58.9 ↑        | 111        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>41.1</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>36.8</b> ↓ | <b>128</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 2.8   | 18.9 ↓        | 135        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.6</b> ↑ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.2 ↑        | 110        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6   | 60.4 ↑        | 34         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.2   | 52.9 ↑        | 62         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.4 ↓        | 71         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.3 ↑        | 28         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>45.5</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 9.0   | 49.8 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>41.2</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 39.5 ↓        | 77         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 32.8  | 43.0 ↓        | 112        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>52.3</b> ↓ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>51.9</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.7   | 44.4 ↑        | 77         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 47.3 ↑        | 63         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.8   | 64.1 ↑        | 81         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>52.6</b> ↓ | <b>104</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑        | 86         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.19 | 32.1 ↓        | 104        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.7 ↑        | 11         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2   | 29.2 =        | 123        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↓ | <b>112</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.4</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 14.8  | 77.5 ↑        | 63         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4   | 39.9 ↓        | 109        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑        | 72         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 64.3 ↑        | 77         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.5   | 25.0 ↑        | 109        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 69.0  | 69.0 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.7   | 62.0 ↓        | 23         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 64.1 ↑        | 43         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>48.0</b> ↓ | <b>123</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.7   | 45.7 ↑        | 112        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.4   | 40.0 ↑        | 118        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.42  | 28.1 ↓        | 111        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 23.6  | 78.3 =        | 102        | Multiple (24)        |

## Senegal

114th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>50.4 ↓</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>25.1 ↓</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 28.2   | 29.7 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.6    | 43.3 ↑        | 99         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6    | 27.4 ↑        | 105        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 5.7    | 5.7 ↓         | 101        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.2    | 19.4 ↑        | 88         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>82.1 ↑</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.7    | 62.2 ↑        | 84         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 13.6   | 73.5 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 0.0    | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.6   | 92.8 ↓        | 122        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>43.0 ↑</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 53     | N/Apl.        | 96         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 39.3   | N/Apl.        | 81         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>55.6 ↑</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>66.8 ↑</b> | <b>84</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 32.0   | 84.0 ↑        | 117        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.0    | 94.5 =        | 32         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 30.1   | 32.4 ↑        | 89         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0    | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>44.4 ↑</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8    | 45.9 ↑        | 100        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7    | 44.4 ↑        | 121        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1    | 50.9 ↑        | 71         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.2    | 36.5 ↑        | 118        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>31.9 ↑</b> | <b>96</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>33.6 ↑</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9    | 47.5 ↓        | 123        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5    | 42.4 ↑        | 89         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.02   | 0.5 ↓         | 110        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 44.0 ↑        | 79         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>23.9 ↑</b> | <b>74</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 112.3  | 70.1 ↑        | 92         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.02   | 0.3 ↓         | 119        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8    | 25.1 ↑        | 50         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.4 ↓         | 108        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>44.6 ↓</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.7    | 27.6 ↓        | 128        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 306.70 | 61.6 ↑        | 88         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Serbia

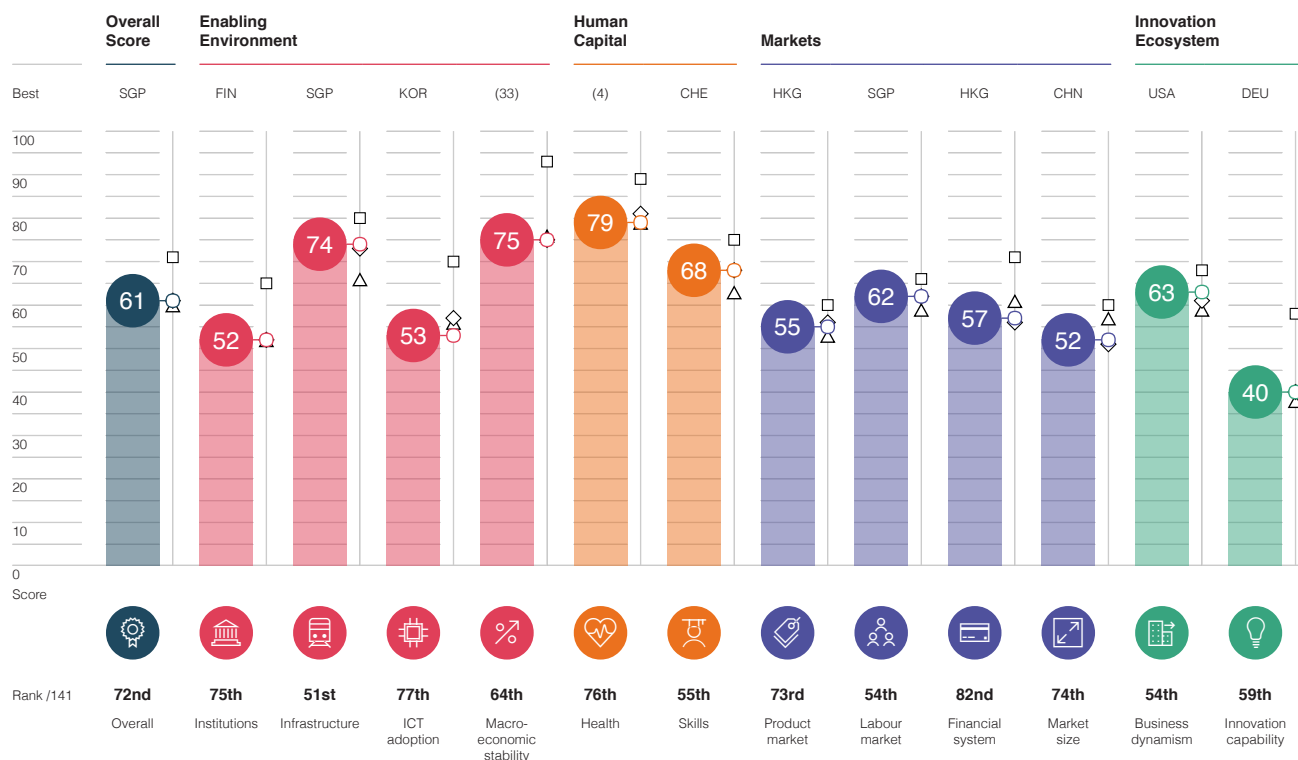
72nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 65th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 7.0     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.09 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 7,243.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 6.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.5     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 21.2 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 13.5 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 39.6 |

## Serbia

72nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>52.5</b> ↑ | <b>75</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>75.2</b> ↓ | <b>66</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1      | 51.8 ↓        | 99        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.1      | 98.0 ↑        | 35        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9     | 99.9 =        | 55        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 51.2 ↓        | 86        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>49.9</b> ↑ | <b>71</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | n/a      | 49.9 ↑        | n/a       | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>44.9</b> ↓ | <b>93</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 43       | 43.0          | 60        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.0      | 34.1 ↑        | 101       | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.0      | 33.7 ↑        | 94        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 31.2     | 68.8 ↓        | 71        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>50.2</b> ↑ | <b>74</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1      | 34.9 ↑        | 95        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.1      | 34.2 ↑        | 104       | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.81     | 81.5 =        | 47        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>39.0</b> ↓ | <b>75</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 39.0     | 39.0 ↓        | 75        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>51.0</b> ↑ | <b>79</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9      | 48.6 ↑        | 106       | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.7      | 44.5 ↑        | 104       | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 18.0     | 60.0 =        | 55        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>55.5</b> ↑ | <b>87</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.2      | 53.5 ↑        | 102       | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.0      | 50.0 =        | 97        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.3      | 63.0 =        | 55        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>53.9</b>   | <b>76</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.6      | 44.2          | 92        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.7      | 44.3          | 75        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.6      | 43.7          | 68        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.6      | 43.9          | 80        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 66.1     | 66.1          | 34        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 52.9     | 52.9          | 65        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21       | 72.4          | 79        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>73.8</b> ↑ | <b>51</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>58.7</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 84.5     | 84.5 ↑        | 43        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.5      | 41.6 ↑        | 98        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 42.7     | 100.0 =       | 24        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.6      | 26.8 ↓        | 82        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 27,204.6 | 43.6 =        | 76        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.3      | 55.3 ↓        | 88        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a      | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.1      | 34.6 ↓        | 111       | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>89.0</b> ↑ | <b>54</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 12.8     | 90.8 ↑        | 84        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 5.3      | 96.6 ↑        | 41        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.1      | 68.7 ↓        | 62        | Iceland            |

## Serbia

72nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>52.6</b> ↓ | <b>77</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 97.6  | 81.4 ↓        | 104       | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 60.7  | N/Apl.        | 89        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 16.8  | 33.5 ↓        | 57        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.9   | N/Apl.        | 73        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 73.4  | 73.4 ↑        | 58        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> = | <b>64</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.5   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 =        | 64        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>79.0</b> ↓ | <b>76</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.3  | 79.0 ↓        | 75        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>68.2</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>62.4</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.1  | 74.2 ↑        | 43        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>50.6</b> ↑ | <b>75</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.6   | 43.6 ↓        | 104       | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.9   | 48.7 ↑        | 84        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 51.9 ↓        | 65        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1   | 51.5 ↓        | 77        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑        | 51        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>74.0</b> ↑ | <b>53</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.8  | 82.0 ↑        | 59        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>65.9</b> ↑ | <b>49</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 42.5 ↑        | 63        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 14.3  | 89.3 ↑        | 43        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.6</b> ↓ | <b>73</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>47.7</b> ↓ | <b>98</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.6   | 43.3 ↑        | 81        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.2   | 37.4 ↓        | 110       | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 62.3 ↓        | 85        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>61.5</b> ↓ | <b>51</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.6 ↑        | 65        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.22  | 65.2 ↑        | 68        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.0   | 83.2 ↓        | 64        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 39.9 =        | 78        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>62.1</b> ↑ | <b>54</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.9</b> ↑ | <b>53</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 7.7   | 92.3 ↑        | 16        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 50.2 ↑        | 56        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.1   | 51.4 ↑        | 107       | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.9 ↓        | 63        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.1 ↑        | 68        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 69.0  | 69.0 ↓        | 81        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 52.4 ↑        | 69        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.0 ↓        | 92        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>64.3</b> ↑ | <b>62</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.7   | 45.4 ↑        | 114       | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0   | 49.6 ↓        | 70        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.83  | 79.3 ↓        | 44        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 20.2  | 83.1 =        | 92        | Multiple (24)        |

## Serbia

72nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>57.4</b> ↑ | <b>82</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>34.7</b> ↑ | <b>83</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 43.3   | 45.5 ↓        | 81        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9    | 49.1 ↑        | 65        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2    | 35.9 ↑        | 69        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 13.2   | 13.2 ↓        | 88        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.8    | 29.6 ↑        | 64        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>85.8</b> ↑ | <b>83</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.7    | 62.0 ↑        | 85        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 9.8    | 81.2 ↑        | 105       | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -4.8   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.8   | 100.0 =       | 22        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>74</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 109    | N/Apl.        | 75        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 62.4   | N/Apl.        | 34        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>63.1</b> ↑ | <b>54</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>78.8</b> ↑ | <b>42</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 2.2    | 98.9 ↑        | 45        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 5.5    | 95.0 =        | 27        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 34.5   | 37.1 ↑        | 78        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 13.5   | 84.4 =        | 14        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>47.4</b> ↑ | <b>92</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7    | 44.9 ↑        | 107       | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2    | 53.1 ↑        | 82        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0    | 49.2 ↑        | 83        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.5    | 42.3 ↑        | 80        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>40.2</b> ↑ | <b>59</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>41.8</b> ↓ | <b>59</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7    | 62.0 ↑        | 48        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.4    | 40.0 ↓        | 104       | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.08   | 22.4 ↓        | 43        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 42.9 ↑        | 87        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>33.8</b> ↑ | <b>55</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 180.3  | 77.0 ↑        | 61        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 2.49   | 22.9 ↓        | 54        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.9    | 31.0 ↑        | 38        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02   | 4.2 ↑         | 60        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>49.7</b> ↑ | <b>92</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.7    | 28.9 ↑        | 124       | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 702.51 | 70.5 ↑        | 61        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

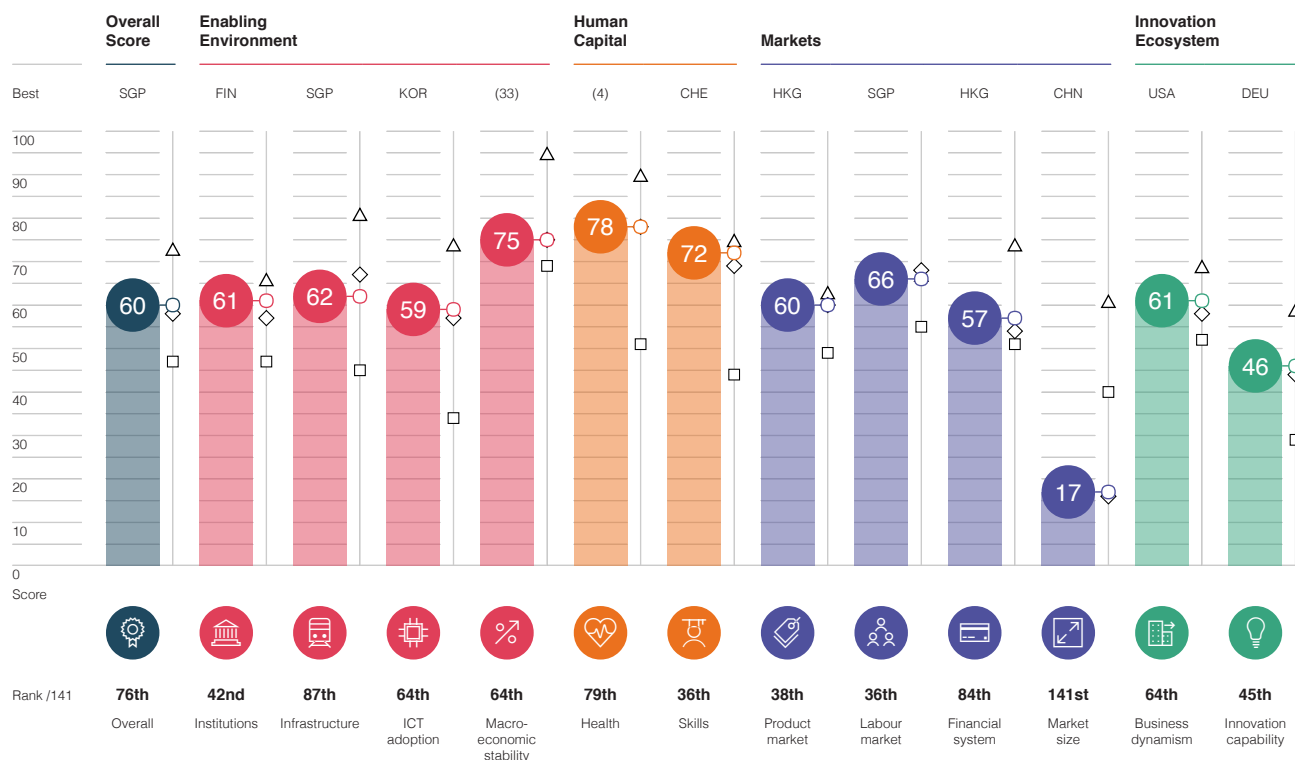
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Seychelles

**76th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 74th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**   Key   ◇ Previous edition   △ High-income group average   □ Sub-Saharan Africa average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 0.1      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.00 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 16,472.1 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 12.6 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.3      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 1.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 46.8 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|

## Seychelles

76th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>61.0</b> ↑ | <b>42</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>67.4</b> ↓ | <b>105</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7          | 62.4 ↓        | 64         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 12.7         | 58.6 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9          | 48.6 ↓        | 96         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>58.5</b>   | <b>26</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | n/a          | 58.5          | n/a        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>52.3</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 26.2          | n/a        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.5          | 58.5 ↑        | 45         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.2          | 54.0 ↑        | 30         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.4         | 70.6 ↑        | 57         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>57.8</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1          | 51.7 ↑        | 27         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.4          | 57.0 ↑        | 36         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.65         | 64.6 =        | 81         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>66.0</b> ↑ | <b>27</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 66.0         | 66.0 ↑        | 27         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>63.4</b> ↑ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7          | 61.9 ↑        | 51         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.5          | 58.2 ↑        | 54         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 21.0         | 70.0 =        | 44         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>53.8</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.7          | 61.4 ↑        | 69         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.7          | 57.0 =        | 68         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3          | 43.0 =        | 100        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>68.9</b>   | <b>19</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8          | 63.4          | 29         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.6          | 59.6          | 22         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.4          | 57.1          | 29         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.8          | 62.7          | 25         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 76.2          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 76.1          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23           | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>62.3</b> ↓ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>42.2</b> ↓ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | N/Apl.       | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0          | 50.4 ↓        | 69         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 8,777.0      | 30.7 =        | 100        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4          | 57.3 ↓        | 81         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 8.0          | 8.0 ↓         | 95         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4          | 56.4 ↓        | 59         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>82.5</b> ↓ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.0         | 99.0 =        | 80         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 93.6 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 30.0         | 71.5 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.9          | 65.8 ↓        | 64         | Iceland            |

## Seychelles

76th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>59.4</b> ↑ | <b>64</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 184.3 | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 80.5  | N/Apl.        | 61        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 20.3  | 40.6 ↑        | 51        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a       | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 58.8  | 58.8 ↑        | 85        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> = | <b>64</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.3   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 =        | 64        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>78.0</b> ↑ | <b>79</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.0  | 78.0 ↑        | 78        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>71.7</b> ↑ | <b>36</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>64.5</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.0  | 73.3 ↑        | 44        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>55.6</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.5 ↓        | 46        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 55.1 ↑        | 54        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 55.6 ↓        | 48        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.6   | 59.9 ↑        | 47        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.0 ↑        | 78        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>79.0</b> ↓ | <b>35</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.5  | 85.8 ↓        | 40        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>72.1</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3   | 54.2 ↑        | 28        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 14.0  | 89.9 ↓        | 40        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↓ | <b>38</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>55.1</b> ↑ | <b>54</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.2   | 54.1 ↑        | 41        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 49.3 ↑        | 53        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.8 ↑        | 89        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>65.0</b> ↓ | <b>24</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.7 ↓        | 57        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.59  | 89.4 ↑        | 35        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.1   | 69.1 ↓        | 82        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | n/a   | 42.7 ↓        | n/a       | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>65.8</b> ↓ | <b>36</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>62.6</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 11.9  | 83.5 ↑        | 41        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1   | 51.3 ↑        | 47        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.6   | 60.7 ↑        | 50        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 58.2 ↑        | 109       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 59.0 ↑        | 30        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 78.3 ↓        | n/a       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑        | 57        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.3 ↑        | 89        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>68.9</b> ↓ | <b>44</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.7   | 60.9 ↑        | 45        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2   | 53.9 ↓        | 52        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | n/a   | 60.8 ↓        | n/a       | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 2.3   | 100.0 =       | 10        | Multiple (24)        |

## Seychelles

76th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -         | <b>57.2</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -         | <b>34.6</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 27.3      | 28.7 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.2       | 52.7 ↑        | 46         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4       | 40.4 ↑        | 53         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 20.7      | 20.7 ↑        | 80         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.8       | 30.3 ↓        | 63         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -         | <b>85.5</b> ↓ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.6       | 60.2 ↓        | 90         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 8.1       | 84.6 ↓        | 95         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.0       | 97.3 ↓        | 109        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 25.2      | 100.0 =       | 9          | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -         | <b>17.1</b> ↑ | <b>141</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 3         | N/Apl.        | 141        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 115.2     | N/Apl.        | 5          | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -         | <b>61.5</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>66.5</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 13.4      | 93.3 ↓        | 90         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 32.0      | 68.3 =        | 120        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 38.9      | 41.9 ↑        | 64         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 10.0      | 62.5 =        | 65         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>56.5</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5       | 59.1 ↑        | 24         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8       | 63.4 ↑        | 38         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1       | 51.7 ↑        | 66         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.1       | 51.6 ↑        | 34         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -         | <b>49.9</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3       | 71.2 ↑        | 17         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2       | 53.4 ↑        | 41         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.23      | 24.7 ↑        | 41         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.0       | 50.4 ↑        | 44         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -         | <b>27.1</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 55.3      | 59.7 ↑        | 132        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 8.43      | 41.2 ↑        | 39         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2       | 7.4 ↓         | 92         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00      | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -         | <b>76.8</b> ↑ | <b>12</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2       | 53.5 ↑        | 29         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 11,039.15 | 100.0 =       | 7          | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

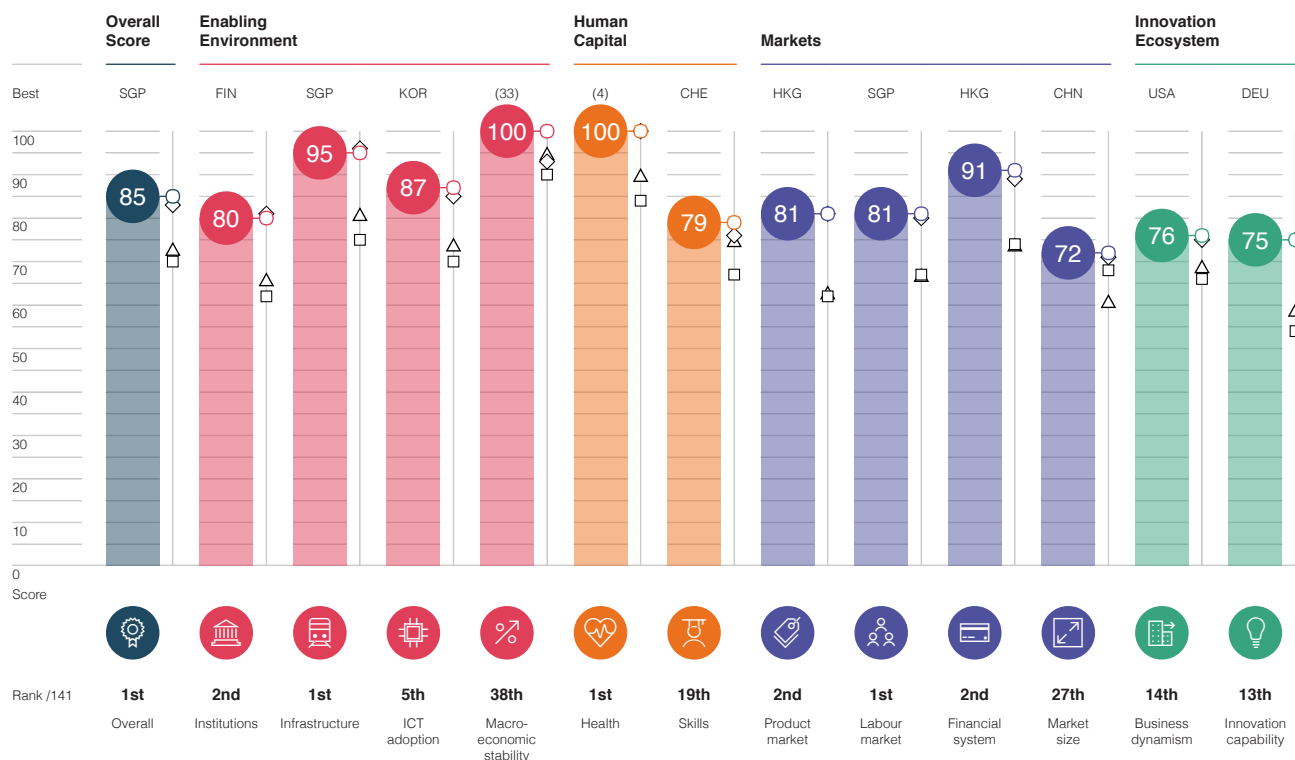


# Singapore

1st / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 2nd / 140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 5.6      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.42 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 64,041.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 22.5 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.6      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 0.7 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.8 |                                             |     |

## Singapore

1st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>80.4 ↓</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>96.1 ↑</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.6       | 92.6 ↑        | 4         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.2       | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.5       | 91.9 ↓        | 2         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>61.8 ↑</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 61.8      | 61.8 ↑        | 15        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>65.9 ↓</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a       | 78.0          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.6       | 77.4 ↓        | 14        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.6       | 59.4 ↑        | 15        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 51.4      | 48.6 ↓        | 124       | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>85.9 ↓</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.5       | 74.4 ↓        | 1         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 6.2       | 86.6 ↑        | 1         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.97      | 96.6 =        | 13        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>85.0 ↑</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 85.0      | 85.0 ↑        | 3         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>91.3 ↑</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.4       | 89.4 ↑        | 3         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 6.4       | 89.3 ↑        | 2         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 28.5      | 95.0 ↓        | 1         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>82.5 ↓</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 6.3       | 87.6 ↓        | 3         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 9.3       | 93.0 =        | 2         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7       | 67.0 =        | 37        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>74.5</b>   | <b>8</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 6.3       | 89.1          | 2         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 6.1       | 85.2          | 1         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 5.6       | 76.5          | 3         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.5       | 91.2          | 1         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 74.6      | 74.6          | 19        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 53.9      | 53.9          | 62        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 18        | 62.1          | 119       | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>95.4 ↓</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>91.7 ↓</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | N/Apl.    | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.5       | 90.9 ↑        | 1         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 281.5     | 100.0         | 1         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.8       | 80.1 ↓        | 5         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 352,687.7 | 85.4 =        | 23        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 6.7       | 95.5 ↑        | 1         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 133.9     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.5       | 90.8 ↑        | 1         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>99.2 ↓</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 1.9       | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 1.7       | 100.0 ↑       | 25        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.8       | 96.8 ↓        | 7         | Iceland            |

## Singapore

1st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value          | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -              | <b>87.1</b> ↑  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 145.7          | 100.0 =        | 16        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 145.7          | N/Apl.         | 6         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 25.9           | 51.8 ↑         | 43        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 22.3           | N/Apl.         | 8         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 88.2           | 88.2 ↑         | 24        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -              | <b>99.7</b> ↑  | <b>38</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.5            | 100.0 ↑        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 99.5           | 99.5 ↑         | 39        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 74.2           | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -              | <b>78.8</b> ↑  | <b>19</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -              | <b>76.1</b> ↑  | <b>13</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.9           | 79.2 ↑         | 32        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -              | <b>73.1</b> ↑  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.4            | 73.3 ↑         | 4         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.4            | 73.3 ↑         | 6         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.4            | 73.4 ↑         | 4         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.6            | 76.4 ↓         | 5         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1            | 68.8 ↑         | 9         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -              | <b>81.4</b> ↑  | <b>22</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.3           | 90.7 ↑         | 27        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -              | <b>72.1</b> ↑  | <b>28</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4            | 56.9 ↓         | 21        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 15.1           | 87.4 ↑         | 48        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -              | <b>81.2</b> ↓  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -              | <b>73.8</b> ↓  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.8            | 79.8 ↓         | 1         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.8            | 63.8 ↓         | 15        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.7            | 77.7 ↑         | 6         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -              | <b>88.7</b> ↑  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 6.0            | 83.6 ↑         | 1         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 0.02           | 99.9 ↑         | 2         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.9            | 99.0 ↓         | 3         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9            | 72.2 =         | 6         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -              | <b>81.2</b> ↑  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -              | <b>79.8</b> ↑  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 3.0            | 100.0 =        | 5         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.6            | 77.0 ↑         | 3         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 6.1            | 85.3 ↑         | 1         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 6.0            | 83.9 ↓         | 3         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.5            | 75.5 ↓         | 3         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 89.0           | 89.0 ↑         | 18        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9            | 47.6 ↑         | 93        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | Not applicable | Not applicable | n/a       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -              | <b>82.7</b> ↓  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 6.0            | 83.5 ↓         | 3         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.5            | 74.6 ↑         | 3         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.89           | 86.3 ↑         | 31        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 17.8           | 86.4 =         | 75        | Multiple (24)        |

## Singapore

1st/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>91.3</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>86.7</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 126.5    | 100.0 =       | 18        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 5.2      | 69.8 ↓        | 6         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.8      | 63.5 ↑        | 6         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 220.1    | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 6.3      | 100.0 ↑       | 14        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>97.0</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.5      | 91.2 ↑        | 2         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.4      | 98.2 ↓        | 17        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 2.1      | 99.8 ↑        | 101       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.5     | 99.0 ↑        | 81        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>71.5</b> ↑ | <b>27</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 503      | N/Apl.        | 36        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 154.3    | N/Apl.        | 3         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>75.6</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>86.9</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.4      | 99.8 ↑        | 9         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 1.5      | 99.0 ↑        | 2         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 88.8     | 95.6 ↑        | 5         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.5      | 53.1 =        | 88        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>64.2</b> ↑ | <b>16</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5      | 58.9 ↑        | 26        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3      | 72.2 ↓        | 17        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0      | 66.3 ↑        | 14        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.6      | 59.6 ↑        | 13        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>75.2</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>78.7</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.8      | 79.9 ↓        | 1         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.1      | 69.2 ↑        | 10        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 26.31    | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 5.0      | 66.0 ↑        | 11        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>70.5</b> ↓ | <b>21</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 493.7    | 91.9 ↑        | 23        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 118.66   | 87.9 ↓        | 15        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.2      | 72.0 ↓        | 14        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.11     | 30.1 ↓        | 21        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>77.3</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8      | 63.5 ↑        | 9         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 4,821.95 | 91.2 ↑        | 21        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Slovak Republic

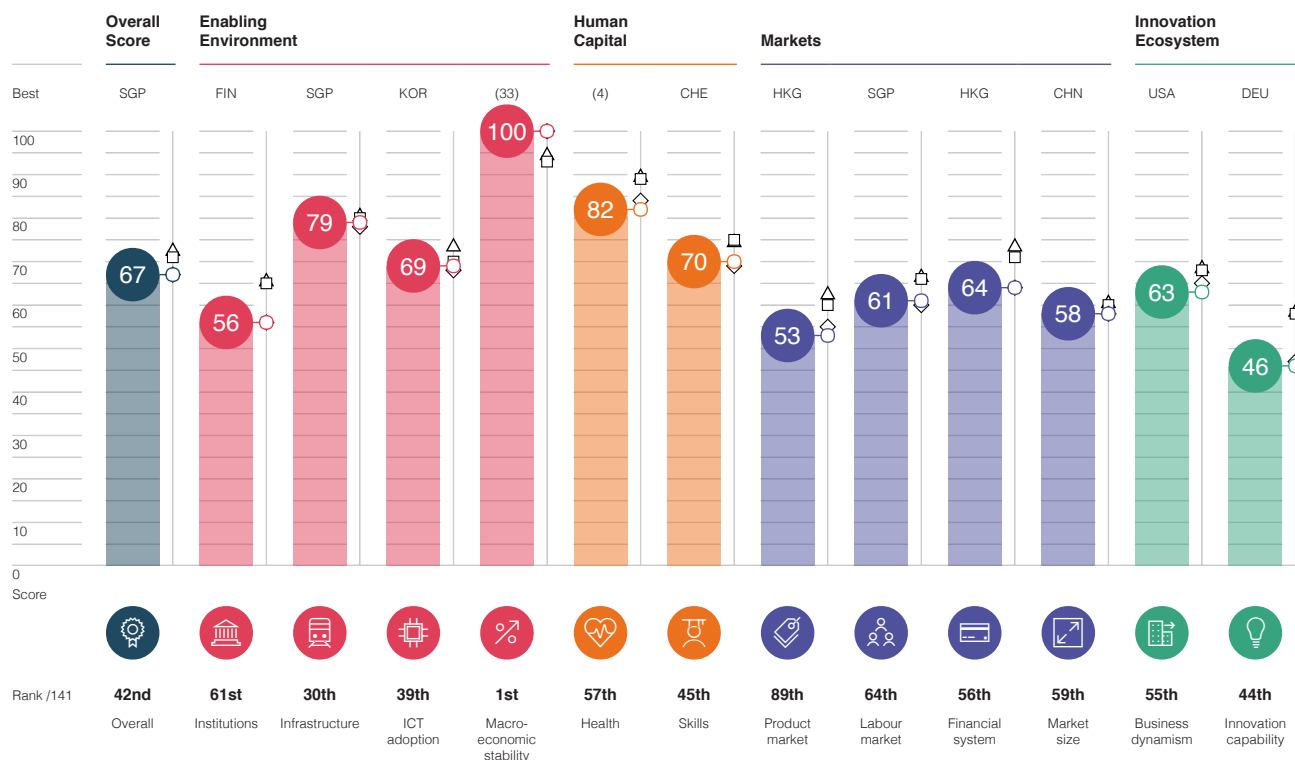
# 42nd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 41st/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition ▲ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 5.4      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.14 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 19,581.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.7  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.8      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 13.4 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.8  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 26.5 |

## Slovak Republic

42nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>56.3 ↓</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>73.3 ↓</b> | <b>77</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4     | 56.8 ↓        | 86         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.5     | 96.6 ↓        | 51         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 46         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4     | 39.9 ↓        | 112        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>52.2 ↑</b> | <b>60</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 52.2    | 52.2 ↑        | 55         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>46.8 ↓</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 59      | 59.0          | 30         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.8     | 29.3 ↑        | 114        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.4     | 22.5 ↓        | 132        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 23.6    | 76.4 ↓        | 32         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>42.6 ↑</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.4     | 23.1 ↓        | 135        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.4     | 23.7 ↑        | 130        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.81    | 80.9 =        | 49         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>50.0 =</b> | <b>51</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 50.0    | 50.0 =        | 51         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>65.8 ↓</b> | <b>42</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4     | 56.9 ↑        | 66         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.3     | 55.5 ↓        | 60         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 25.5    | 85.0 ↓        | 17         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>60.9 ↑</b> | <b>67</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.5     | 75.6 ↑        | 22         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.7     | 47.0 =        | 106        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.0     | 60.0 =        | 64         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>58.7</b>   | <b>55</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.0     | 32.6          | 119        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.9     | 31.7          | 117        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5     | 41.7          | 81         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.7     | 27.8          | 125        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 82.9    | 82.9          | 11         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 82.6    | 82.6          | 8          | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 25      | 86.2          | 26         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>78.6 ↑</b> | <b>30</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>59.5 ↑</b> | <b>42</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 83.5    | 83.5 ↑        | 45         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0     | 49.8 ↑        | 72         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 75.4    | 100.0 =       | 10         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.0     | 50.1 ↓        | 39         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 6,351.2 | 27.5 =        | 111        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8     | 46.3 ↓        | 108        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.1     | 35.6 ↓        | 110        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>97.6 ↑</b> | <b>16</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 4.5     | 99.5 ↑        | 16         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 3.1     | 98.9 ↑        | 33         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.5     | 91.9 ↑        | 17         | Iceland            |

## Slovak Republic

42nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>69.2</b> ↑  | <b>39</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 132.8 | 100.0 =        | 37        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 86.0  | N/Apl.         | 53        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 27.7  | 55.3 ↑         | 37        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 7.6   | N/Apl.         | 32        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 80.7  | 80.7 ↑         | 41        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.0   | 100.0 ↑        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>82.3</b> ↓  | <b>57</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.3  | 82.3 ↓         | 56        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>69.9</b> ↑  | <b>45</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>69.7</b> ↑  | <b>31</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.6  | 90.9 ↑         | 5         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>48.4</b> ↓  | <b>94</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 51.7 ↓         | 58        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6   | 43.9 ↓         | 104       | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.8   | 46.4 ↑         | 91        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.6   | 59.8 ↓         | 48        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 40.4 ↑         | 127       | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>70.1</b> ↓  | <b>68</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.5  | 80.7 ↓         | 65        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>59.4</b> ↑  | <b>70</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 31.9 ↑         | 109       | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 15.2  | 86.9 =         | 50        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>52.7</b> ↓  | <b>89</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>47.9</b> ↑  | <b>96</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.5   | 25.0 ↑         | 137       | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.7   | 44.4 ↑         | 81        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.5   | 74.3 ↑         | 18        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>57.5</b> ↓  | <b>73</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.7   | 61.1 ↓         | 46        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 44.7 =         | 51        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>60.7</b> ↑  | <b>64</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>58.4</b> ↑  | <b>63</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 18.8  | 69.2 ↓         | 87        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 37.9 ↑         | 114       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.2   | 53.0 ↓         | 98        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 65.9 ↑         | 73        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 51.2 ↑         | 42        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 37.5 ↑         | 133       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 52.5 ↑         | 104       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>62.9</b> ↓  | <b>67</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 57.7 ↓         | 63        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2   | 53.6 ↓         | 53        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.88  | 84.4 ↑         | 36        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 39.7  | 56.0 =         | 138       | Multiple (24)        |

## Slovak Republic

42nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>64.4</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>40.6</b> ↑ | <b>65</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 56.7     | 59.7 ↑        | 60        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.2      | 52.9 ↑        | 45        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6      | 43.6 ↑        | 42        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 5.4      | 5.4 ↑         | 107       | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.5      | 41.4 ↓        | 48        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>94.2</b> ↓ | <b>14</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.0      | 83.1 ↓        | 12        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.7      | 93.5 ↑        | 64        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 1.7      | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.2     | 100.0 =       | 53        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>58.2</b> ↑ | <b>59</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 170      | N/Apl.        | 66        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 98.2     | N/Apl.        | 8         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>62.8</b> ↓ | <b>55</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>76.8</b> ↓ | <b>49</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.0      | 99.5 ↑        | 24        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 26.5     | 73.9 ↓        | 114       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 48.8     | 52.5 ↑        | 43        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 13.0     | 81.3 =        | 17        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>48.9</b> ↓ | <b>83</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6      | 44.0 ↑        | 110       | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4      | 57.2 ↑        | 65        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1      | 52.3 ↓        | 63        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.5      | 42.1 ↑        | 81        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>46.3</b> ↓ | <b>44</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>45.7</b> ↑ | <b>45</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9      | 48.2 ↓        | 120       | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8      | 46.6 ↓        | 71        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 3.31     | 44.8 ↑        | 31        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6      | 43.4 ↓        | 83        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>39.6</b> ↓ | <b>42</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 242.0    | 81.4 ↑        | 45        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 9.82     | 43.8 ↑        | 36        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8      | 26.3 ↓        | 46        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02     | 6.9 ↑         | 51        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>60.7</b> ↑ | <b>53</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2      | 36.1 ↑        | 100       | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 2,788.85 | 85.3 ↑        | 33        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

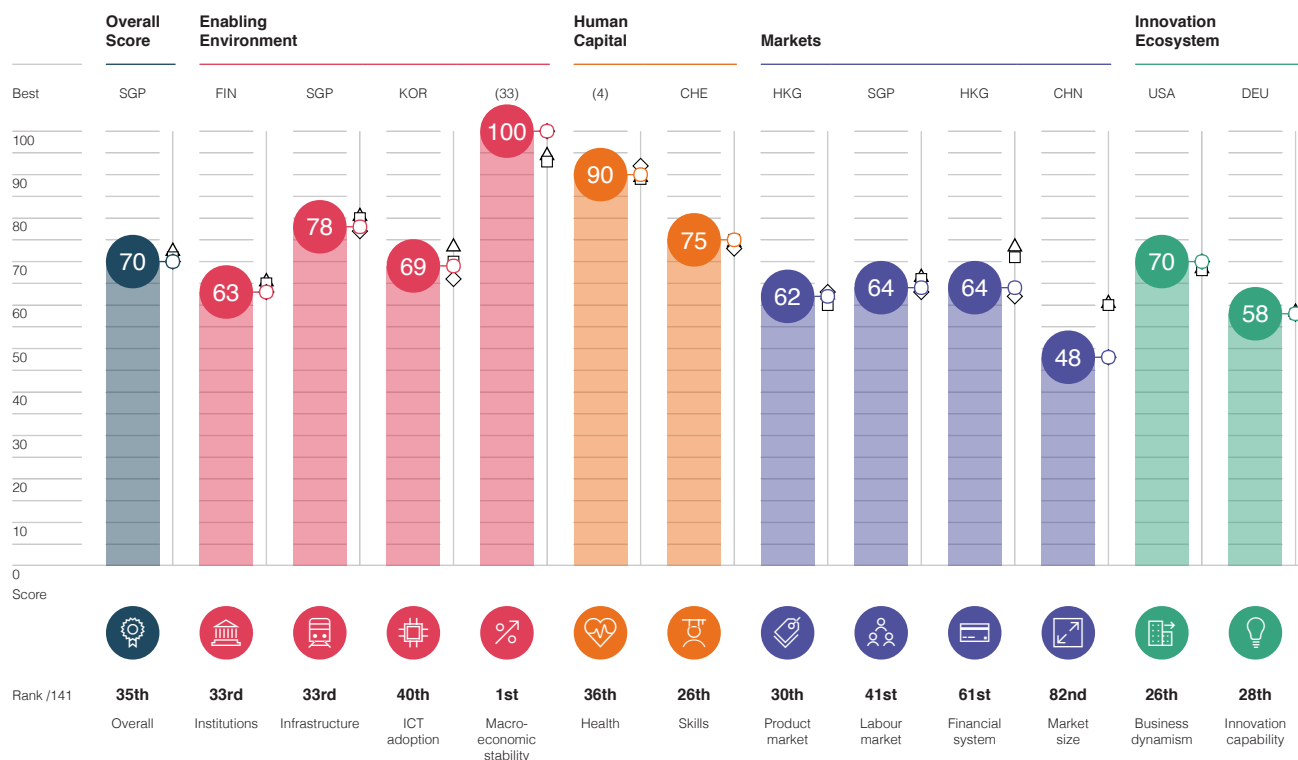


## Slovenia

35th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 35th/140

**Performance Overview 2019**
Key
◇ Previous edition
△ High-income group average
□ Europe and North America average

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 2.1      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.06 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 26,234.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.5      |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 20.9 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 5.5  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 25.4 |

## Slovenia

35th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>63.4</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>87.2</b> ↑ | <b>24</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6     | 76.1 ↑        | 29        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.9     | 98.6 ↓        | 29        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.5     | 74.3 ↑        | 32        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>60.1</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 60.1    | 60.1 ↑        | 20        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>54.2</b> ↓ | <b>47</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 69      | 69.0          | 17        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5     | 41.6 ↓        | 82        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.7     | 28.6 ↑        | 109       | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 22.3    | 77.7 ↓        | 31        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>48.1</b> ↑ | <b>84</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.6     | 26.5 ↓        | 126       | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.2     | 36.2 ↑        | 99        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.81    | 81.5 =        | 47        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>60.0</b> ↓ | <b>34</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 60.0    | 60.0 ↓        | 34        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>66.7</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6     | 60.7 ↑        | 55        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.8     | 62.6 ↑        | 38        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 23.0    | 76.7 ↓        | 30        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>68.5</b> ↑ | <b>34</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.9     | 65.6 ↑        | 57        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.3     | 73.0 =        | 21        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7     | 67.0 =        | 37        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>62.1</b>   | <b>38</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7     | 45.6          | 84        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.3     | 38.0          | 97        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.9     | 48.8          | 48        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.3     | 37.8          | 97        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a     | 75.1          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | 76.5          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 27      | 93.1          | 11        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>78.1</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>58.3</b> ↑ | <b>47</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 74.3    | 74.3 ↑        | 76        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9     | 65.8 ↑        | 33        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 60.0    | 100.0 =       | 14        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.1     | 35.5 ↓        | 62        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 8,559.7 | 30.4 =        | 101       | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6     | 59.3 ↓        | 74        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 39.3    | 39.3 ↑        | 46        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.7     | 61.6 ↑        | 45        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>97.9</b> ↑ | <b>14</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.7     | 98.2 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 2.4     | 99.6 ↑        | 31        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.6     | 93.7 ↑        | 15        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>69.2</b> ↑  | <b>40</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 118.7 | 98.9 ↑         | 67        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 77.7  | N/Apl.         | 64        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 29.5  | 59.0 ↑         | 30        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 9.4   | N/Apl.         | 27        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 79.7  | 79.7 ↑         | 44        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.6   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>89.8</b> ↓  | <b>36</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 68.7  | 89.8 ↓         | 35        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>74.9</b> ↑  | <b>26</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>69.8</b> ↑  | <b>30</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.3  | 81.8 ↓         | 25        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.7</b> ↑  | <b>41</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.4 ↑         | 37        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.5 ↑         | 63        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5   | 58.6 ↑         | 39        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.8   | 63.8 ↓         | 38        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.4 ↑         | 65        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>80.1</b> ↑  | <b>30</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 17.4  | 96.8 ↑         | 16        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>63.4</b> ↑  | <b>54</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 36.2 ↑         | 94        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 13.8  | 90.5 ↑         | 39        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>61.9</b> ↓  | <b>30</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>60.7</b> ↑  | <b>30</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.0   | 50.1 ↑         | 55        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.5   | 58.6 ↑         | 28        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 73.4 ↓         | 24        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>63.1</b> ↓  | <b>36</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.8 ↑         | 18        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.4   | 60.5 =         | 24        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>64.5</b> ↑  | <b>41</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.7</b> ↑  | <b>67</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 10.6  | 86.2 ↑         | 37        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 27.4 ↑         | 135       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.6   | 59.4 ↑         | 56        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.7 ↑         | 97        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6   | 59.3 ↑         | 28        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 87.4 ↑         | n/a       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.6 ↑         | 114       | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.3   | 37.8 ↑         | 129       | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>71.2</b> ↑  | <b>27</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.6   | 59.4 ↑         | 46        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.1   | 51.8 ↑         | 62        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.90  | 88.0 ↓         | 25        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.2  | 85.8 =         | 78        | Multiple (24)        |

## Slovenia

35th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>63.8</b> ↑ | <b>61</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>43.0</b> ↑ | <b>57</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 47.1  | 49.6 ↓        | 77        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.2   | 54.0 ↑        | 42        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 37.9 ↑        | 60        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 12.9  | 12.9 ↓        | 90        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 3.6   | 60.4 ↓        | 35        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>89.9</b> ↑ | <b>54</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.9   | 65.0 ↑        | 78        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.2   | 94.5 ↑        | 59        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -16.5 | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.7  | 100.0 ↑       | 45        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>48.5</b> ↑ | <b>82</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 68    | N/Apl.        | 89        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 88.2  | N/Apl.        | 13        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>70.1</b> ↓ | <b>26</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↓ | <b>10</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.0   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 8.0   | 92.5 ↓        | 47        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 88.7  | 95.5 =        | 6         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5  | 71.9 =        | 38        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>50.3</b> ↓ | <b>69</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6   | 43.6 ↑        | 113       | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.4 ↑        | 49        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.4   | 55.9 ↓        | 45        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.5   | 42.5 ↑        | 79        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>58.2</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>29</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5   | 58.8 ↑        | 62        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.8   | 45.9 ↓        | 76        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 6.49  | 61.8 ↑        | 22        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 49        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>56.8</b> ↓ | <b>27</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 254.7 | 82.1 ↑        | 43        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 51.57 | 72.8 ↓        | 25        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.0   | 66.7 ↓        | 19        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02  | 5.6 ↑         | 54        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>69.6</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6   | 42.9 ↑        | 74        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | n/a   | 96.4 ↓        | n/a       | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# South Africa

# 60th / 141

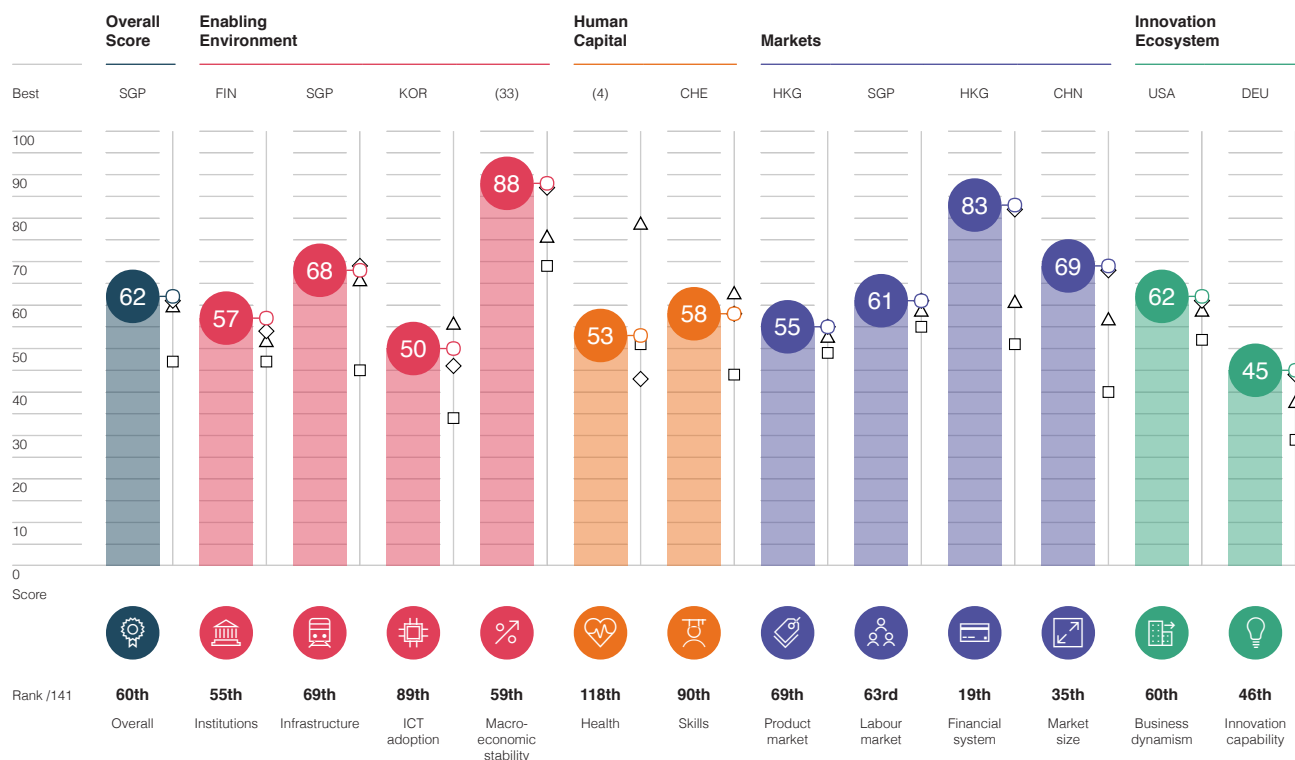
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 67th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Upper-middle-income group average    □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 57.7    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.58 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 6,377.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.6     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 3.4  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 17.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 63.0 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 27.0 |                                                            |      |

## South Africa

60th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>57.1</b> ↑ | <b>55</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>42.7</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.2       | 37.4 ↓        | 128        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 35.9      | 0.0           | 135        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 97.0      | 97.0 =        | 109        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2       | 36.5 ↓        | 121        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>56.2</b> ↑ | <b>34</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 56.2      | 56.2 ↑        | 31         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>70.7</b> ↑ | <b>16</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 89        | 89.0          | 1          | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.0       | 65.8 ↑        | 33         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.0       | 50.1 ↑        | 40         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 22.2      | 77.8 ↓        | 28         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>59.3</b> ↑ | <b>39</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0       | 33.6 ↓        | 101        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.6       | 59.4 ↑        | 31         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.85      | 84.8 =        | 38         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>43.0</b> = | <b>62</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 43.0      | 43.0 =        | 62         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>54.2</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1       | 51.5 ↑        | 89         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.7       | 61.1 ↑        | 46         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 15.0      | 50.0 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>71.5</b> ↑ | <b>26</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.1       | 67.5 ↑        | 49         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.0       | 80.0 =        | 12         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7       | 67.0 ↑        | 37         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>59.0</b>   | <b>51</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.3       | 38.6          | 108        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.0       | 33.2          | 110        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.5       | 42.4          | 73         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.7       | 44.3          | 78         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 76.2      | 76.2          | 15         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 76.1      | 76.1          | 21         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 24        | 82.8          | 36         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>68.1</b> ↓ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>58.7</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 96.2      | 96.2 ↑        | 7          | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5       | 59.1 ↑        | 47         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 17.3      | 43.2 ↑        | 47         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.0       | 34.1 ↓        | 68         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 106,077.2 | 63.5 =        | 39         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.5       | 74.5 ↑        | 27         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 40.1      | 40.1 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5       | 59.1 ↑        | 50         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>77.6</b> ↓ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 84.2      | 84.2 ↓        | 107        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 8.7       | 95.1 ↓        | 49         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 27.8      | 73.6 ↓        | 88         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4       | 57.3 ↑        | 87         | Iceland            |

## South Africa

60th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>49.7</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 153.2 | 100.0 =       | 10         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 76.0  | N/Apl.        | 69         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 2.4   | 4.8 ↓         | 104        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.4   | N/Apl.        | 81         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 56.2  | 56.2 ↑        | 91         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>88.4</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.9   | 97.4 ↑        | 107        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 79.4  | 79.4 ↑        | 57         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>53.3</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 57.1  | 53.3 ↑        | 117        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>58.1</b> ↓ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>56.8</b> ↓ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.1  | 67.6 ↓        | 60         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>46.1</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.0 ↑        | 40         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 41.0 ↓        | 119        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.7   | 44.5 ↓        | 102        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.3   | 37.9 ↓        | 126        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 49.0 ↓        | 98         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>59.3</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.7  | 75.9 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>42.7</b> ↓ | <b>107</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 36.2 ↓        | 95         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 30.3  | 49.2 =        | 109        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.8</b> ↓ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>53.1</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.6   | 43.8 ↑        | 80         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 46.2 ↓        | 74         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2   | 69.3 ↓        | 50         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>56.5</b> ↓ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.4 ↑        | 88         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 7.07  | 52.9 ↓        | 90         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 64.3 ↑        | 94         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 54.4 =        | 34         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>60.9</b> ↓ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.1</b> ↓ | <b>111</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 9.3   | 89.0 ↑        | 25         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.9   | 31.3 ↓        | 129        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.2   | 36.4 ↓        | 139        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.5   | 41.1 ↓        | 134        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.5   | 24.9 ↓        | 110        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 86.0  | 86.0 ↑        | 26         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 40.6 ↓        | 123        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.1   | 67.6 ↑        | 18         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>69.8</b> ↑ | <b>39</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.6   | 59.3 ↑        | 47         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8   | 46.0 ↑        | 83         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.79  | 73.8 ↑        | 54         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 4.0   | 100.0 =       | 13         | Multiple (24)        |

## South Africa

60th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>83.2</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>75.6</b> ↓ | <b>20</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 146.5  | 100.0 =       | 10        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.6    | 43.8 ↓        | 96        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1    | 34.2 ↑        | 77        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 302.1  | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 12.9   | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>92.8</b> ↑ | <b>32</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.7    | 79.1 ↑        | 29        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.8    | 95.3 ↑        | 50        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -3.9   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.5   | 96.9 ↑        | 95        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>68.6</b> ↑ | <b>35</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 702    | N/Apl.        | 30        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 35.3   | N/Apl.        | 90        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>61.9</b> ↑ | <b>60</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>67.3</b> ↓ | <b>82</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.2    | 99.9 =        | 4         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 40.0   | 60.3 ↑        | 129       | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 34.5   | 37.1 ↑        | 78        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.5   | 71.9 ↓        | 38        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>56.4</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3    | 54.5 ↓        | 46        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9    | 64.3 ↑        | 34        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.4    | 56.0 ↑        | 44        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0    | 50.8 ↑        | 36        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>45.2</b> ↑ | <b>46</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1    | 67.9 ↑        | 28        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.3    | 55.1 ↓        | 35        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.31   | 8.4 ↓         | 65        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.2    | 52.6 ↑        | 39        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>38.4</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 391.7  | 88.5 ↑        | 33        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 3.02   | 25.6 ↓        | 51        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8    | 26.6 ↑        | 45        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.05   | 12.9 ↑        | 41        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>57.1</b> ↑ | <b>64</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8    | 47.2 ↑        | 50        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 504.69 | 67.0 ↓        | 73        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Spain

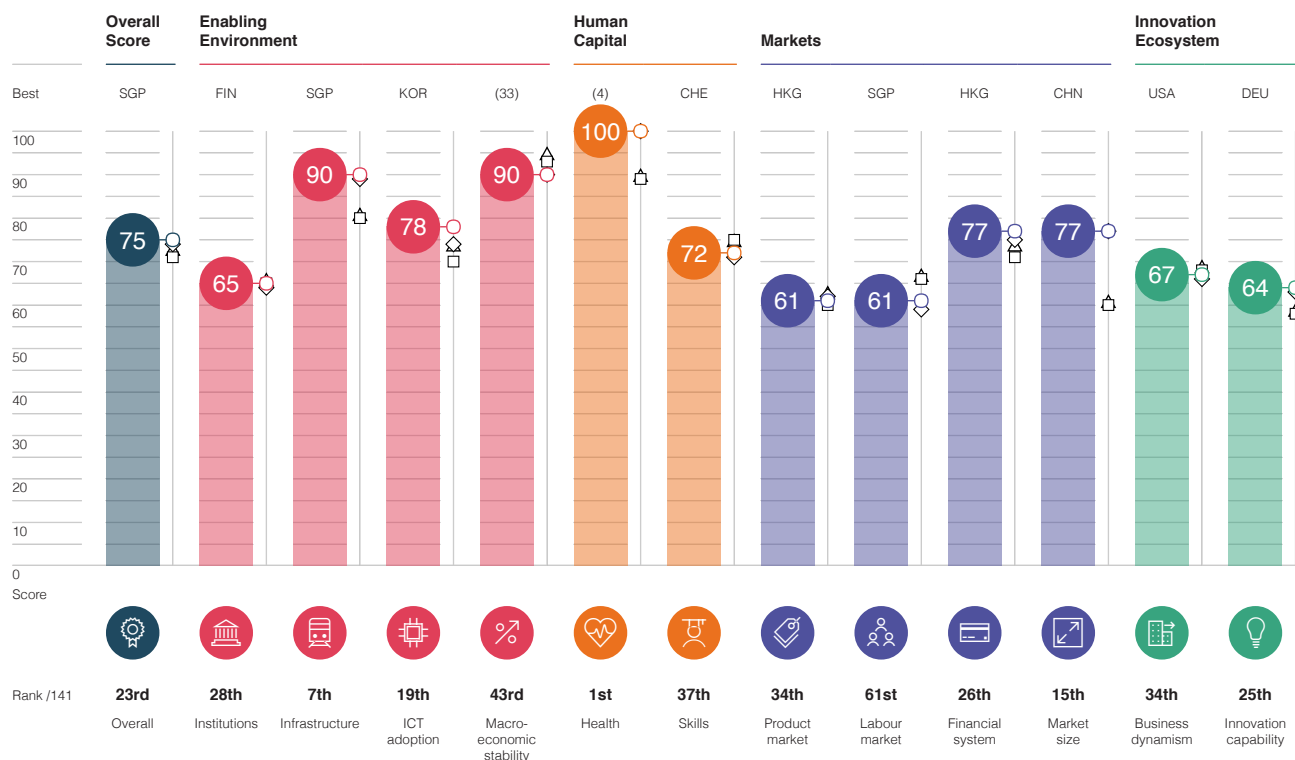
23rd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 26th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 46.4     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 1.38 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 30,697.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 0.8      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 3.7  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 16.3 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 36.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 15.5 |                                                            |      |

## Spain

23rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>65.1</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>91.9</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.9       | 81.2 ↑        | 14        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.7       | 99.3 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.3      | 98.3 =        | 100       | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.3       | 88.6 ↑        | 7         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>56.8</b> ↓ | <b>29</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 56.8      | 56.8 ↓        | 26        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>56.0</b> ↓ | <b>44</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 54        | 54.0          | 39        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2       | 52.8 ↑        | 54        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.4       | 39.3 ↑        | 74        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 22.0      | 78.0 ↓        | 26        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>59.6</b> ↑ | <b>37</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9       | 31.4 ↑        | 114       | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.9       | 49.0 ↑        | 63        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.98      | 98.3 =        | 5         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>58.0</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 58.0      | 58.0 ↑        | 39        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>67.0</b> ↑ | <b>38</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8       | 63.1 ↑        | 47        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.8       | 63.0 ↑        | 37        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 22.5      | 75.0 =        | 34        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>71.8</b> ↑ | <b>24</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.5       | 75.3 ↑        | 25        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.3       | 63.0 =        | 47        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.7       | 77.0 =        | 12        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>59.5</b>   | <b>46</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.2       | 53.1          | 55        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.3       | 38.7          | 92        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.7       | 44.3          | 64        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.8       | 29.2          | 121       | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 70.6      | 70.6          | 28        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 66.1      | 66.1          | 38        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 28        | 96.6          | 7         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>90.3</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>83.6</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 100.0     | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.7       | 78.4 ↑        | 11        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 31.1      | 77.9 ↑        | 28        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.4       | 72.9 ↓        | 9         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 813,743.1 | 100.0 =       | 8         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.6       | 76.9 ↑        | 18        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 90.1      | 90.1 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.4       | 73.0 ↑        | 16        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>97.0</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 9.5       | 94.3 ↓        | 56        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.4       | 100.0 =       | 19        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.6       | 93.6 ↑        | 16        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>78.2</b> ↑  | <b>19</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 115.9 | 96.6 ↑         | 72        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 98.5  | N/Apl.         | 31        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 32.0  | 64.1 ↑         | 24        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 14.4  | N/Apl.         | 17        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 86.1  | 86.1 ↑         | 28        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> =  | <b>43</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.8   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 =         | 43        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 72.1  | 100.0 =        | 3         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>71.6</b> ↑  | <b>37</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>60.8</b> ↑  | <b>55</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.8   | 65.5 ↓         | 63        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.2</b> ↑  | <b>45</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 48.1 ↑         | 79        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.5   | 58.5 ↑         | 42        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5   | 58.0 ↑         | 43        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3   | 55.7 ↑         | 61        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.5 ↑         | 35        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>82.3</b> ↑  | <b>19</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 17.9  | 99.3 =         | 13        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>65.3</b> ↑  | <b>50</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.1 ↑         | 83        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 13.0  | 92.5 ↑         | 32        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>61.0</b> ↓  | <b>34</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>58.1</b> ↑  | <b>41</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 41.4 ↑         | 95        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.5   | 57.8 ↑         | 29        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.5   | 75.1 ↑         | 15        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>63.9</b> ↓  | <b>31</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 66.1 ↑         | 28        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6   | 65.5 =         | 17        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>61.1</b> ↑  | <b>61</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>59.4</b> ↑  | <b>58</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 17.3  | 72.3 ↑         | 78        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 37.1 ↑         | 116       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.4   | 57.2 ↑         | 73        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 68.0 ↑         | 62        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 48.4 ↑         | 48        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 79.0  | 79.0 ↓         | 44        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑         | 44        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.1 ↑         | 82        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>62.8</b> ↑  | <b>69</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.7   | 61.8 ↑         | 43        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7   | 44.3 ↑         | 92        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.87  | 83.5 ↓         | 38        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 35.7  | 61.5 ↓         | 133       | Multiple (24)        |

## Spain

23rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>77.5</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>68.3</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 112.0    | 100.0 =       | 22        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.3      | 54.3 ↑        | 40        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8      | 47.1 ↑        | 29        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 63.5     | 63.5 ↓        | 35        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 4.6      | 76.5 ↑        | 27        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>89.0</b> ↑ | <b>62</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.1      | 68.2 ↑        | 68        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 4.5      | 92.0 ↑        | 72        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -29.0    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.0     | 96.0 ↑        | 104       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>77.0</b> ↑ | <b>15</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,657    | N/Apl.        | 15        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 33.2     | N/Apl.        | 98        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>67.3</b> ↑ | <b>34</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>86.0</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 4.0      | 98.0 ↑        | 54        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 12.5     | 87.9 ↑        | 75        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 77.3     | 83.2 ↑        | 23        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0     | 75.0 =        | 26        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>48.6</b> ↑ | <b>85</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8      | 46.0 ↓        | 98        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4      | 56.2 ↓        | 69        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0      | 50.4 ↑        | 78        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.5      | 41.8 ↑        | 83        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>64.3</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>50.7</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4      | 56.4 ↑        | 76        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.3      | 55.3 ↑        | 34        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 3.68     | 47.4 ↑        | 30        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6      | 43.9 ↑        | 81        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>75.1</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 776.0    | 98.6 ↑        | 12        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 28.92    | 62.4 ↑        | 28        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.2      | 39.5 ↓        | 32        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.55     | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>69.9</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6      | 44.0 ↑        | 66        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 7,361.95 | 95.8 ↑        | 14        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

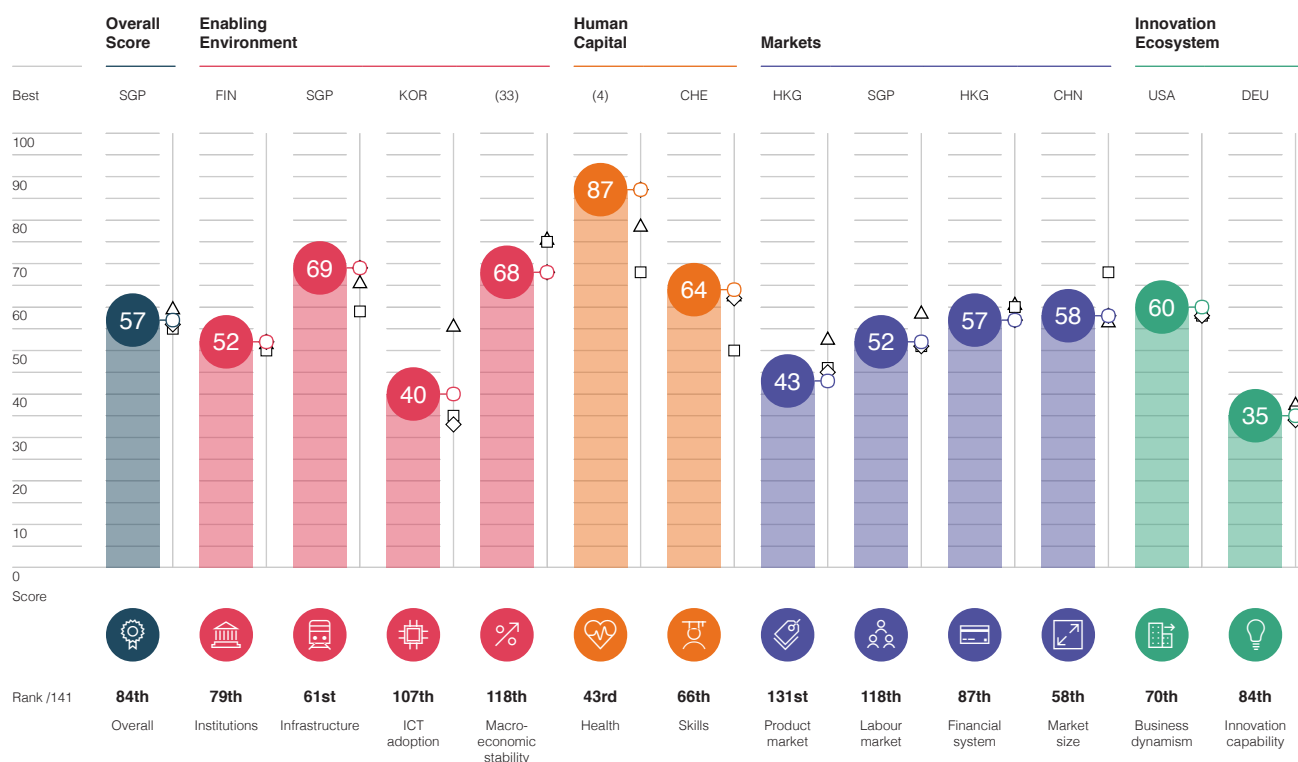
## Sri Lanka

84th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 85th/140

Performance Overview 2019 Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ South Asia average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 21.7    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.22 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 4,067.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.8     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.8  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 52.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 39.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.4  |                                                            |      |

## Sri Lanka

84th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>51.6</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>73.5</b> ↓ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1      | 52.3 ↓        | 98         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 2.3      | 93.9 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.3     | 98.3 =        | 98         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0      | 49.3 ↑        | 94         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>56.0</b> ↓ | <b>38</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 56.0     | 56.0 ↓        | 35         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>48.5</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 44       | 44.0          | 58         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9      | 49.0 ↑        | 68         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.4      | 40.6 ↑        | 68         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 39.6     | 60.4 ↑        | 103        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>48.0</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.0      | 33.8 ↑        | 99         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.8      | 47.2 ↑        | 68         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.63     | 62.9 =        | 82         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>38.0</b> = | <b>77</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 38.0     | 38.0 =        | 77         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>37.4</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9      | 47.9 ↓        | 109        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.8      | 45.9 ↓        | 98         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 5.5      | 18.3 ↑        | 135        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>62.5</b> ↑ | <b>56</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.2      | 53.4 ↓        | 104        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7      | 67.0 =        | 34         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7      | 67.0 ↑        | 37         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>49.1</b>   | <b>92</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7      | 45.1          | 87         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.3      | 38.2          | 96         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.2      | 37.3          | 99         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.3      | 38.6          | 94         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 47.5     | 47.5          | 59         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 55.1     | 55.1          | 57         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21       | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>69.2</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>57.7</b> ↑ | <b>50</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 65.6     | 65.6 ↑        | 96         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9      | 48.9 ↑        | 76         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 24.9     | 62.3 ↑        | 35         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.8      | 46.2 ↑        | 49         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 57,216.0 | 53.8 =        | 59         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6      | 59.6 ↑        | 72         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 72.5     | 72.5 ↑        | 16         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 52.4 ↑        | 68         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>80.8</b> ↓ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 7.0      | 96.9 ↑        | 39         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 33.3     | 68.1 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.5      | 58.2 ↓        | 83         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>40.3</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 115.1 | 95.9 ↓        | 77         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 58.8  | N/Apl.        | 93         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 7.2   | 14.4 ↑        | 86         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 110        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 34.1  | 34.1 ↑        | 108        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>68.0</b> ↓ | <b>118</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 5.4   | 96.0 ↓        | 110        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 =        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>87.1</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.9  | 87.1 ↑        | 42         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>63.8</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>59.7</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.8   | 65.1 =        | 66         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.3</b> ↑ | <b>54</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 48.2 ↑        | 78         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 54.8 ↑        | 55         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑        | 44         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.8 ↑        | 68         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.5 ↑        | 49         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>67.8</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 14.0  | 77.6 ↑        | 72         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>58.0</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 48.4 ↑        | 42         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 22.9  | 67.7 ↑        | 87         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>43.2</b> ↓ | <b>131</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>48.1</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.7   | 44.3 ↑        | 78         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 43.7 ↑        | 86         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.4   | 56.2 ↓        | 119        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>38.4</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.1 ↓        | 124        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 12.21 | 18.6 ↑        | 127        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.9   | 47.5 ↑        | 108        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 39.6 =        | 79         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>47.6</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 58.5  | 0.0           | 137        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 46.7 ↑        | 77         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.8 ↑        | 62         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 62.9 ↓        | 86         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6   | 43.6 ↑        | 62         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 70.0  | 70.0 ↓        | 77         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 45.7 ↑        | 101        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.2   | 52.9 ↑        | 101        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>55.9</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3   | 55.1 ↓        | 69         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 71         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.45  | 31.7 ↑        | 108        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 16.9  | 87.6 =        | 70         | Multiple (24)        |

## Sri Lanka

84th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>56.9</b> ↑ | <b>87</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>35.3</b> ↑ | <b>81</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 43.7   | 46.0 ↑        | 80        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.1    | 51.8 ↑        | 51        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3    | 38.5 ↑        | 57        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 23.5   | 23.5 ↓        | 72        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.0    | 16.6 ↓        | 99        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>84.1</b> ↓ | <b>97</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.5    | 58.3 ↓        | 94        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.5    | 96.0 ↑        | 44        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 6.7    | 87.5 ↑        | 131       | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.3   | 94.5 ↓        | 113       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>58.4</b> ↑ | <b>58</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 258    | N/Apl.        | 59        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 33.2   | N/Apl.        | 97        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>70</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>69.2</b> ↑ | <b>72</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 9.4    | 95.3 ↑        | 79        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 9.0    | 91.5 =        | 57        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 43.1   | 46.4 ↑        | 52        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.0    | 43.8 =        | 101       | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>64</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2    | 53.8 ↑        | 51        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1    | 51.8 ↓        | 94        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1    | 51.1 ↑        | 69        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.8    | 46.6 ↑        | 57        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>34.9</b> ↑ | <b>84</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>38.6</b> ↑ | <b>81</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4    | 57.3 ↓        | 71        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.9    | 48.7 ↑        | 59        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.09   | 2.6 ↑         | 87        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7    | 45.6 ↑        | 65        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>21.0</b> ↑ | <b>96</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 147.7  | 74.1 ↑        | 76        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.23   | 3.8 ↑         | 87        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 3.6 ↑         | 111       | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 2.3 ↑         | 71        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>55.5</b> ↑ | <b>71</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9    | 47.7 ↑        | 46        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 355.55 | 63.2 =        | 82        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Sweden

8th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 9th/140

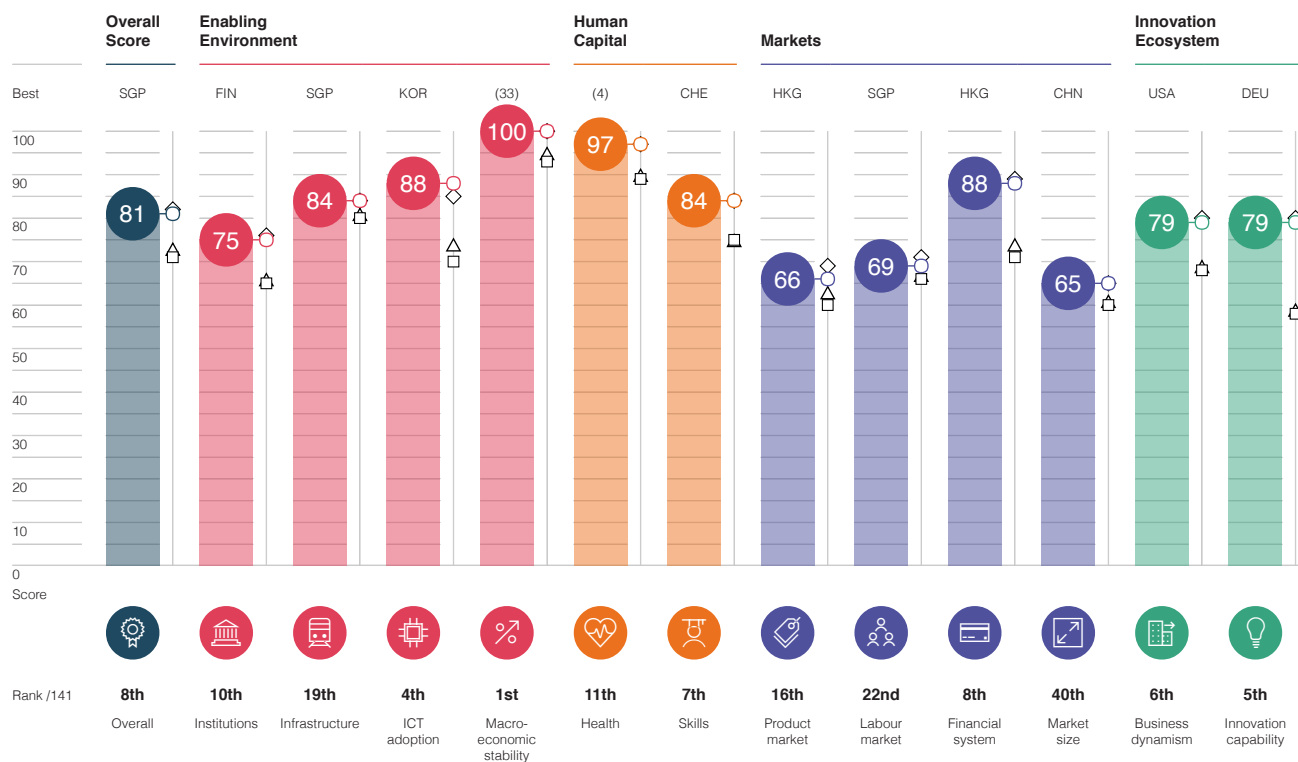
## Performance Overview 2019

Key

◇ Previous edition

△ High-income group average

□ Europe and North America average



### Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 10.2     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.40 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 53,873.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.3      |                                      |      |

### Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 7.5  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 53.2 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 29.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 6.4  |                                                            |      |

## Sweden

8th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>75.2 ↓</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>83.9 ↓</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2       | 70.4 ↓        | 41        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.1       | 98.0 ↓        | 35        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.5      | 98.5 =        | 97        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.1       | 68.9 ↓        | 40        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>59.5 ↓</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 59.5      | 59.5 ↓        | 22        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>78.0 ↑</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 87        | 87.0          | 3         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.6       | 76.8 ↓        | 17        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.4       | 56.6 ↓        | 22        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 8.3       | 91.7 =        | 3         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>69.3 ↓</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8       | 45.9 ↓        | 49        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.1       | 68.2 ↓        | 18        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.94      | 93.8 =        | 19        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>85.0 ↑</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 85.0      | 85.0 ↑        | 3         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>81.3 ↓</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5       | 75.4 ↓        | 23        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.6       | 76.9 ↓        | 16        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 27.5      | 91.7 =        | 6         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>72.9 ↓</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 6.0       | 82.8 ↓        | 10        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.3       | 63.0 =        | 47        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3       | 73.0 =        | 17        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>71.6</b>   | <b>13</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8       | 62.6          | 32        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.4       | 56.1          | 31        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 5.1       | 67.9          | 7         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.3       | 55.6          | 49        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 67.6      | 67.6          | 32        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 80.4      | 80.4          | 14        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 29        | 100.0         | 1         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>84.0 ↓</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>69.1 ↓</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 95.9      | 95.9 ↓        | 8         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.3       | 71.9 ↓        | 20        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 23.8      | 59.4 ↑        | 37        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.0       | 49.3 ↓        | 40        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 129,998.5 | 66.9 =        | 35        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.7       | 78.6 ↓        | 13        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 59.7      | 59.7 ↑        | 26        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.3       | 71.3 ↓        | 17        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>98.9 ↑</b> | <b>8</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.3       | 98.7 ↓        | 21        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.3       | 100.0 =       | 11        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.8       | 96.9 ↑        | 6         | Iceland            |

## Sweden

8th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>87.8</b> ↑  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 125.1 | 100.0 =        | 50        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 123.0 | N/Apl.         | 18        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 39.1  | 78.3 ↑         | 12        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 24.1  | N/Apl.         | 5         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 92.1  | 92.1 ↑         | 15        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.0   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>96.6</b> ↑  | <b>11</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 70.9  | 96.6 ↑         | 10        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>83.7</b> ↓  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>76.1</b> ↓  | <b>14</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 12.4  | 82.8 ↑         | 22        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>69.3</b> ↓  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.2   | 70.7 ↓         | 10        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.9   | 64.6 ↓         | 21        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.2   | 69.8 ↓         | 11        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.7   | 77.8 ↓         | 3         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.8   | 63.7 ↓         | 25        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>91.4</b> ↓  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 18.8  | 100.0 =        | 8         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>82.8</b> ↓  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.3   | 71.4 ↓         | 5         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 12.4  | 94.1 ↓         | 29        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>66.3</b> ↓  | <b>16</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>64.9</b> ↓  | <b>17</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.4   | 57.1 ↓         | 33        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.8   | 63.7 ↓         | 16        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 74.0 ↓         | 22        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>67.7</b> ↓  | <b>11</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.3 ↑         | 11        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 4.0   | 76.2 =         | 2         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>69.4</b> ↓  | <b>22</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.4</b> ↓  | <b>32</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 14.4  | 78.3 ↑         | 59        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6   | 43.1 ↓         | 98        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.7   | 77.7 ↑         | 7         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.6   | 43.0 ↓         | 133       | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6   | 60.8 ↓         | 27        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 100.0 | 100.0 ↑        | 1         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 48.3 ↓         | 90        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.8 ↓         | 85        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>75.4</b> ↓  | <b>19</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.8   | 80.7 ↓         | 8         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5   | 58.9 ↓         | 36        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 1.00  | 100.0 ↑        | 4         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 35.4  | 61.9 =         | 132       | Multiple (24)        |

## Sweden

8th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -         | <b>88.0</b> ↓ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -         | <b>83.7</b> ↓ | <b>8</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 129.8     | 100.0 =       | 17        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.7       | 62.3 ↓        | 18        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.4       | 56.4 ↓        | 15        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 140.9     | 100.0 =       | 7         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 7.0       | 100.0 =       | 11        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -         | <b>93.4</b> ↓ | <b>24</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.5       | 74.9 ↓        | 44        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.1       | 98.7 ↓        | 13        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -8.9      | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 25.8      | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -         | <b>65.4</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 482       | N/Apl.        | 39        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 43.3      | N/Apl.        | 71        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -         | <b>79.4</b> ↓ | <b>6</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>88.0</b> ↓ | <b>16</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.5       | 99.8 =        | 12        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 7.0       | 93.5 =        | 43        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 78.0      | 84.0 ↓        | 22        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.0      | 75.0 =        | 26        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>70.8</b> ↓ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0       | 67.5 ↑        | 6         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.9       | 81.9 ↓        | 2         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.5       | 74.2 ↑        | 3         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.6       | 59.6 ↓        | 14        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>79.1</b> ↓ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -         | <b>76.9</b> ↓ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2       | 70.7 ↓        | 20        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.9       | 64.8 ↓        | 19        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 31.54     | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 5.3       | 72.0 ↑        | 5         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -         | <b>81.4</b> ↑ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 779.3     | 98.6 ↑        | 11        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 256.32    | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 3.3       | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.10      | 27.1 ↑        | 23        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -         | <b>78.9</b> ↓ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.5       | 57.9 ↓        | 20        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 10,725.02 | 99.8 ↑        | 8         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

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# Switzerland

5th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 4th/140

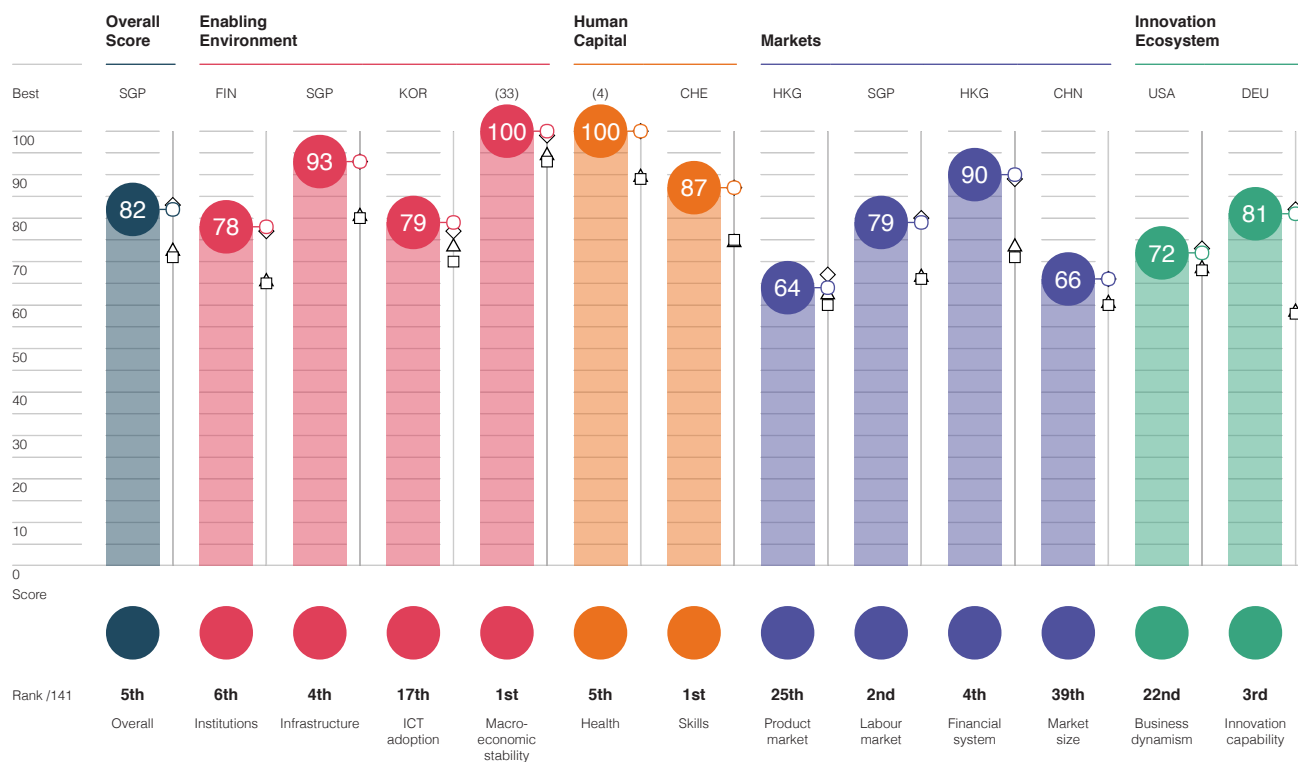
## Performance Overview 2019

Key

◇ Previous edition

△ High-income group average

□ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 8.5      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.41 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 82,950.3 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.7      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 6.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 25.3 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 32.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.9  |                                                            |      |

## Switzerland

5th/141

| Index Component                                                           | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>77.5 ↑</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -         | <b>93.8 ↑</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 6.1       | 84.8 ↑        | 8         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 0.5       | 100.0 ↑       | 9         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 37        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 6.4       | 90.5 ↓        | 3         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -         | <b>62.4 ↑</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 62.4      | 62.4 ↑        | 13        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -         | <b>78.8 ↑</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | n/a       | 67.9          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 6.2       | 87.0 ↓        | 4         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 5.3       | 71.0 ↓        | 3         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 10.5      | 89.5 ↑        | 6         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -         | <b>76.0 ↑</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 4.8       | 63.2 ↑        | 8         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 5.8       | 80.5 ↓        | 4         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.84      | 84.3 =        | 40        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -         | <b>85.0 =</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 85.0      | 85.0 =        | 3         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -         | <b>85.7 ↓</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 6.4       | 90.4 ↓        | 2         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 6.3       | 88.3 ↓        | 3         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 23.5      | 78.3 =        | 28        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -         | <b>61.6 ↓</b> | <b>62</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 6.1       | 84.9 ↓        | 7         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 3.3       | 33.0 =        | 133       | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 6.7       | 67.0 =        | 37        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -         | <b>76.8</b>   | <b>4</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 6.4       | 89.7          | 1         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 5.0       | 67.1          | 13        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 4.6       | 60.5          | 20        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 5.2       | 70.1          | 13        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | 68.8      | 68.8          | 29        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | 86.7      | 86.7          | 4         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 26        | 89.7          | 17        | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -         | <b>93.2 ↓</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>87.5 ↓</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 84.4      | 84.4 ↑        | 44        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 6.3       | 88.0 ↓        | 3         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | 102.1     | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | 6.4       | 90.8 ↓        | 3         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 225,267.6 | 76.7 =        | 29        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 6.1       | 85.0 ↓        | 6         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | n/a       | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 4.5       | 58.6 ↑        | 53        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -         | <b>98.8 ↓</b> | <b>9</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | 6.7       | 97.2 ↑        | 35        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 0.3       | 100.0 =       | 7         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 6.9       | 98.1 ↓        | 4         | Iceland            |

## Switzerland

5th/141

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>78.6</b> ↑  | <b>17</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 129.6 | 100.0 =        | 45        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 98.2  | N/Apl.         | 32        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 46.3  | 92.7 ↑         | 1         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | 8.2   | N/Apl.         | 31        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 89.7  | 89.7 ↑         | 19        | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>100.0</b> ↑ | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 0.7   | 100.0 ↑        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>99.9</b> ↑  | <b>5</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 72.0  | 99.9 ↑         | 4         | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>86.7</b> ↓  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>85.3</b> ↓  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 13.9  | 92.4 ↑         | 2         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>78.2</b> ↓  | <b>1</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 5.7   | 79.0 ↓         | 1         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 6.4   | 90.8 ↓         | 1         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 5.9   | 81.4 ↓         | 1         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 5.5   | 74.4 ↓         | 7         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 4.9   | 65.4 ↓         | 16        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>88.2</b> ↓  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | 16.2  | 90.0 =         | 32        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>86.3</b> ↓  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 5.4   | 72.9 ↓         | 4         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 10.1  | 99.7 ↓         | 8         | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>63.8</b> ↓  | <b>25</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>72.9</b> ↓  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 4.7   | 62.3 ↑         | 18        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 5.8   | 80.1 ↓         | 1         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 5.6   | 76.2 ↑         | 11        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>54.7</b> ↓  | <b>87</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.7   | 62.2 ↑         | 40        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 3.04  | 79.7 ↑         | 46        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 1.7   | 11.3 ↓         | 141       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | 3.6   | 65.7 =         | 16        | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>79.5</b> ↓  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>76.8</b> ↓  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 10.1  | 87.3 ↑         | 30        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 5.8   | 80.4 ↑         | 2         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 6.1   | 85.2 ↓         | 2         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 5.7   | 79.0 ↓         | 12        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 5.8   | 79.2 ↑         | 1         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | 89.0  | 89.0 ↓         | 18        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 4.4   | 57.4 ↑         | 42        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 4.4   | 57.1 ↓         | 76        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>82.1</b> ↓  | <b>8</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 5.9   | 81.2 ↓         | 5         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 5.5   | 74.6 ↓         | 2         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.89  | 86.2 ↓         | 32        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 17.7  | 86.5 =         | 74        | Multiple (24)        |

## Switzerland

5th/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -         | <b>89.7</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -         | <b>84.4</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 172.8     | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 5.0       | 66.1 ↓        | 10        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 4.4       | 56.0 ↑        | 16        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 227.3     | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 6.8       | 100.0 =       | 12        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -         | <b>96.3</b> ↓ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 6.1       | 85.7 ↓        | 8         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 0.6       | 99.7 ↑        | 5         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | 2.0       | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 17.2      | 100.0 =       | 68        | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -         | <b>66.2</b> ↑ | <b>39</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 488       | N/Apl.        | 38        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 54.3      | N/Apl.        | 51        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -         | <b>71.5</b> ↓ | <b>22</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -         | <b>78.7</b> ↑ | <b>43</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 2.3       | 98.9 =        | 47        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 10.0      | 90.5 =        | 59        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 46.8      | 50.4 ↑        | 46        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 12.0      | 75.0 =        | 26        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -         | <b>64.4</b> ↓ | <b>15</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 4.5       | 59.1 ↓        | 25        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 5.7       | 77.8 ↓        | 6         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 5.0       | 67.0 ↓        | 10        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 4.2       | 53.8 ↓        | 26        | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -         | <b>81.2</b> ↓ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -         | <b>78.6</b> ↓ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 5.2       | 70.2 ↓        | 21        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 5.3       | 71.9 ↓        | 6         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 71.42     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 5.3       | 72.1 ↓        | 4         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -         | <b>82.7</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 867.7     | 100.0 ↑       | 9         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 321.65    | 100.0 =       | 4         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 3.4       | 100.0 ↑       | 3         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 0.12      | 30.9 ↓        | 20        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -         | <b>83.4</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 5.0       | 66.9 ↑        | 5         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | 20,380.95 | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

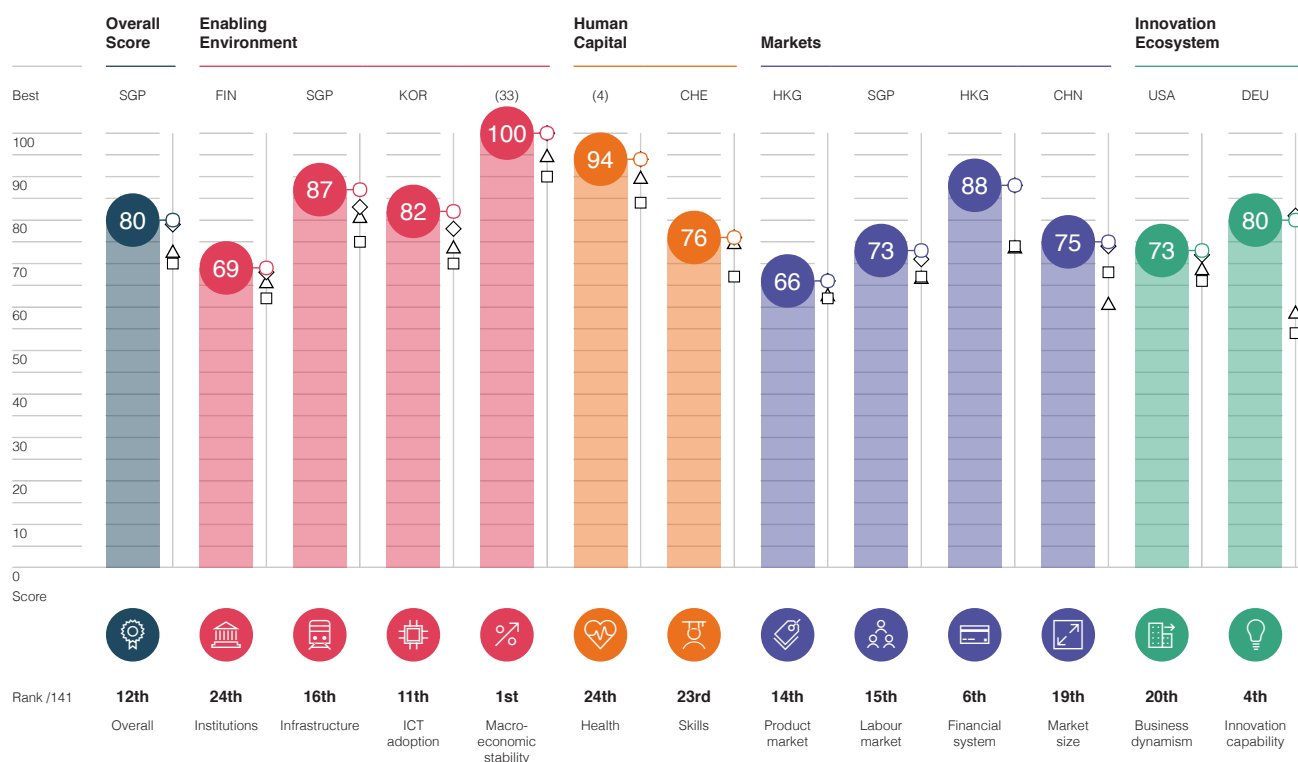


# Taiwan, China

# 12th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 13th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ High-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 23.6     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.93 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 24,971.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.0      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 2.1 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|

## Taiwan, China

12th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>68.6</b> ↑ | <b>24</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>85.8</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.2       | 69.2 ↑        | 44        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.7       | 96.0 ↓        | 57        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9      | 99.9 =        | 59        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.7       | 78.3 ↑        | 25        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>57.4</b> ↑ | <b>28</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | n/a       | 57.4 ↑        | n/a       | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>62.6</b> ↓ | <b>26</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a       | 70.8          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.6       | 59.4 ↑        | 42        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.7       | 45.2 ↑        | 51        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 25.0      | 75.0 ↓        | 37        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>62.6</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9       | 49.0 ↓        | 36        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.8       | 46.8 ↑        | 70        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | n/a       | 92.0 ↓        | n/a       | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>63.0</b> = | <b>29</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 63.0      | 63.0 =        | 29        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>81.0</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6       | 76.3 ↑        | 21        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.3       | 71.7 ↑        | 28        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 28.5      | 95.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>77.2</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.9       | 81.6 ↑        | 13        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.0       | 70.0 ↑        | 27        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 8.0       | 80.0 ↑        | 7         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>59.4</b>   | <b>47</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.1       | 51.5          | 61        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.9       | 47.8          | 62        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.9       | 48.9          | 47        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.7       | 44.2          | 79        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a       | 72.3          | n/a       | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a       | 69.0          | n/a       | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | n/a       | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>86.7</b> ↑ | <b>16</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>79.4</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 72.7      | 72.7 ↑        | 81        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.6       | 76.8 ↑        | 12        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 45.0      | 100.0 ↑       | 22        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.4       | 73.8 ↑        | 8         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 315,887.6 | 83.2 =        | 25        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.6       | 77.2 ↑        | 16        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 78.0      | 78.0 ↑        | 14        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.4       | 73.2 ↑        | 14        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>94.0</b> ↑ | <b>40</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 ↑       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 3.3       | 100.0 =       | 8         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 4.1       | 97.8 ↑        | 38        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.7       | 78.3 ↑        | 45        | Iceland            |

## Taiwan, China

12th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>82.3</b> ↑  | <b>11</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 123.7 | 100.0 =        | 55        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 111.0 | N/Apl.         | 23        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 24.1  | 48.3 ↓         | 46        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 15.3  | N/Apl.         | 16        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 92.8  | 92.8 ↑         | 14        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.3   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>93.5</b> ↓  | <b>24</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.9  | 93.5 ↓         | 23        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>76.2</b> ↑  | <b>23</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>71.6</b> ↑  | <b>24</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.9  | 79.3 ↓         | 30        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.9</b> ↑  | <b>24</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 64.3 ↑         | 23        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.7   | 62.4 ↑         | 28        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.2   | 53.8 ↑         | 59        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.2   | 69.8 ↑         | 18        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 69.2 ↑         | 7         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>80.8</b> ↑  | <b>24</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.6  | 92.2 =         | 20        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>69.4</b> ↑  | <b>39</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.7   | 44.3 ↑         | 54        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 12.1  | 94.6 =         | 27        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>66.3</b> ↑  | <b>14</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>67.9</b> ↑  | <b>12</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.3   | 55.5 ↑         | 34        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 5.2   | 70.5 ↑         | 8         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.7   | 77.8 ↑         | 5         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>64.8</b> ↓  | <b>26</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 65.9 ↑         | 29        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.05  | 66.3 ↑         | 65        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.9   | 65.0 ↓         | 88        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.5   | 61.9 =         | 22        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>72.7</b> ↑  | <b>15</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>69.7</b> ↑  | <b>13</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 15.4  | 76.3 ↓         | 67        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.7   | 62.0 ↑         | 13        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.4   | 73.2 ↑         | 12        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 6.0   | 83.3 ↑         | 4         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.4   | 56.0 ↑         | 37        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 84.0  | 84.0 ↓         | 29        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.9   | 48.4 ↑         | 88        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.5   | 74.2 ↑         | 5         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>75.8</b> ↑  | <b>18</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.4   | 73.4 ↑         | 20        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.8   | 63.8 ↑         | 15        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.85  | 80.9 ↓         | 41        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.7  | 85.1 ↓         | 84        | Multiple (24)        |

## Taiwan, China

12th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>88.4</b> ↑ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>84.2</b> ↑ | <b>5</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 145.0  | 100.0 =       | 12        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 5.2    | 69.8 ↑        | 5         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.1    | 51.4 ↑        | 25        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 162.5  | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 16.1   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>93.7</b> ↓ | <b>19</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 6.0    | 82.7 ↑        | 14        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 0.3    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 0.4    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.3   | 92.0 ↓        | 129       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>74.7</b> ↑ | <b>19</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,112  | N/Apl.        | 22        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 58.1   | N/Apl.        | 41        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>73.1</b> ↑ | <b>20</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>85.9</b> ↓ | <b>22</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.9    | 99.1 ↑        | 41        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 10.0   | 90.5 =        | 59        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 82.2   | 88.5 =        | 17        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 10.5   | 65.6 ↓        | 59        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>60.2</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5    | 58.6 ↑        | 29        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9    | 64.8 ↑        | 32        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8    | 62.6 ↑        | 24        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.3    | 54.8 ↑        | 23        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>80.2</b> ↓ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>78.4</b> ↑ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7    | 78.1 ↑        | 4         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.5    | 74.3 ↑        | 3         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 24.43  | 99.3 ↓        | 6         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.7    | 61.8 ↑        | 24        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>84.5</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 439.3  | 90.2 ↑        | 29        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 447.42 | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 3.2    | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.19   | 47.7 ↑        | 16        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>75.4</b> ↓ | <b>15</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.7    | 61.7 ↓        | 15        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | n/a    | 89.0 ↓        | n/a       | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Tajikistan

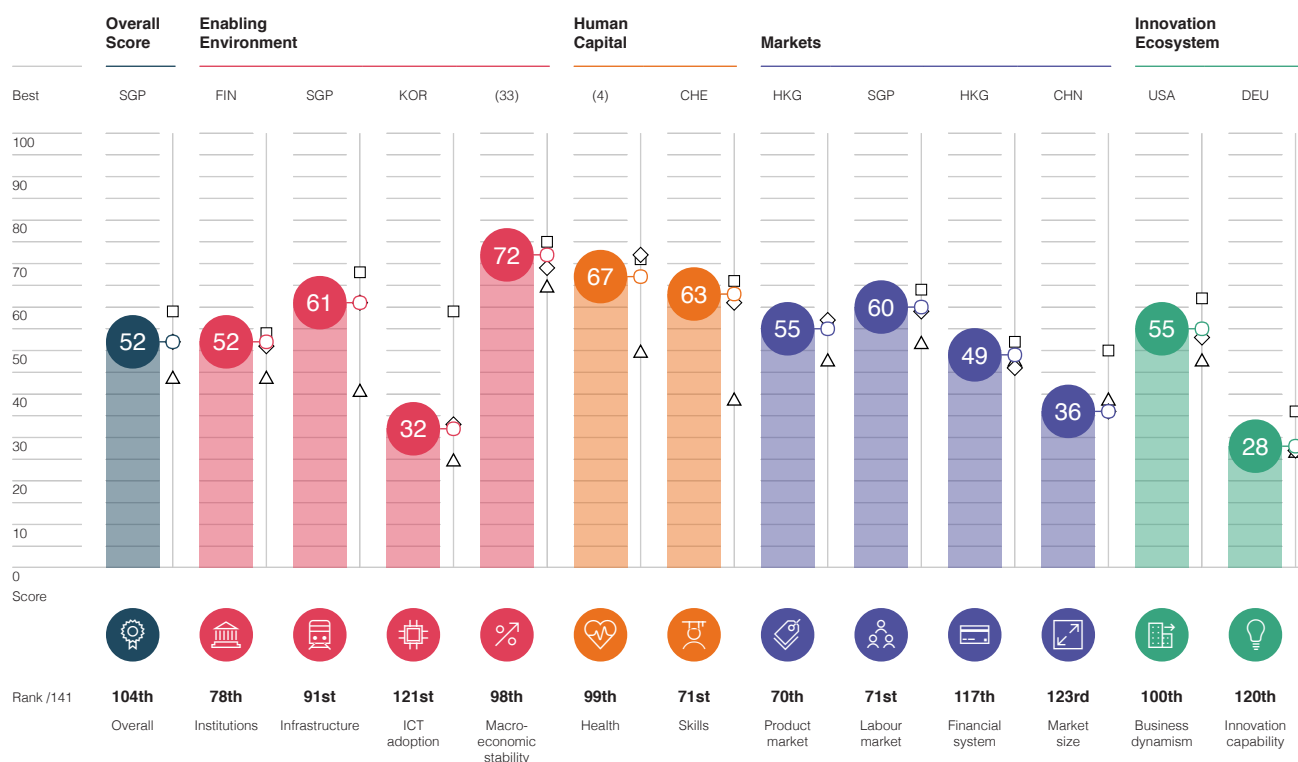
# 104th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 102nd/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Eurasia average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 9.1   | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.02 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 825.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.9  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 6.0   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 44.7 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 10.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 34.0 |

## Tajikistan

104th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>51.7</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>79.5</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7     | 62.2 ↑        | 66         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.6     | 96.3 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.7    | 99.7 =        | 79         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.6     | 59.9 ↓        | 62         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>49.7</b> ↓ | <b>73</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 49.7    | 49.7 ↓        | 67         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>45.9</b> ↓ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 30      | 30.0          | 74         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.3     | 55.6 ↑        | 50         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.1     | 51.8 ↑        | 34         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 54.0    | 46.0 ↓        | 131        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>51.0</b> ↓ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4     | 56.2 ↑        | 20         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.5     | 57.9 ↑        | 34         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.39    | 38.8 =        | 116        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>25.0</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 25.0    | 25.0 ↑        | 127        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>46.7</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6     | 59.7 ↑        | 57         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.3     | 55.5 ↑        | 61         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.5     | 25.0 =        | 118        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>63.0</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.3     | 54.9 ↑        | 95         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.7     | 67.0 =        | 34         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7     | 67.0 =        | 37         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>52.6</b>   | <b>80</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8     | 62.5          | 33         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.7     | 62.5          | 16         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.6     | 43.8          | 66         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.3     | 71.1          | 11         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 44.8    | 44.8          | 64         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 36.0    | 36.0          | 91         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 16      | 55.2          | 132        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>60.6</b> ↓ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>39.6</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 35.8    | 35.8 ↑        | 137        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5     | 58.2 ↓        | 50         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 4.5     | 11.2 ↑        | 72         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.1     | 51.0 ↑        | 37         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 4,195.6 | 23.8 =        | 121        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.5     | 57.9 ↑        | 76         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 1.0     | 0.5 ↓         | 139        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>81.6</b> ↓ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 17.3    | 86.2 ↓        | 107        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 23.6    | 78.0 ↓        | 85         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.7     | 62.2 ↑        | 75         | Iceland            |

## Tajikistan

104th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>31.8 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 111.5 | 92.9 ↑        | 83         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 22.8  | N/Apl.        | 129        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.1   | 0.1 ↓         | 132        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 22.0  | 22.0 ↑        | 122        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>72.4 ↑</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 5.6   | 95.6 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.2  | 49.2 ↑        | 99         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>66.6 ↓</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 61.3  | 66.6 ↓        | 98         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>63.2 ↑</b> | <b>71</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>64.6 ↑</b> | <b>42</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.4  | 76.1 ↑        | 37         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.1 ↑</b> | <b>63</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.0 ↑        | 93         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 55.4 ↑        | 52         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.2   | 53.7 ↑        | 60         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4   | 57.4 ↓        | 57         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.0 ↑        | 70         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>61.7 ↑</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 11.2  | 62.3 =        | 98         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>61.1 ↑</b> | <b>60</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 53.0 ↑        | 30         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 22.3  | 69.2 ↓        | 84         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.6 ↓</b> | <b>70</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>53.2 ↑</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.0   | 50.6 ↑        | 54         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.9   | 49.0 ↑        | 55         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.6   | 60.1 ↑        | 101        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>56.0 ↓</b> | <b>80</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.2 ↓        | 96         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.92  | 60.6 ↑        | 78         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.2   | 87.3 ↓        | 55         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 1.9   | 23.1 =        | 134        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>59.8 ↑</b> | <b>71</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>62.9 ↑</b> | <b>38</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 21.7  | 63.1 ↓        | 102        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.5   | 58.7 ↑        | 22         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 59.1 ↑        | 59         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4   | 73.7 ↑        | 33         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 53.0 ↑        | 40         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | n/a   | 73.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.5   | 58.7 ↑        | 37         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.3 ↑        | 47         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>56.8 ↓</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.7   | 45.0 ↑        | 115        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.7   | 62.0 ↑        | 22         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.59  | 48.6 ↓        | 86         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 28.5  | 71.5 =        | 119        | Multiple (24)        |

## Tajikistan

104th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>25.8</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 18.5  | 19.5 ↓        | 118        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.0   | 50.1 ↑        | 59         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3   | 38.8 ↑        | 55         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a   | 20.6 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>77.6</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.9   | 47.8 ↑        | 118        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 19.1  | 62.5 ↓        | 132        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -5.2  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.7  | 100.0 =       | 61         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>36.4</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 28    | N/Apl.        | 118        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 38.3  | N/Apl.        | 85         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>54.8</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>60.6</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 18.0  | 91.0 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 11.0  | 89.4 =        | 65         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 34.2  | 36.8 ↓        | 80         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 4.0   | 25.0 ↑        | 129        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>49.0</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 48.2 ↓        | 79         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.5 ↑        | 81         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 52.6 ↑        | 61         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.8 ↑        | 82         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>28.0</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>36.5</b> ↓ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5   | 59.1 ↑        | 60         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.2   | 36.8 ↓        | 114        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.0   | 50.1 ↑        | 45         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>14.7</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 38.0  | 54.3 ↑        | 139        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.04  | 0.7           | 108        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1   | 3.9 ↑         | 109        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.0           | 117        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>37.4</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.8   | 46.8 ↑        | 52         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 12.52 | 28.0 ↓        | 124        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

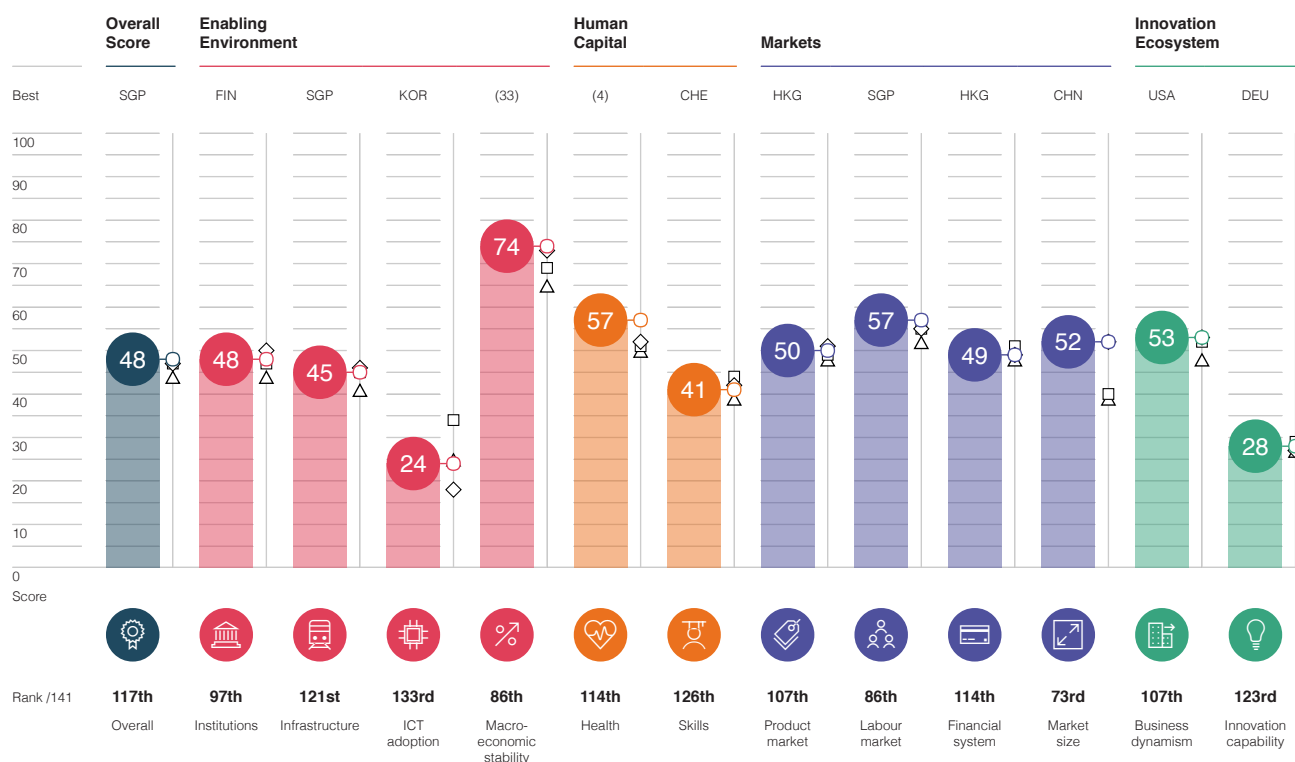


## Tanzania

117th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 116th/140

Performance Overview 2019 **Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 51.0    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.13 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,133.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.7     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.5  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 85.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 37.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 1.9  |                                                            |      |

## Tanzania

117th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>48.3 ↓</b> | <b>97</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>71.9 ↓</b> | <b>86</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4      | 56.2 ↓        | 87         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 6.2      | 80.7 ↑        | 100        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.1     | 99.1 =        | 91         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 51.6 ↓        | 82         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>45.7 ↓</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.7     | 45.7 ↓        | 101        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>40.0 ↓</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 10       | 10.0          | 86         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7      | 45.5 ↑        | 75         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.5      | 40.9 ↑        | 64         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 36.3     | 63.7 ↓        | 96         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>53.5 ↑</b> | <b>57</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8      | 46.1 ↑        | 48         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.1      | 52.4 ↑        | 49         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.62     | 61.8 =        | 89         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>36.0 =</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 36.0     | 36.0 =        | 85         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>43.3 ↑</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.2      | 53.2 ↑        | 80         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.1      | 51.7 ↑        | 73         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.5      | 25.0 =        | 118        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>47.7 ↑</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.2      | 53.1 ↑        | 105        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3      | 53.0 =        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7      | 37.0 =        | 112        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>48.5</b>   | <b>96</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.1      | 50.9          | 62         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.2      | 54.1          | 38         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.8      | 46.0          | 55         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4      | 56.9          | 40         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 13.9     | 13.9          | 103        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 41.9     | 41.9          | 82         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23       | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>44.9 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>39.7 ↑</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 70.0     | 70.0 ↑        | 86         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 51.7 ↑        | 65         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 3.0      | 7.6 ↓         | 83         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.2      | 37.1 ↑        | 60         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 12,683.1 | 34.5 =        | 90         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.1      | 51.1 ↑        | 98         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 13.2     | 13.2 ↑        | 76         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1      | 51.9 ↑        | 71         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>50.2 ↓</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 32.8     | 32.8 ↑        | 128        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 15.8     | 87.7 ↑        | 101        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 63.2     | 37.6 ↓        | 116        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.6      | 42.6 ↑        | 117        | Iceland            |

## Tanzania

117th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>23.7</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 77.2  | 64.4 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 9.1   | N/Apl.        | 139        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 1.5   | 3.1 ↓         | 107        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.2   | N/Apl.        | 89         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 25.0  | 25.0 ↑        | 118        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.3</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.4   | 98.8 ↑        | 102        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 49.7  | 49.7 ↑        | 94         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 58.2  | 57.0 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>40.7</b> ↓ | <b>126</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>47.9</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 6.8   | 45.3 =        | 107        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>50.5</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.5 ↑        | 90         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 52.8 ↑        | 71         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.0   | 50.7 ↑        | 75         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 47.8 ↑        | 90         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.9 ↑        | 61         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>33.5</b> ↓ | <b>139</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 7.7   | 42.9 ↓        | 123        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>24.1</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.5   | 41.1 ↑        | 69         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 47.2  | 7.1 ↓         | 132        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>49.7</b> ↓ | <b>107</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>47.1</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 42.0 ↑        | 93         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.5   | 42.0 ↓        | 96         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.4   | 57.2 ↑        | 114        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>52.3</b> ↓ | <b>106</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.3 ↑        | 113        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.91 | 27.3 ↑        | 121        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.2   | 87.4 ↑        | 54         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 44.4 =        | 53         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>57.2</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 9.3   | 89.0 ↑        | 25         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.9   | 48.2 ↑        | 68         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.4   | 55.9 ↑        | 77         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.5 ↑        | 104        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 40.3 ↑        | 69         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 71.0  | 71.0 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3   | 38.2 ↓        | 130        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.4 ↑        | 88         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>56.9</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 57.7 ↑        | 60         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7   | 45.2 ↑        | 87         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.50  | 37.8 ↑        | 99         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 17.5  | 86.8 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (24)        |

## Tanzania

117th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>49.3</b> ↑ | <b>114</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>23.3</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 14.8  | 15.5 ↑        | 127        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9   | 48.2 ↑        | 72         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1   | 34.4 ↑        | 76         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 9.0   | 9.0 ↑         | 96         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.6   | 9.5 ↓         | 117        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>81.8</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.7 ↑        | 111        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 11.5  | 77.7 ↓        | 117        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -0.9  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 19.3  | 100.0 =       | 40         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>52.2</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 156   | N/Apl.        | 71         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 18.6  | N/Apl.        | 134        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>53.3</b> ↑ | <b>107</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>55.4</b> ↓ | <b>121</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 58.7  | 70.6 ↓        | 133        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 27.5  | 72.9 ↑        | 115        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 20.3  | 21.9 ↓        | 115        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.0   | 56.3 =        | 75         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>51.3</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.0   | 49.8 ↑        | 72         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 53.8 ↑        | 79         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑        | 51         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.8   | 47.0 ↑        | 55         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>27.7</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>36.9</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0   | 50.2 ↑        | 109        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 53         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.1 ↑         | 121        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.9   | 48.1 ↑        | 54         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>23.3</b> ↑ | <b>81</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 147.3 | 74.0 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.1 ↑         | 128        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.5   | 17.6 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01  | 1.6 ↓         | 80         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>17.9</b> ↑ | <b>137</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.1   | 35.7 ↑        | 103        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

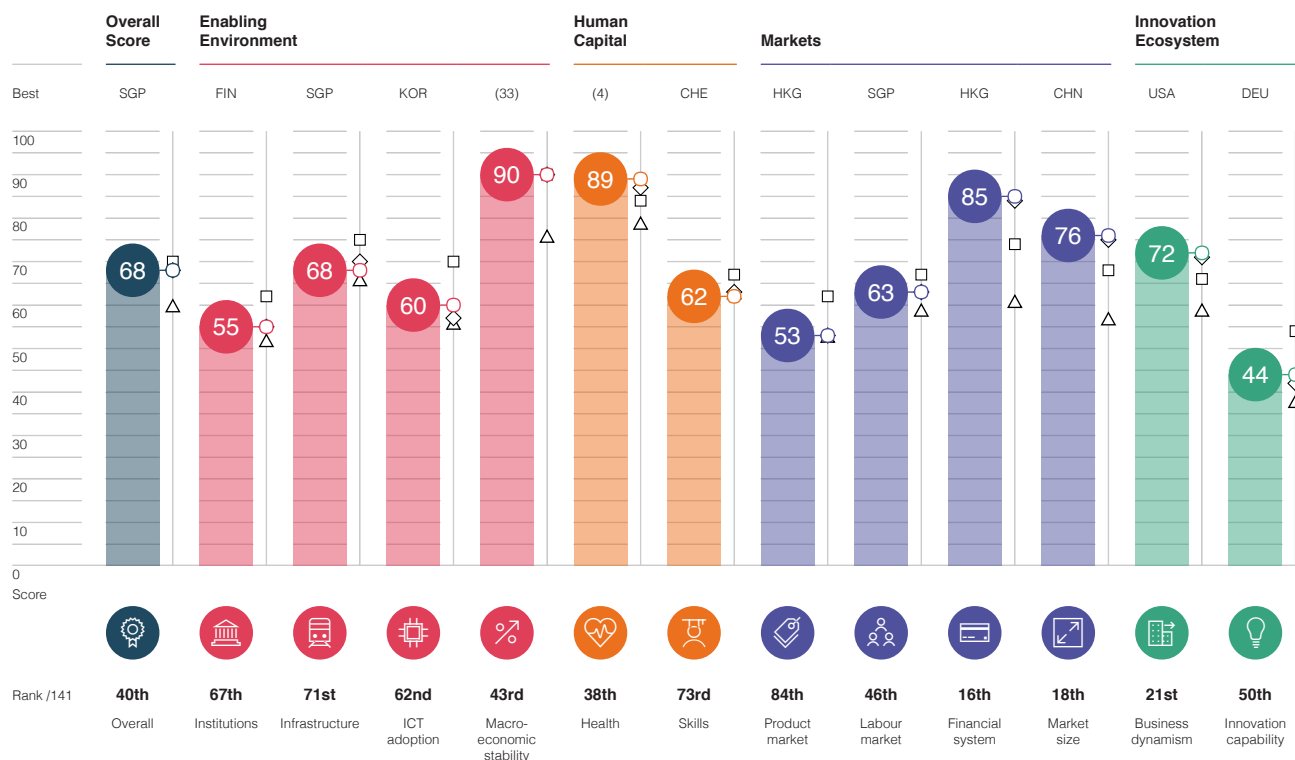
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Thailand

40th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 38th/140

**Performance Overview**
◇ Previous edition
△ Upper-middle-income group average
□ East Asia and Pacific average
**2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 67.8    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.98 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 7,187.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.3     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 22.9 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 36.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 0.7  |                                                            |      |

## Thailand

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| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>54.8 ↓</b> | <b>67</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>64.7 ↑</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3       | 54.3 ↓        | 95         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 3.2       | 90.8 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 69.9      | 69.9 =        | 134        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6       | 43.7 ↑        | 105        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>53.2 ↓</b> | <b>54</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 53.2      | 53.2 ↓        | 49         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>50.0 ↓</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 56        | 56.0          | 36         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.0       | 49.7 ↓        | 64         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.3       | 38.6 ↑        | 75         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 44.1      | 55.9 ↑        | 113        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>54.8 ↑</b> | <b>51</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7       | 45.8 ↑        | 50         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.2       | 53.5 ↑        | 44         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.65      | 65.2 =        | 79         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>36.0 ↓</b> | <b>85</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 36.0      | 36.0 ↓        | 85         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>54.7 ↑</b> | <b>65</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3       | 55.4 ↑        | 73         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.7       | 45.3 ↑        | 99         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 19.0      | 63.3 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>71.9 ↑</b> | <b>23</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.9       | 65.6 ↑        | 56         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.3       | 83.0 =        | 8          | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7       | 67.0 ↑        | 37         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>53.3</b>   | <b>77</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.8       | 47.3          | 75         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.9       | 47.9          | 61         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.6       | 43.8          | 67         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.9       | 49.1          | 68         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 59.5      | 59.5          | 42         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 47.0      | 47.0          | 74         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21        | 72.4          | 79         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>67.8 ↓</b> | <b>71</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>56.8 ↑</b> | <b>53</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 80.0      | 80.0 ↑        | 54         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.4       | 56.6 ↑        | 55         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 8.7       | 21.8 ↓        | 55         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.8       | 30.3 ↑        | 75         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 670,386.8 | 98.9 =        | 9          | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.0       | 67.3 ↑        | 48         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 48.0      | 48.0 ↑        | 35         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.1       | 51.4 ↓        | 73         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>78.9 ↓</b> | <b>90</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.8       | 98.1 ↑        | 31         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 52.7      | 48.3 ↓        | 107        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.2       | 69.2 ↓        | 60         | Iceland            |

## Thailand

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| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>60.1</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 180.2 | 100.0 =       | 5          | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 104.7 | N/Apl.        | 26         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 13.2  | 26.5 ↑        | 66         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 2.4   | N/Apl.        | 51         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 56.8  | 56.8 ↑        | 90         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>90.0</b> ↑ | <b>43</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 0.9   | 100.0 ↑       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 80.0  | 80.0 =        | 43         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>88.9</b> ↑ | <b>38</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 68.5  | 88.9 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>62.3</b> ↓ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>51.4</b> ↓ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.6   | 50.7 ↓        | 96         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.2</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.1 ↑        | 48         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1   | 51.6 ↑        | 74         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.0   | 49.7 ↓        | 79         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3   | 54.3 ↓        | 66         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.4 ↑        | 86         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>73.2</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.4  | 85.7 ↓        | 42         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>60.7</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 37.0 ↑        | 89         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 16.2  | 84.4 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>53.5</b> ↑ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>53.6</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.9   | 47.8 ↑        | 64         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 43.8 ↑        | 85         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.2   | 69.3 ↓        | 52         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>53.3</b> ↓ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.9 ↓        | 71         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 7.46  | 50.3 ↑        | 92         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 52.5 ↓        | 106        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.1   | 53.6 =        | 36         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>63.4</b> ↑ | <b>46</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.7</b> ↓ | <b>102</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 36.0  | 33.3 =        | 130        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.3   | 55.7 ↑        | 33         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.9   | 64.9 ↑        | 37         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.4 ↓        | 116        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.3 ↑        | 53         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 62.0  | 62.0 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 52.5 ↑        | 68         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.3 ↓        | 71         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>73.1</b> ↑ | <b>22</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 58.4 ↓        | 55         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.6   | 60.1 ↑        | 30         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.79  | 73.9 ↑        | 53         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 5.4   | 100.0 =       | 18         | Multiple (24)        |

## Thailand

40th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>85.1</b> ↑ | <b>16</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>78.3</b> ↑ | <b>17</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 146.5  | 100.0 =       | 11        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.5    | 58.7 ↓        | 29        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8    | 46.1 ↑        | 34        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 104.2  | 100.0 ↑       | 14        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 5.2    | 86.6 ↑        | 21        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>93.6</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.8    | 79.4 ↑        | 28        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 3.1    | 94.8 ↓        | 56        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -6.7   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 17.6   | 100.0 ↑       | 62        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>75.5</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 1,174  | N/Apl.        | 19        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 62.5   | N/Apl.        | 33        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>72.0</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>86.9</b> ↑ | <b>18</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 3.1    | 98.5 ↑        | 50        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 4.5    | 96.0 =        | 21        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 69.8   | 75.1 ↑        | 26        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 12.5   | 78.1 =        | 23        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5    | 58.1 ↑        | 33        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5    | 58.9 ↑        | 52        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6    | 59.3 ↓        | 35        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.1    | 51.7 ↑        | 32        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>43.9</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>45.3</b> ↑ | <b>47</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1    | 68.0 ↑        | 27        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.1    | 51.4 ↑        | 47        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.37   | 9.6 ↑         | 61        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.1    | 52.1 ↑        | 40        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>33.6</b> ↑ | <b>56</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 289.7  | 84.0 ↑        | 39        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.97   | 12.5 ↑        | 66        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.8    | 26.0 ↑        | 48        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.04   | 11.9 ↑        | 43        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>61.6</b> ↑ | <b>52</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.3    | 55.4 ↑        | 26        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 544.35 | 67.8 ↑        | 70        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



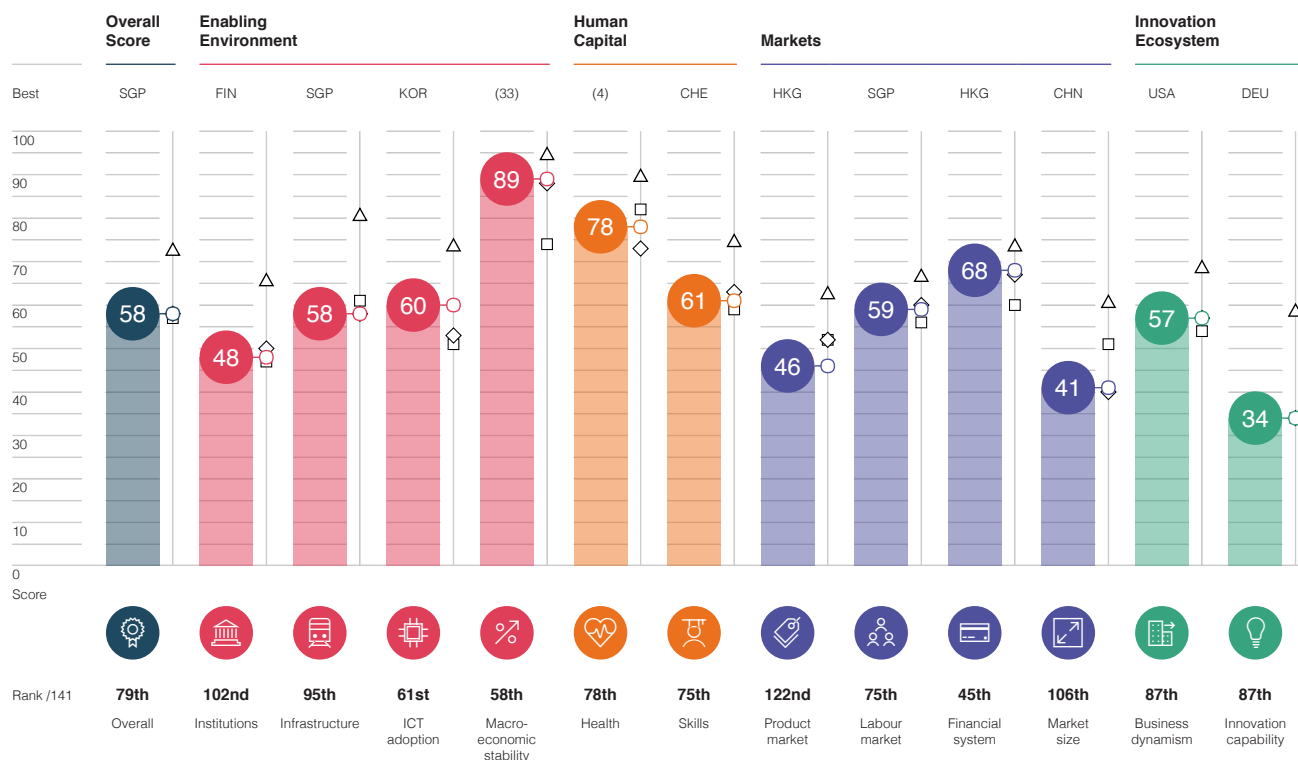
# Trinidad and Tobago

**79th** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 78th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** ◇ Previous edition    △ High-income group average    □ Latin America and the Caribbean average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 1.4      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 16,223.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | -0.2 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | -0.3     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.3 | Unemployment rate %                                        | 2.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 0.3 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 40.3 |

## Trinidad and Tobago

79th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>47.9 ↓</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>43.5 ↓</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.3          | 37.9 ↓        | 127        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 30.9         | 0.0           | 133        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 31         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.2          | 35.9 ↑        | 122        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>56.2 ↓</b> | <b>35</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 56.2         | 56.2 ↓        | 32         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>47.2 ↓</b> | <b>83</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 33           | 33.0          | 73         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.1          | 51.3 ↓        | 58         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.7          | 29.1 ↓        | 108        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 24.7         | 75.3 ↓        | 34         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>40.3 ↑</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.1          | 34.6 ↓        | 97         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 2.7          | 28.4 ↓        | 121        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.58         | 57.9 =        | 94         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>41.0 =</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 41.0         | 41.0 =        | 66         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>45.4 ↓</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3          | 54.5 ↓        | 76         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.7          | 44.9 ↓        | 102        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 11.0         | 36.7 ↓        | 96         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>60.7 ↑</b> | <b>69</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.6          | 59.2 ↓        | 77         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.0          | 70.0 =        | 27         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.3          | 53.0 ↑        | 84         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>49.2</b>   | <b>90</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.7          | 45.4          | 85         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.5          | 25.2          | 130        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.7          | 28.1          | 123        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.1          | 34.6          | 107        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | n/a          | 58.1          | n/a        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | 61.2          | n/a        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22           | 75.9          | 69         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>58.0 ↓</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>35.6 ↑</b> | <b>118</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 41.0         | 41.0 ↑        | 132        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7          | 45.3 ↓        | 85         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 7,558.5      | 29.2 =        | 108        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.2          | 52.6 ↑        | 94         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 12.4         | 12.4 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.0          | 32.9 ↑        | 116        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>80.5 ↓</b> | <b>83</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.0         | 99.0 ↑        | 82         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 1.9          | 100.0 =       | 3          | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 34.6         | 66.8 ↓        | 97         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4          | 56.1 ↓        | 95         | Iceland            |

## Trinidad and Tobago

79th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>60.4</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 140.1 | 100.0 =       | 21         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 46.2  | N/Apl.        | 106        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 24.4  | 48.8 ↑        | 45         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 7.3   | N/Apl.        | 34         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 77.3  | 77.3 ↑        | 50         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>88.9</b> ↑ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 1.5   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 77.8  | 77.8 ↑        | 61         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>78.1</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.0  | 78.1 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>61.4</b> ↓ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>58.7</b> ↓ | <b>65</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 9.9   | 66.0 =        | 62         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>51.5</b> ↓ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.6 ↓        | 71         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 52.8 ↓        | 70         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.1   | 51.7 ↓        | 67         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 47.4 ↓        | 92         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 55.8 ↓        | 57         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>64.1</b> ↓ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 80.6 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>47.6</b> ↓ | <b>98</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 32.7 ↓        | 107        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 25.0  | 62.5 ↓        | 95         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>46.4</b> ↓ | <b>122</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>45.6</b> ↓ | <b>112</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.5   | 41.1 ↓        | 97         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.0   | 33.0 ↓        | 123        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.8   | 62.7 ↓        | 83         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>47.2</b> ↓ | <b>122</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.3 ↓        | 54         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 11.43 | 23.8 ↓        | 125        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.2   | 70.0 ↓        | 80         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.6 =        | 98         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>59.0</b> ↓ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>48.0</b> ↓ | <b>130</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 20.5  | 65.6 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2   | 36.2 ↓        | 120        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.0   | 33.3 ↓        | 141        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 60.5 ↑        | 99         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 30.9 ↓        | 97         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 65.0  | 65.0 ↓        | 91         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.4   | 40.5 ↑        | 124        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 51.6 ↓        | 106        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>70.1</b> ↓ | <b>34</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.5   | 57.7 ↓        | 61         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6   | 43.4 ↓        | 99         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.85  | 81.3 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 9.4   | 98.1 =        | 28         | Multiple (24)        |

## Trinidad and Tobago

79th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>67.9</b> ↑ | <b>45</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>50.3</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 38.4   | 40.4 ↑        | 88         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.4    | 39.6 ↓        | 110        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.3    | 22.0 ↓        | 119        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 89.3   | 89.3 ↑        | 22         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 3.6    | 60.3 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>89.9</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.7    | 78.1 ↓        | 36         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.9    | 95.2 ↑        | 53         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 7.2    | 86.3 ↑        | 132        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.7   | 100.0 =       | 23         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>40.5</b> ↑ | <b>106</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 39     | N/Apl.        | 103        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 46.1   | N/Apl.        | 62         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>56.7</b> ↓ | <b>87</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>71.6</b> ↑ | <b>65</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.7    | 99.7 ↑        | 16         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 10.5   | 89.9 =        | 63         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 26.2   | 28.2 =        | 105        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.0   | 68.8 =        | 49         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>41.7</b> ↓ | <b>119</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4    | 39.5 ↓        | 123        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5    | 58.8 ↑        | 54         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.2    | 37.3 ↓        | 134        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 2.9    | 31.2 ↑        | 134        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>34.4</b> ↑ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>39.3</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1    | 67.6 ↑        | 30         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5    | 42.3 ↓        | 90         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.46   | 11.6 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.1    | 35.6 ↑        | 121        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>20.6</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 88.3   | 66.5 ↑        | 106        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.95   | 12.3 ↓        | 69         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 3.1 ↑         | 114        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00   | 0.4           | 110        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>52.1</b> ↓ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5    | 41.5 ↓        | 77         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 339.52 | 62.7 ↓        | 84         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# Tunisia

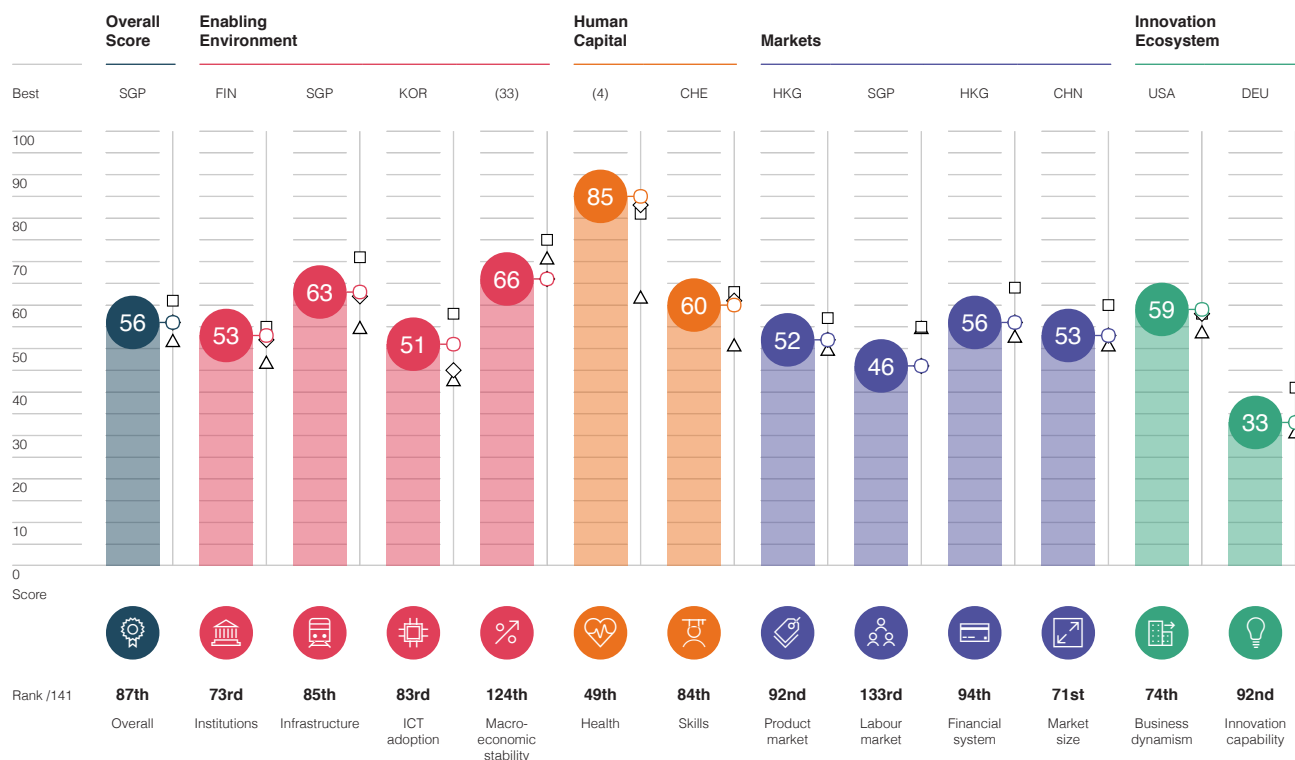
# 87th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 87th/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 11.7    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.11 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,423.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.8     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 12.6 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 32.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 15.5 |                                                            |      |

## Tunisia

87th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>53.0</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>77.9</b> ↑ | <b>58</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.9      | 64.7 ↑        | 54         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 3.0      | 91.5 ↑        | 80         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 97.7     | 97.7 =        | 106        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.5      | 57.8 ↓        | 66         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>41.9</b> ↓ | <b>131</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 41.9     | 41.9 ↓        | 122        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>49.8</b> ↓ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 39       | 39.0          | 66         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.7      | 45.4 ↓        | 77         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.7      | 44.5 ↑        | 55         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 29.6     | 70.4 ↑        | 60         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>52.3</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9      | 31.8 ↓        | 112        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.7      | 45.4 ↑        | 71         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.80     | 79.8 =        | 52         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>43.0</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 43.0     | 43.0 ↑        | 62         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>48.0</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.3      | 55.7 ↓        | 70         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.7      | 45.0 ↓        | 100        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 13.0     | 43.3 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>55.5</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.2      | 53.5 ↑        | 103        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 6.0      | 60.0 ↑        | 53         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.3      | 53.0 ↑        | 84         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>55.2</b>   | <b>72</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.3      | 39.0          | 106        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.2      | 37.1          | 100        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.2      | 36.4          | 100        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.7      | 27.7          | 127        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 74.1     | 74.1          | 20         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 76.1     | 76.1          | 21         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 22       | 75.9          | 69         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>62.7</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>41.8</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 82.7     | 82.7 ↑        | 46         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6      | 42.9 ↓        | 96         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 13.9     | 34.8 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.2      | 37.4 ↑        | 59         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 34,374.4 | 46.7 =        | 71         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.6      | 43.1 ↓        | 118        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 6.3      | 6.3 ↓         | 101        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4      | 40.5 ↓        | 95         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>83.7</b> ↓ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 15.5     | 88.0 ↑        | 98         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 20.2     | 81.4 ↓        | 80         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.9      | 65.3 ↓        | 67         | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>50.9</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 127.7 | 100.0 =       | 47         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 76.1  | N/Apl.        | 68         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 8.8   | 17.5 ↑        | 78         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.2   | N/Apl.        | 88         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 64.2  | 64.2 ↑        | 78         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>65.7</b> ↓ | <b>124</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 6.3   | 93.6 ↓        | 117        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 37.7  | 37.7 ↑        | 133        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>85.3</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.3  | 85.3 ↑        | 48         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>59.6</b> ↓ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>47.3</b> ↓ | <b>102</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.1   | 47.3 ↓        | 104        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>47.3</b> ↓ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.7   | 45.5 ↓        | 96         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7   | 44.6 ↓        | 99         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.6   | 42.6 ↓        | 108        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.9 ↓        | 67         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 50.1 ↓        | 88         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>71.9</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.1  | 83.9 =        | 52         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>59.9</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.1   | 35.2 ↑        | 99         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 16.2  | 84.5 =        | 55         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>52.4</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>53.0</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.3   | 54.3 ↑        | 37         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 43.5 ↑        | 87         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.7   | 61.2 ↓        | 96         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>51.9</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 51.6 ↑        | 105        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.36 | 30.9 ↑        | 115        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.4   | 90.6 =        | 39         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 34.4 =        | 107        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>46.4</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>47.7</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 21.5  | 63.5 ↑        | 99         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 33.5 ↑        | 126        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.7   | 44.2 ↓        | 127        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 54.7 ↑        | 124        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.8   | 30.7 ↓        | 98         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 72.0  | 72.0 ↑        | 65         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.7   | 27.8 ↓        | 141        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.1 ↓        | 91         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>45.2</b> ↓ | <b>128</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.9   | 47.6 ↓        | 104        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2   | 36.1 ↓        | 127        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.37  | 21.1 ↑        | 118        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 25.3  | 76.0 =        | 109        | Multiple (24)        |

## Tunisia

87th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>55.7</b> ↓ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>40.8</b> ↓ | <b>64</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 82.4   | 86.7 ↑        | 37         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.4    | 40.0 ↓        | 109        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.7    | 29.0 ↑        | 95         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 21.0   | 21.0 ↑        | 78         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.6    | 27.4 ↓        | 69         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>74.3</b> ↓ | <b>132</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.7    | 45.3 ↓        | 123        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 15.4   | 69.9 =        | 128        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.2    | 97.0 ↓        | 112        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 10.8   | 85.2 ↑        | 137        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>53.5</b> ↑ | <b>71</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 128    | N/Apl.        | 74         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 64.3   | N/Apl.        | 30         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>59.0</b> ↑ | <b>74</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>74.7</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 4.3    | 97.8 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 8.0    | 92.5 ↑        | 47         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 51.3   | 55.2 ↓        | 39         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.5    | 53.1 =        | 88         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>43.3</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7    | 44.6 ↑        | 109        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1    | 51.4 ↑        | 98         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5    | 42.3 ↑        | 114        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.1    | 34.8 ↑        | 126        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>32.6</b> ↓ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>30.8</b> ↓ | <b>122</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.7    | 44.6 ↑        | 129        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.3    | 38.1 ↑        | 111        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.13   | 3.8 ↓         | 80         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.2    | 36.9 ↓        | 115        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>26.0</b> ↓ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 158.3  | 75.1 ↑        | 72         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.28   | 4.6 ↓         | 84         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.6    | 20.0 ↓        | 55         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02   | 4.4 ↓         | 57         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>49.5</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.2    | 36.0 ↑        | 101        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 347.16 | 63.0 ↑        | 83         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



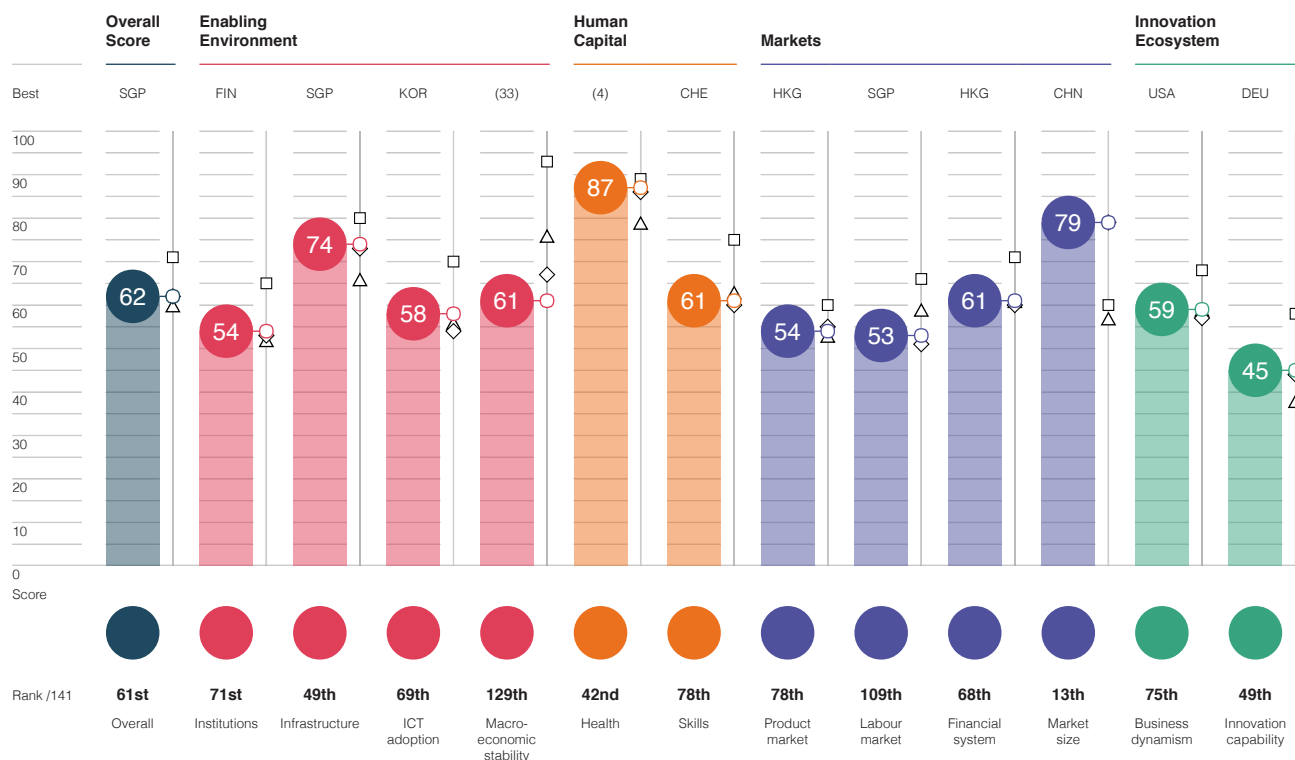
# Turkey

**61st** / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 61st/140

## Performance Overview 2019

**Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Europe and North America average


## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 82.0    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 1.70 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 9,346.2 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.5     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.0  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.6  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 13.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 41.9 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 10.9 |                                                            |      |

## Turkey

61st/141

| Index Component                                                           | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>53.9 ↑</b> | <b>71</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -         | <b>61.0 ↑</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.5       | 58.4 ↑        | 81         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 4.3       | 87.1 ↑        | 89         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 42.5      | 42.5 =        | 135        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 4.3       | 55.8 ↑        | 70         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -         | <b>46.9 ↓</b> | <b>99</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 46.9      | 46.9 ↓        | 91         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -         | <b>41.7 ↓</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | 58        | 58.0          | 32         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 3.0       | 33.2 ↑        | 104        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 2.7       | 28.3 ↑        | 111        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 52.8      | 47.2 ↑        | 128        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -         | <b>57.1 ↑</b> | <b>46</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 3.6       | 44.1 ↑        | 60         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 3.5       | 41.4 ↑        | 84         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.86      | 86.0 =        | 36         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -         | <b>41.0 ↑</b> | <b>66</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 41.0      | 41.0 ↑        | 66         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -         | <b>59.6 ↑</b> | <b>55</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.3       | 54.2 ↑        | 78         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 3.9       | 47.9 ↑        | 87         | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 23.0      | 76.7 ↑        | 30         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -         | <b>66.7 ↑</b> | <b>42</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 4.4       | 56.1 ↑        | 89         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 6.7       | 67.0 =        | 34         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 7.7       | 77.0 =        | 12         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -         | <b>57.2</b>   | <b>61</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 3.8       | 46.1          | 82         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 4.2       | 52.8          | 41         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 4.0       | 49.6          | 45         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 3.9       | 48.4          | 69         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | 62.5      | 62.5          | 38         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | 74.7      | 74.7          | 23         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 17        | 58.6          | 126        | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -         | <b>74.3 ↑</b> | <b>49</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -         | <b>64.9 ↑</b> | <b>33</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 87.1      | 87.1 ↑        | 34         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 5.0       | 67.0 ↑        | 31         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | 13.3      | 33.2 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | 3.5       | 41.4 ↑        | 56         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 558,459.1 | 94.9 =        | 14         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 5.4       | 74.0 ↑        | 31         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | 59.7      | 59.7 ↑        | 27         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 4.7       | 62.1 ↑        | 44         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -         | <b>83.6 ↑</b> | <b>75</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | 12.8      | 90.9 ↑        | 82         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 22.7      | 78.9 ↓        | 83         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 4.9       | 64.8 ↑        | 69         | Iceland            |

## Turkey

61st/141

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>57.8</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 97.3  | 81.1 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 74.2  | N/Apl.        | 72         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 16.3  | 32.6 ↑        | 59         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | 2.9   | N/Apl.        | 48         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 71.0  | 71.0 ↑        | 64         | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>61.3</b> ↓ | <b>129</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 13.7  | 73.0 ↓        | 132        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 49.6  | 49.6 ↓        | 96         | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>87.1</b> ↑ | <b>42</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 67.9  | 87.1 ↑        | 41         | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>60.8</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>46.7</b> ↓ | <b>104</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 7.6   | 50.7 ↓        | 100        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>42.7</b> ↑ | <b>113</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 3.5   | 41.3 ↓        | 122        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 3.2   | 36.9 ↑        | 128        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 3.7   | 44.4 ↓        | 103        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 3.5   | 42.1 ↑        | 116        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 3.9   | 48.7 ↑        | 99         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>75.0</b> ↑ | <b>49</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | 17.7  | 98.6 ↑        | 14         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>51.4</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 2.4   | 23.7 ↑        | 134        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 18.4  | 79.0 =        | 69         | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>54.1</b> ↓ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>53.5</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 3.8   | 46.1 ↑        | 69         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 3.7   | 44.3 ↑        | 83         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 5.2   | 70.2 ↓        | 44         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>54.7</b> ↓ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.3   | 55.6 ↓        | 79         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 5.65  | 62.3 ↑        | 75         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 4.5   | 57.9 ↑        | 100        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | 2.7   | 42.8 =        | 58         | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>52.9</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>53.8</b> ↑ | <b>99</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 29.8  | 46.3 ↓        | 124        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 3.6   | 42.6 ↑        | 100        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 3.8   | 47.3 ↓        | 118        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 5.3   | 71.0 ↓        | 46         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 3.8   | 46.1 ↑        | 55         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | 61.0  | 61.0 ↑        | 109        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 4.2   | 53.5 ↑        | 63         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 4.8   | 63.1 ↑        | 48         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>51.9</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 4.2   | 53.6 ↑        | 78         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 3.6   | 43.7 ↑        | 96         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.42  | 27.4 ↑        | 112        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 20.3  | 82.9 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (24)        |

## Turkey

61st/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -        | <b>61.2</b> ↑ | <b>68</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -        | <b>39.4</b> ↑ | <b>67</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 69.2     | 72.9 ↑        | 47        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 4.0      | 49.6 ↑        | 63        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 2.9      | 32.4 ↑        | 88        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 22.9     | 22.9 ↑        | 73        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 1.2      | 19.2 ↓        | 89        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -        | <b>88.4</b> ↑ | <b>68</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 4.6      | 60.5 ↑        | 88        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 2.8      | 95.3 ↑        | 51        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | -1.9     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 16.0     | 98.0 ↑        | 91        | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>79.0</b> ↑ | <b>13</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 2,038    | N/Apl.        | 13        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 32.0     | N/Apl.        | 103       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -        | <b>58.8</b> ↑ | <b>75</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -        | <b>67.4</b> ↑ | <b>80</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 10.6     | 94.7 ↑        | 83        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 7.0      | 93.5 ↓        | 43        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 14.7     | 15.8 ↓        | 124       | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 10.5     | 65.6 ↑        | 59        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -        | <b>50.2</b> ↓ | <b>71</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 4.3      | 55.4 ↑        | 40        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 4.3      | 55.1 ↑        | 75        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 4.1      | 51.0 ↓        | 70        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 3.4      | 39.4 ↓        | 101       | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -        | <b>44.5</b> ↑ | <b>49</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -        | <b>36.0</b> ↑ | <b>93</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 3.7      | 45.1 ↑        | 128       | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 3.8      | 47.5 ↑        | 67        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 0.31     | 8.4 ↑         | 64        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 3.6      | 43.1 ↑        | 86        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -        | <b>44.1</b> ↓ | <b>38</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 369.7    | 87.6 ↑        | 36        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 3.08     | 25.8 ↑        | 50        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 0.9      | 29.4 ↓        | 40        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 0.13     | 33.4 ↓        | 19        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -        | <b>62.4</b> ↓ | <b>49</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 3.7      | 44.7 ↓        | 59        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | 1,700.04 | 80.0 ↑        | 43        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

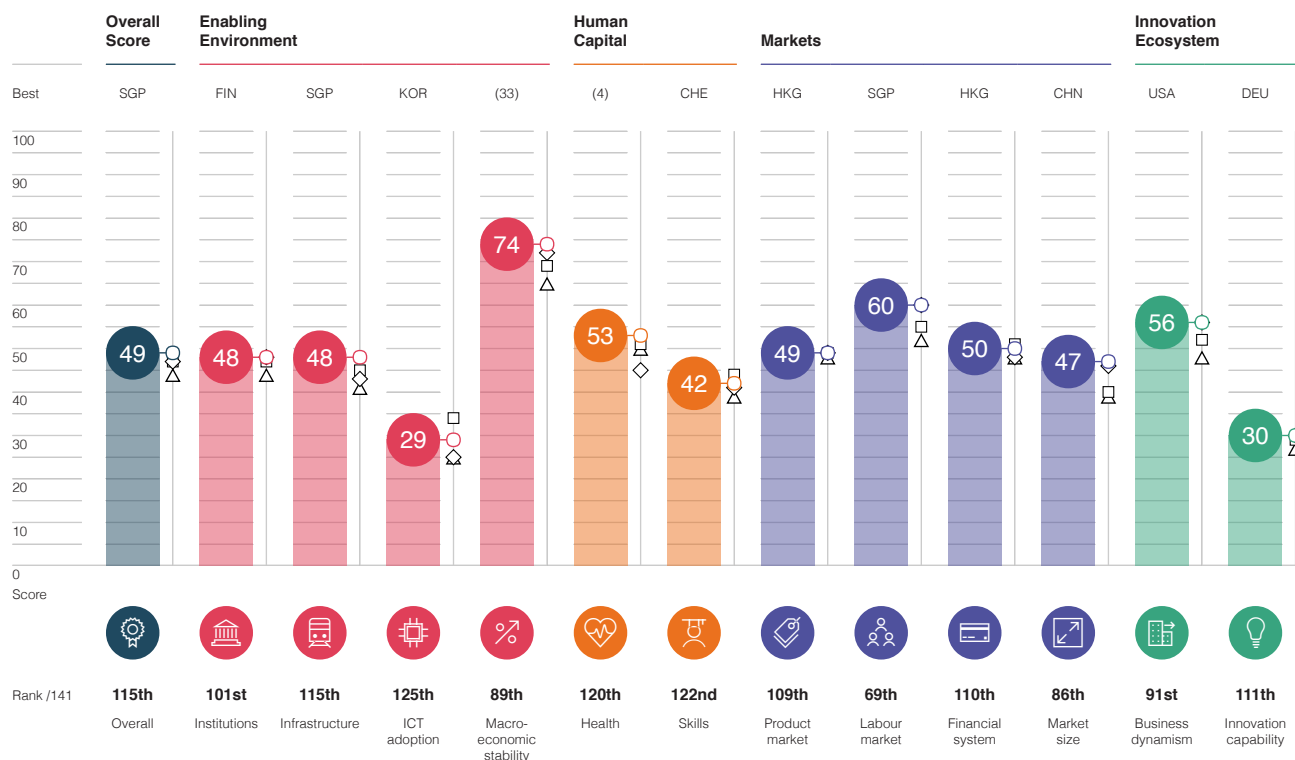
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Uganda

115th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 117th/140

Performance Overview 2019 **Key** ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average

## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 38.8  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.07 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 724.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.4   |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.2  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 89.1 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 42.8 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 1.7  |                                                            |      |

## Uganda

115th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>48.0</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>63.5</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9          | 48.2 ↑        | 109        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 11.0         | 64.4 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.3         | 98.3 =        | 101        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.6          | 43.3 ↑        | 106        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>52.1</b> ↓ | <b>61</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 52.1         | 52.1 ↓        | 56         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>48.3</b> ↓ | <b>74</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 60           | 60.0          | 27         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.2          | 37.1 ↓        | 92         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.1          | 35.6 ↓        | 84         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 39.4         | 60.6 ↓        | 102        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>50.2</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.7          | 44.8 ↑        | 55         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.6          | 43.3 ↓        | 73         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.62         | 62.4 =        | 84         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>26.0</b> = | <b>125</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 26.0         | 26.0 =        | 125        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>42.2</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.1          | 51.2 ↑        | 93         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.4          | 40.3 ↓        | 115        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 10.5         | 35.0 =        | 98         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>51.8</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.3          | 55.5 ↑        | 93         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.0          | 50.0 =        | 97         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.0          | 50.0 =        | 89         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>50.1</b>   | <b>86</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.4          | 56.4          | 51         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.8          | 47.1          | 64         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.1          | 34.9          | 105        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.4          | 56.6          | 42         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 29.5         | 29.5          | 81         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 55.9         | 55.9          | 55         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20           | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>47.9</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>48.5</b> ↑ | <b>75</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 75.5         | 75.5 ↑        | 74         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7          | 44.2 ↑        | 90         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 8,280.9      | 30.1 =        | 103        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.6          | 44.1 ↑        | 114        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.7          | 27.7 ↑        | 121        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>47.3</b> ↓ | <b>126</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 19.7         | 19.7 ↑        | 135        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | n/a          | 81.1 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 63.1         | 37.7 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.0          | 50.6 ↑        | 103        | Iceland            |

## Uganda

115th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>29.4</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 57.3  | 47.7 ↓        | 131        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 33.6  | N/Apl.        | 118        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 0.0   | 0.1 ↓         | 138        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | n/a   | N/Apl.        | n/a        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 23.7  | 23.7 ↑        | 120        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>74.2</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 4.1   | 99.6 ↑        | 95         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 48.7  | 48.7 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>53.0</b> ↑ | <b>120</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 57.0  | 53.0 ↑        | 119        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>42.3</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>42.4</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 5.8   | 38.7 =        | 118        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 46.3 ↑        | 91         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.8   | 46.5 ↑        | 94         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.4   | 40.1 ↑        | 122        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4   | 40.4 ↓        | 121        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.4 ↓        | 50         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>42.1</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 60.3 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>23.9</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.8   | 29.4 ↑        | 120        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 42.7  | 18.4 ↑        | 127        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>49.1</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>44.6</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.0   | 34.0 ↑        | 123        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.9   | 32.3 ↑        | 126        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.0   | 67.4 ↑        | 65         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>53.6</b> ↓ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3   | 55.7 ↓        | 78         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 10.41 | 30.6 ↑        | 116        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.3   | 87.7 ↑        | 53         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.6   | 40.3 =        | 75         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>63.1</b> ↓ | <b>36</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 8.7   | 90.2 ↓        | 21         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.4   | 56.3 ↓        | 29         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.5   | 57.7 ↑        | 70         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.9   | 81.5 ↓        | 8          | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.6   | 27.3 ↑        | 105        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 70.0  | 70.0 ↓        | 77         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 63.1 ↓        | 18         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.5   | 58.9 ↓        | 69         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>56.8</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2   | 53.6 ↑        | 77         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6   | 42.9 ↑        | 100        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.48  | 35.3 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 11.3  | 95.4 =        | 36         | Multiple (24)        |

## Uganda

115th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>50.3</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>20.7</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 15.4  | 16.2 ↑        | 124        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.9   | 47.9 ↓        | 75         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 25.0 ↑        | 114        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 4.6   | 4.6 =         | 109        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.6   | 10.0 ↑        | 115        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>87.3</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.5   | 59.1 ↑        | 91         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 5.5   | 89.9 ↑        | 77         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -1.5  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 21.3  | 100.0 =       | 25         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>47.4</b> ↑ | <b>86</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 86    | N/Apl.        | 80         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 32.4  | N/Apl.        | 100        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>56.4</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>59.8</b> ↑ | <b>109</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 33.6  | 83.2 =        | 120        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 24.0  | 76.4 =        | 110        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 39.3  | 42.3 ↑        | 63         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 6.0   | 37.5 =        | 114        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>52.9</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.4   | 56.0 ↑        | 38         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 57.3 ↑        | 64         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.3 ↓        | 55         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.7   | 44.8 ↑        | 66         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>29.5</b> ↓ | <b>111</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>36.6</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.5   | 58.7 ↑        | 64         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5   | 42.0 ↓        | 93         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.1 ↓         | 124        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.7   | 45.5 ↑        | 69         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>20.6</b> ↓ | <b>102</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 156.7 | 74.9 ↑        | 73         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.0 ↓         | 130        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.2   | 5.7 ↓         | 96         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01  | 1.7 ↑         | 79         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>33.4</b> ↑ | <b>124</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.7   | 28.5 ↑        | 125        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 34.33 | 38.3 ↑        | 118        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Ukraine

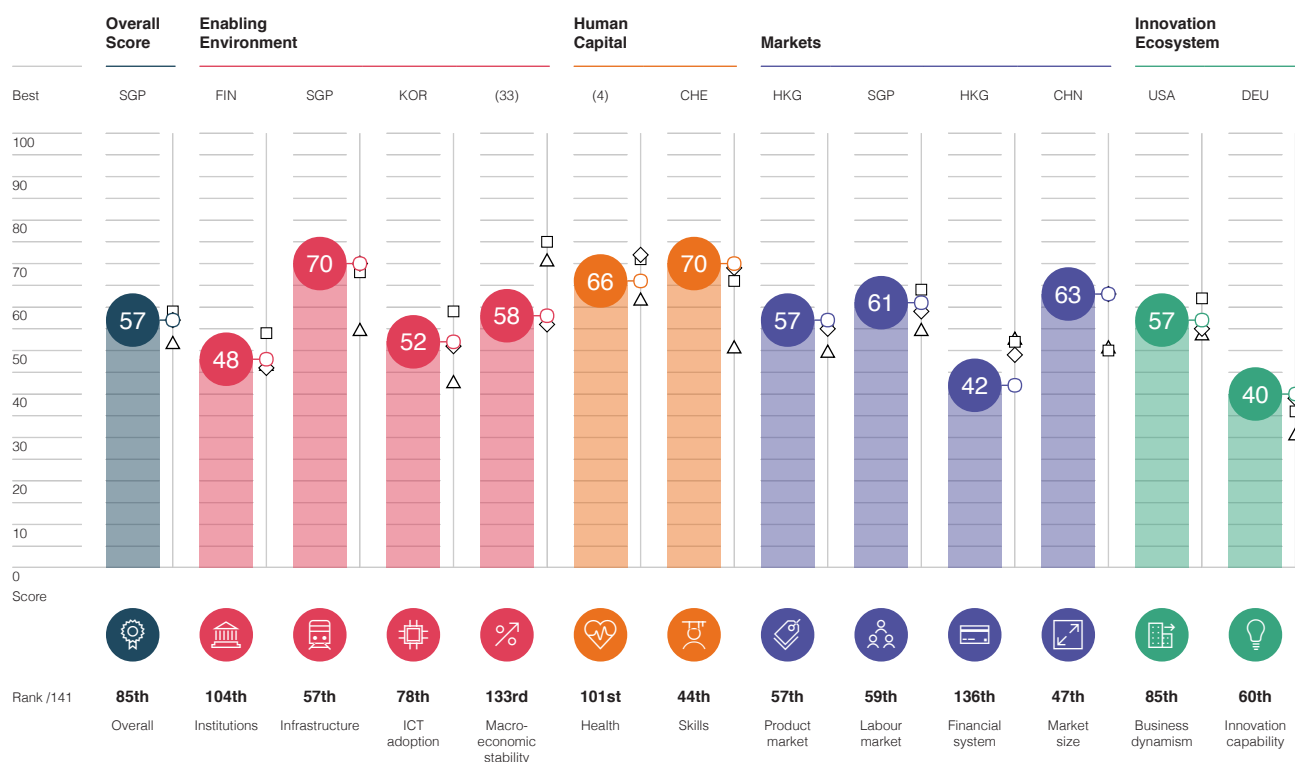
85th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 83rd/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ Eurasia average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 42.0    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.29 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 2,963.5 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.3  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 0.1     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 4.1 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 9.4 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 25.0 |

## Ukraine

85th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -        | <b>47.9</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -        | <b>62.6</b> ↓ | <b>116</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.9      | 47.8 ↓        | 110        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 6.2      | 80.7 ↑        | 100        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 75.9     | 75.9 =        | 132        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.8      | 46.2 ↑        | 101        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -        | <b>45.0</b> ↓ | <b>118</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.0     | 45.0 ↓        | 109        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>47.0</b> ↓ | <b>84</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 54       | 54.0          | 39         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.0      | 33.0 ↑        | 105        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.0      | 33.6 ↑        | 95         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 32.5     | 67.5 ↓        | 81         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -        | <b>50.8</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6      | 43.9 ↑        | 62         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.4      | 39.9 ↑        | 88         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.69     | 68.5 =        | 72         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -        | <b>32.0</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 32.0     | 32.0 ↑        | 104        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>42.1</b> ↓ | <b>109</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.3      | 38.6 ↓        | 128        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.4      | 39.4 ↓        | 118        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 14.5     | 48.3 =        | 76         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -        | <b>54.5</b> ↑ | <b>91</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.9      | 47.6 ↑        | 118        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.3      | 53.0 ↑        | 85         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.3      | 63.0 ↑        | 55         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -        | <b>48.7</b>   | <b>94</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.1      | 34.3          | 115        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 3.3      | 37.6          | 98         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.3      | 39.0          | 89         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.1      | 35.7          | 104        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 50.7     | 50.7          | 53         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 62.7     | 62.7          | 42         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20       | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>70.3</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -        | <b>55.5</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 78.2     | 78.2 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.0      | 33.7 ↑        | 114        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 37.3     | 93.3 ↑        | 25         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2      | 52.9 ↓        | 34         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 68,844.5 | 56.6 =        | 53         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0      | 50.0 ↑        | 101        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 30.1     | 30.1 ↓        | 57         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.9      | 48.8 ↑        | 78         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -        | <b>85.2</b> ↓ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0    | 100.0 =       | 2          | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 10.3     | 93.4 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 13.7     | 88.1 ↓        | 67         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.6      | 59.4 ↑        | 80         | Iceland            |

## Ukraine

85th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>51.9</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 122.6 | 100.0 =       | 60         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 45.2  | N/Apl.        | 109        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 12.3  | 24.6 ↓        | 68         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 3.7   | N/Apl.        | 46         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 58.9  | 58.9 ↑        | 84         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>57.9</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 12.7  | 75.8 ↑        | 131        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 40.0  | 40.0 =        | 114        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>65.6</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 61.0  | 65.6 ↓        | 100        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>69.9</b> ↑ | <b>44</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>61.9</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.4  | 69.3 =        | 51         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>54.5</b> ↑ | <b>53</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.4 ↑        | 65         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.2   | 53.4 ↑        | 65         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 54.5 ↑        | 54         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5   | 57.5 ↑        | 56         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.7 ↑        | 53         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>77.9</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 15.0  | 83.3 =        | 54         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>72.6</b> ↑ | <b>26</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 52.6 ↑        | 31         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 13.0  | 92.5 ↓        | 33         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>56.5</b> ↑ | <b>57</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>49.2</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.4   | 40.0 ↑        | 104        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.6   | 43.2 ↑        | 89         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9   | 64.3 ↑        | 77         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>63.8</b> ↓ | <b>32</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2   | 54.1 ↑        | 91         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 2.69  | 82.1 ↑        | 43         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.9   | 81.9 ↓        | 66         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 37.3 =        | 90         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>61.4</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>58.6</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 13.0  | 81.3 =        | 44         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.3   | 55.3 ↑        | 34         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 54.8 ↑        | 88         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.8 ↑        | 110        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.8   | 46.5 ↑        | 52         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 64.0  | 64.0 ↑        | 93         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.2   | 53.1 ↑        | 65         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.3 ↑        | 81         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>64.1</b> ↑ | <b>63</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.1   | 51.8 ↑        | 89         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.3   | 55.6 ↑        | 45         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.83  | 79.1 ↓        | 46         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 29.6  | 70.0 ↓        | 124        | Multiple (24)        |

## Ukraine

85th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>42.3</b> ↓ | <b>136</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>30.0</b> ↓ | <b>97</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 47.5   | 50.0 ↓        | 76         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.4    | 39.2 ↑        | 112        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0    | 33.7 ↑        | 80         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 4.0    | 4.0 ↓         | 112        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.4    | 23.4 ↓        | 78         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>57.6</b> ↓ | <b>141</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.2    | 37.4 ↑        | 131        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 54.5   | 0.0           | 139        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -30.8  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 13.7   | 93.0 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>63.0</b> ↑ | <b>47</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 347    | N/Apl.        | 48         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 56.8   | N/Apl.        | 44         | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>57.2</b> ↑ | <b>85</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>64.3</b> ↑ | <b>90</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.6    | 99.7 ↑        | 14         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.5    | 94.0 =        | 39         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 9.6    | 10.3 ↑        | 129        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 8.5    | 53.1 ↑        | 88         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>50.0</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.7    | 62.4 ↓        | 18         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.3    | 55.5 ↑        | 73         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6    | 42.8 ↑        | 109        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4    | 39.4 ↑        | 102        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>40.1</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>40.3</b> ↑ | <b>70</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6    | 60.4 ↑        | 59         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5    | 40.9 ↑        | 96         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.53   | 13.0 ↑        | 55         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.8    | 47.0 ↑        | 58         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>31.1</b> ↓ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 229.3  | 80.6 ↑        | 50         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.56   | 17.3 ↑        | 62         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.4    | 15.0 ↓        | 67         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.04   | 11.8 ↑        | 44         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>57.6</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.6    | 44.0 ↑        | 65         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 744.49 | 71.2 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# United Arab Emirates

# 25th / 141

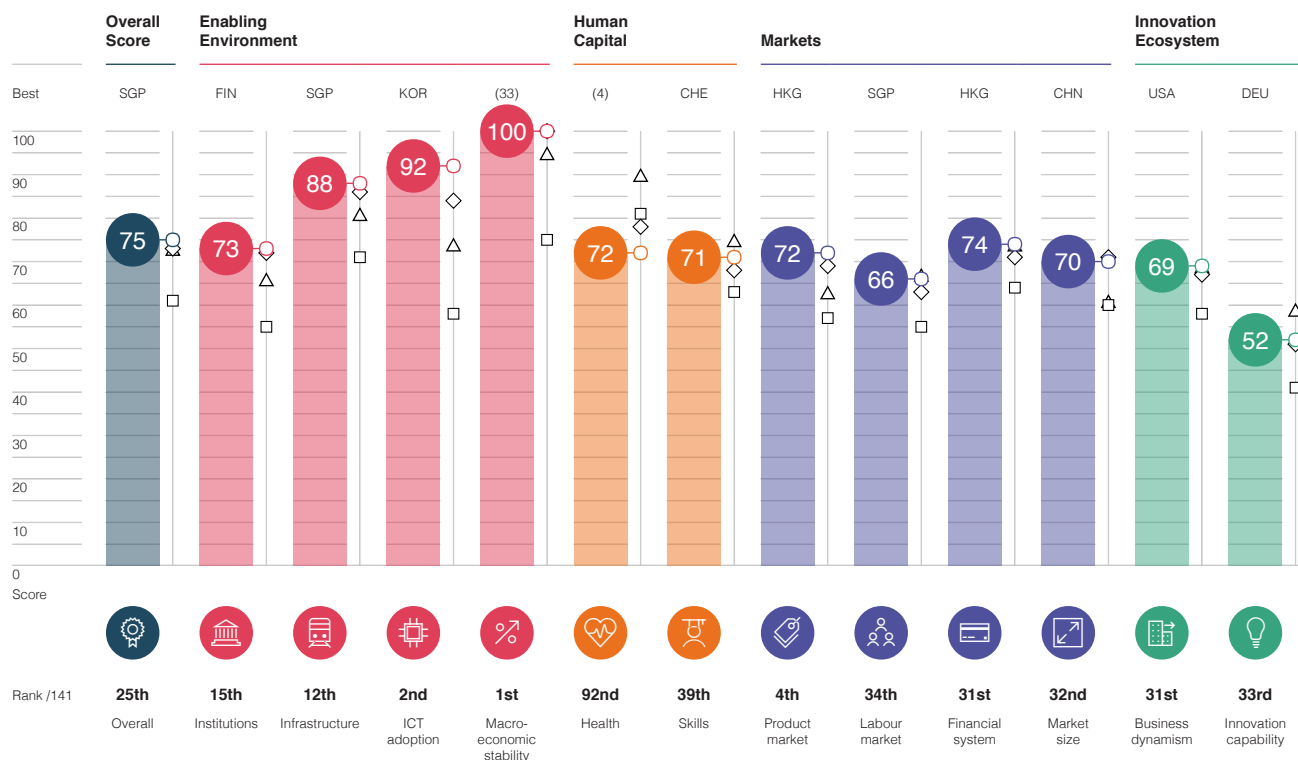
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 27th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ High-income group average    □ Middle East and North Africa average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 10.4     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.54 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 40,711.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.6  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.2      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                             |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 0.1 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity) | 0.6 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 2.6 |                                             |     |

## United Arab Emirates

25th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>73.3</b> ↑ | <b>15</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>92.8</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 6.1          | 85.1 ↑        | 7         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 0.5          | 100.0 ↑       | 9         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 32        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.2          | 86.1 ↑        | 11        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>58.6</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 58.6         | 58.6 ↑        | 25        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>61.3</b> ↑ | <b>30</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a          | 43.2          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.5          | 75.4 ↑        | 20        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 5.2          | 70.4 ↑        | 4         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 43.6         | 56.4 ↓        | 110       | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>80.0</b> ↑ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.2          | 70.3 ↑        | 4         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.5          | 75.4 ↑        | 6         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.94         | 94.4 =        | 17        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>70.0</b> ↓ | <b>23</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 70.0         | 70.0 ↓        | 23        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>75.6</b> ↑ | <b>21</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7          | 77.7 ↑        | 18        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.6          | 75.8 ↑        | 19        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 22.0         | 73.3 ↑        | 38        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>73.9</b> ↑ | <b>16</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.3          | 71.7 ↑        | 36        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 7.7          | 77.0 =        | 18        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 7.3          | 73.0 =        | 17        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>73.8</b>   | <b>9</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.6          | 77.5          | 8         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.7          | 78.6          | 3         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 5.4          | 72.5          | 4         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.9          | 81.7          | 4         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 65.2         | 65.2          | 35        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 72.3         | 72.3          | 26        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 21           | 72.4          | 79        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>88.5</b> ↑ | <b>12</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>84.1</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 90.1         | 90.1 ↑        | 23        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 6.0          | 83.4 ↑        | 7         | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a       | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a       | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 425,486.6    | 89.2 =        | 19        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 6.0          | 83.6 ↑        | 7         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 83.9         | 83.9 ↑        | 13        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.5          | 74.3 ↑        | 12        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>92.9</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0        | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 7.1          | 96.7 ↑        | 42        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 11.7         | 90.1 ↓        | 62        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.1          | 84.7 ↑        | 35        | Iceland            |

## United Arab Emirates

25th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>91.9</b> ↑  | <b>2</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 208.5 | 100.0 =        | 2         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 250.0 | N/Apl.         | 1         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 31.4  | 62.8 ↑         | 27        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 27.7  | N/Apl.         | 4         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 98.5  | 98.5 ↑         | 5         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.5   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>72.2</b> ↓  | <b>92</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 63.1  | 72.2 ↓         | 91        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>70.6</b> ↑  | <b>39</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>70.4</b> ↑  | <b>27</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 11.0  | 73.0 ↑         | 47        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>67.7</b> ↑  | <b>15</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.0 ↑         | 17        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.8   | 63.3 ↑         | 25        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.1   | 68.1 ↑         | 14        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.3   | 72.0 ↑         | 14        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 69.1 ↑         | 8         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>70.9</b> ↑  | <b>67</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 13.6  | 75.8 =         | 74        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>65.9</b> ↑  | <b>48</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.1   | 68.2 ↑         | 8         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 24.5  | 63.7 ↑         | 92        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>71.7</b> ↑  | <b>4</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>70.8</b> ↑  | <b>6</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 5.4   | 72.5 ↓         | 5         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 5.0   | 66.9 ↑         | 11        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 72.9 ↑         | 29        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>72.7</b> ↑  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 71.1 ↑         | 9         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 5.42  | 63.9 ↓         | 71        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.4   | 90.0 ↓         | 43        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.6   | 65.8 =         | 15        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>66.2</b> ↑  | <b>34</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>66.1</b> ↑  | <b>22</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 4.3   | 99.4 ↓         | 9         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.2   | 69.3 ↑         | 9         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.3   | 71.4 ↑         | 20        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4   | 73.8 ↑         | 32        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 63.6 ↑         | 21        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 10.0  | 10.0           | 116       | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.4   | 73.2 ↑         | 5         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.1   | 68.4 ↑         | 17        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>66.2</b> ↑  | <b>55</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.3   | 72.0 ↑         | 24        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.3   | 71.6 ↑         | 4         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.44  | 29.7 ↑         | 109       | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 14.1  | 91.5 =         | 61        | Multiple (24)        |

## United Arab Emirates

25th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>73.8</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>60.4</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 80.6     | 84.8 ↑        | 39        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 5.0      | 66.2 ↑        | 9         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.8      | 63.9 ↑        | 4         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 60.4     | 60.4 ↑        | 39        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.6      | 26.9 ↑        | 71        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>90.6</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.5      | 74.3 ↑        | 46        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 6.4      | 88.0 ↓        | 83        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -3.1     | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 18.4     | 100.0 =       | 50        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>70.3</b> ↓ | <b>32</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 643      | N/Apl.        | 33        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 76.3     | N/Apl.        | 19        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>69.3</b> ↑ | <b>31</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>71.1</b> ↓ | <b>69</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 22.8     | 88.6 ↓        | 111       | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 4.0      | 96.5 ↑        | 14        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 28.4     | 30.6 ↓        | 96        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.0     | 68.8 =        | 49        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>67.4</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.0      | 66.9 ↑        | 7         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2      | 70.4 ↑        | 20        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.2      | 70.8 ↑        | 5         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.7      | 61.6 ↑        | 9         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>52.3</b> ↑ | <b>33</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>59.2</b> ↑ | <b>25</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.7      | 79.0 ↑        | 2         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.2      | 69.5 ↑        | 9         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 1.28     | 25.3 ↑        | 40        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.8      | 63.1 ↑        | 17        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>35.4</b> ↑ | <b>50</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 170.7    | 76.2 ↑        | 64        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 3.86     | 29.0 ↓        | 47        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.0      | 32.1 ↑        | 37        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02     | 4.2 ↑         | 59        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>72.5</b> ↑ | <b>22</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.7      | 62.4 ↑        | 12        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 2,151.71 | 82.6 ↑        | 37        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# United Kingdom

9th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 8th/140

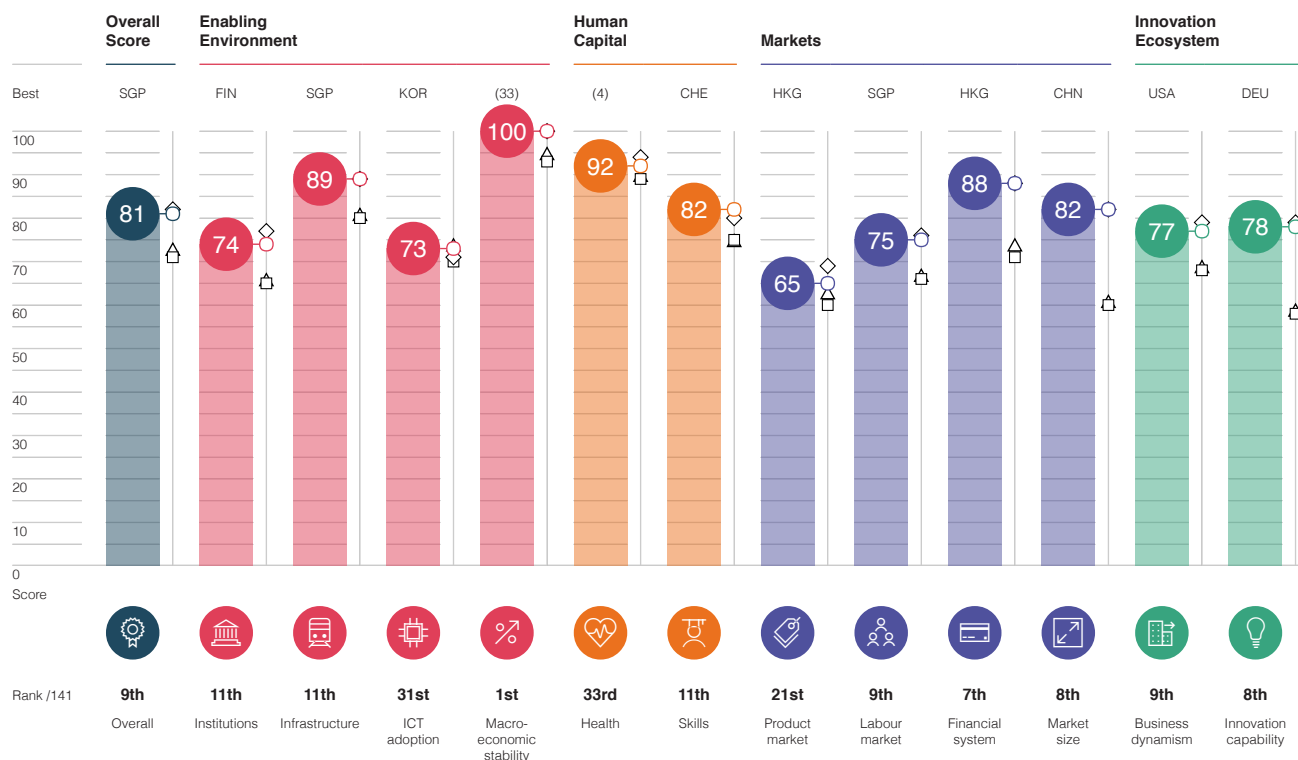
## Performance Overview 2019

Key

◇ Previous edition

△ High-income group average

□ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 66.5     | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 2.25 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 42,558.0 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 3.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 1.7      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |     |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 6.9 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.8  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 8.7 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 33.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.0 |                                                            |      |

## United Kingdom

9th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>74.4</b> ↓ | <b>11</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>79.4</b> ↓ | <b>54</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7       | 61.7 ↓        | 70        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.2       | 97.6 ↑        | 40        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 88.3      | 88.3 =        | 125       | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2       | 69.8 ↓        | 37        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>64.4</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 64.4      | 64.4 ↑        | 8         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>70.1</b> ↓ | <b>19</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 74        | 74.0          | 10        | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.2       | 69.5 ↓        | 26        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 4.5       | 59.1 ↓        | 16        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 22.2      | 77.8 ↑        | 30        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>74.0</b> ↑ | <b>10</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3       | 55.6 ↑        | 21        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.1       | 68.1 ↓        | 19        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.98      | 98.3 =        | 5         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>80.0</b> ↓ | <b>11</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 80.0      | 80.0 ↓        | 11        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>78.5</b> ↓ | <b>17</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5       | 74.9 ↓        | 25        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.5       | 75.5 ↓        | 21        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 25.5      | 85.0 ↑        | 17        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>74.5</b> ↓ | <b>13</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.4       | 73.4 ↓        | 31        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.3       | 83.0 =        | 8         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7       | 67.0 =        | 37        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>74.5</b>   | <b>7</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.6       | 60.1          | 39        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.5       | 58.4          | 25        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 4.9       | 64.8          | 15        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.1       | 51.4          | 61        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 84.2      | 84.2          | 8         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 90.6      | 90.6          | 2         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 28        | 96.6          | 7         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>88.9</b> ↓ | <b>11</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>81.0</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 91.3      | 91.3 ↑        | 20        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.9       | 64.4 ↓        | 36        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 67.2      | 100.0 =       | 12        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3       | 55.2 ↓        | 31        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 901,365.0 | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.3       | 72.2 ↓        | 36        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 95.6      | 95.6 ↑        | 9         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.2       | 69.2 ↓        | 21        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>96.8</b> ↓ | <b>21</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 7.4       | 96.4 ↑        | 46        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.3       | 100.0 =       | 16        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.4       | 90.7 ↓        | 21        | Iceland            |

## United Kingdom

9th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *        | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>73.0</b> ↑  | <b>31</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 117.5 | 98.0 ↓         | 70        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 96.9  | N/Apl.         | 34        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 39.6  | 79.2 ↑         | 10        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.5   | N/Apl.         | 79        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 94.9  | 94.9 ↑         | 10        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>100.0</b> = | <b>1</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.6   | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 100.0 | 100.0 =        | 1         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>91.6</b> ↓  | <b>33</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 69.3  | 91.6 ↓         | 32        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>81.9</b> ↑  | <b>11</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>76.1</b> ↑  | <b>12</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.2  | 87.7 ↑         | 11        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>64.6</b> ↓  | <b>22</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 62.7 ↓         | 29        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.9   | 64.7 ↑         | 20        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.7   | 62.3 ↓         | 29        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9   | 65.6 ↑         | 29        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.1   | 67.5 ↓         | 12        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>87.7</b> ↑  | <b>10</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 19.0  | 100.0 ↑        | 6         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>75.4</b> ↑  | <b>20</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.8   | 63.4 ↓         | 14        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 15.1  | 87.4 ↑         | 47        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>64.6</b> ↓  | <b>21</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>64.3</b> ↓  | <b>18</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.5   | 58.9 ↓         | 23        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.6   | 60.2 ↓         | 23        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.4   | 73.8 ↓         | 23        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>64.9</b> ↓  | <b>25</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.0   | 66.2 ↓         | 27        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.12  | 92.5 ↑         | 7         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.9   | 31.6 ↓         | 113       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 69.3 =         | 11        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>75.0</b> ↓  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>69.2</b> ↓  | <b>14</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 9.3   | 89.0 ↑         | 25        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.0   | 66.4 ↓         | 11        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.0   | 66.1 ↓         | 33        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.4   | 74.0 ↓         | 30        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.3   | 55.1 ↑         | 38        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 80.0  | 80.0 ↓         | 40        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6   | 59.9 ↑         | 30        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.8   | 63.0 ↑         | 49        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>80.8</b> ↓  | <b>11</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.3   | 71.7 ↓         | 26        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.7   | 62.2 ↓         | 20        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.94  | 93.0 ↑         | 12        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 10.8  | 96.1 ↑         | 33        | Multiple (24)        |

## United Kingdom

9th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>88.1</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>84.1</b> ↑ | <b>7</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 134.4    | 100.0 =       | 16        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.8      | 62.6 ↑        | 16        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.5      | 57.9 ↑        | 10        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 111.7    | 100.0 =       | 12        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 10.8     | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>93.2</b> ↓ | <b>27</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.4      | 73.2 ↓        | 52        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 0.7      | 99.5 ↑        | 8         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -15.3    | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 20.3     | 100.0 =       | 35        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>81.8</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 2,700    | N/Apl.        | 9         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 31.9     | N/Apl.        | 104       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>77.0</b> ↓ | <b>9</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>89.1</b> ↑ | <b>11</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 0.0      | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 4.5      | 96.0 =        | 21        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 85.3     | 91.8 ↑        | 12        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 11.0     | 68.8 =        | 49        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>64.9</b> ↓ | <b>14</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.9      | 65.3 ↓        | 10        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2      | 69.5 ↓        | 22        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.9      | 65.4 ↓        | 19        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.6      | 59.3 ↓        | 16        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>78.2</b> ↓ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>70.9</b> ↓ | <b>15</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.3      | 72.4 ↓        | 14        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.0      | 65.9 ↓        | 15        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 12.44    | 79.8 ↓        | 18        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 4.9      | 65.5 ↓        | 14        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>85.3</b> ↓ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 1,289.0  | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 101.76   | 85.1 ↑        | 19        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 1.7      | 56.3 ↓        | 21        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.66     | 100.0 =       | 5         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>78.3</b> ↑ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.7      | 62.1 ↑        | 14        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 6,560.11 | 94.5 ↓        | 16        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

# United States

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Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 1st/140

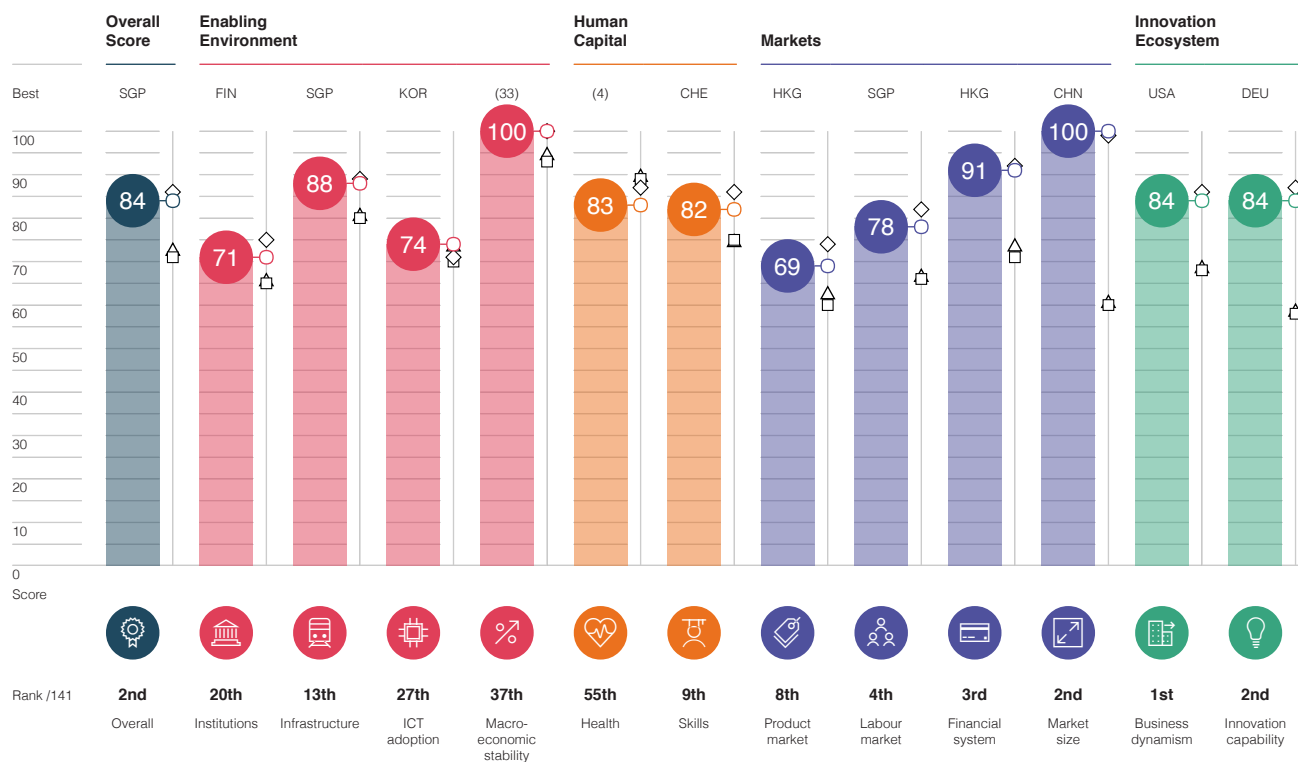
## Performance Overview 2019

Key

◇ Previous edition

△ High-income group average

□ Europe and North America average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |       |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Population millions                 | 327.4    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 15.16 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 62,605.6 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 1.8   |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 2.0      |                                      |       |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 10.9 | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 8.7  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 41.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 3.9  |                                                            |      |

## United States

2nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value       | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -           | <b>71.2 ↓</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -           | <b>76.7 ↓</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7         | 61.9 ↓        | 69        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 5.3         | 83.7 ↑        | 96        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 83.3        | 83.3 =        | 129       | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.7         | 78.1 ↓        | 26        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -           | <b>65.1 ↑</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 65.1        | 65.1 ↑        | 6         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -           | <b>72.0 ↓</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 77          | 77.0          | 7         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.2         | 70.4 ↓        | 25        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 5.0         | 66.2 ↓        | 8         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 25.7        | 74.3 ↓        | 42        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -           | <b>75.8 ↓</b> | <b>7</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.5         | 57.7 ↓        | 14        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 5.3         | 71.2 ↓        | 11        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.98        | 98.3 =        | 5         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -           | <b>71.0 ↓</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 71.0        | 71.0 ↓        | 22        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -           | <b>71.0 ↓</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.6         | 76.0 ↓        | 22        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 5.7         | 78.3 ↓        | 12        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 17.6        | 58.7 =        | 58        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -           | <b>69.6 ↓</b> | <b>31</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.8         | 79.8 ↓        | 17        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 8.3         | 83.0 =        | 8         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6         | 46.0 =        | 99        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -           | <b>68.2</b>   | <b>20</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.3         | 71.9          | 16        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 5.1         | 68.9          | 11        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 5.7         | 78.0          | 1         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 5.0         | 66.2          | 17        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 82.0        | 82.0          | 12        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 58.4        | 58.4          | 49        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 16          | 55.2          | 132       | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -           | <b>87.9 ↓</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -           | <b>79.6 ↓</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 100.0       | 100.0 ↑       | 1         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.5         | 74.5 ↓        | 17        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 16.5        | 41.3 ↓        | 48        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.2         | 69.2 ↓        | 12        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 7,293,521.5 | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.8         | 79.6 ↓        | 10        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 96.7        | 96.7 ↑        | 8         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 5.6         | 75.9 ↓        | 10        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -           | <b>96.2 ↑</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 100.0       | 100.0 =       | 2         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 5.4         | 98.6 ↑        | 23        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 0.3         | 100.0 =       | 14        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.2         | 86.1 ↑        | 30        | Iceland            |

## United States

2nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>74.3</b> ↑ | <b>27</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 123.7 | 100.0 =       | 54        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 142.5 | N/Apl.        | 7         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 35.6  | 71.2 ↑        | 18        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 4.2   | N/Apl.        | 45        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 87.3  | 87.3 ↑        | 26        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>99.8</b> ↑ | <b>37</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 2.3   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 99.5  | 99.5 ↑        | 38        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>83.0</b> ↓ | <b>55</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.6  | 83.0 ↓        | 54        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>82.5</b> ↓ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>80.5</b> ↓ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 13.4  | 89.4 ↓        | 7         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>71.7</b> ↓ | <b>5</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.3   | 72.3 ↓        | 6         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.2   | 70.7 ↓        | 8         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.3   | 71.2 ↓        | 5         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.3   | 72.2 ↓        | 12        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.3   | 72.1 ↓        | 1         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>84.4</b> ↓ | <b>14</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.3  | 90.4 ↓        | 30        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>78.4</b> ↓ | <b>12</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.1   | 67.9 ↓        | 9         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 14.5  | 88.9 =        | 45        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>68.6</b> ↓ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>70.2</b> ↓ | <b>7</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 4.5   | 58.3 ↓        | 27        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 5.2   | 70.6 ↓        | 7         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 5.9   | 81.5 ↑        | 2         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>67.0</b> ↓ | <b>14</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 65.2 ↓        | 33        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 1.65  | 89.0 ↑        | 38        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.7   | 44.3 ↓        | 110       | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.8   | 69.4 =        | 10        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>78.0</b> ↓ | <b>4</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>73.7</b> ↓ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 0.0   | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.3   | 71.8 ↓        | 5         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 5.2   | 70.6 ↓        | 21        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.7   | 77.9 ↓        | 18        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.9   | 65.7 ↓        | 13        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 69.0  | 69.0 ↑        | 81        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.6   | 59.4 ↓        | 31        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.5   | 75.0 ↓        | 1         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>82.3</b> ↓ | <b>6</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.7   | 78.9 ↓        | 10        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.3   | 71.1 ↓        | 5         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.85  | 81.6 ↓        | 39        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 9.8   | 97.5 =        | 29        | Multiple (24)        |

## United States

2nd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>91.0</b> ↓ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>89.1</b> ↓ | <b>1</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 190.2    | 100.0 =       | 3         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 5.5      | 74.8 ↓        | 2         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 5.2      | 70.6 ↓        | 1         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 150.3    | 100.0 =       | 6         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 6.5      | 100.0 =       | 13        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>93.4</b> ↑ | <b>26</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.8      | 80.4 ↑        | 25        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.1      | 98.7 ↑        | 14        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -1.6     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 14.3     | 94.3 ↓        | 115       | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>99.5</b> ↑ | <b>2</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 18,217   | N/Apl.        | 2         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 15.4     | N/Apl.        | 139       | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>84.2</b> ↓ | <b>1</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>94.0</b> ↓ | <b>1</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 1.0      | 99.5 ↑        | 24        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 5.6      | 94.9 =        | 31        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 81.8     | 88.1 ↓        | 18        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 15.0     | 93.8 =        | 1         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>74.4</b> ↓ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 5.6      | 75.9 ↓        | 2         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.6      | 77.0 ↓        | 7         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 5.6      | 76.5 ↓        | 2         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 5.1      | 68.1 ↓        | 2         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>84.1</b> ↓ | <b>2</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>76.0</b> ↓ | <b>8</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.5      | 75.5 ↓        | 7         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.5      | 74.8 ↓        | 2         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 12.39    | 79.6 ↑        | 19        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 5.4      | 73.9 ↓        | 2         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>95.7</b> ↓ | <b>3</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 2,088.0  | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 143.99   | 91.4 ↓        | 13        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 2.7      | 91.5 ↓        | 11        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 4.06     | 100.0 =       | 1         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>77.3</b> ↓ | <b>9</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 5.1      | 68.8 ↓        | 4         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 2,947.15 | 85.9 ↑        | 32        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



## Uruguay

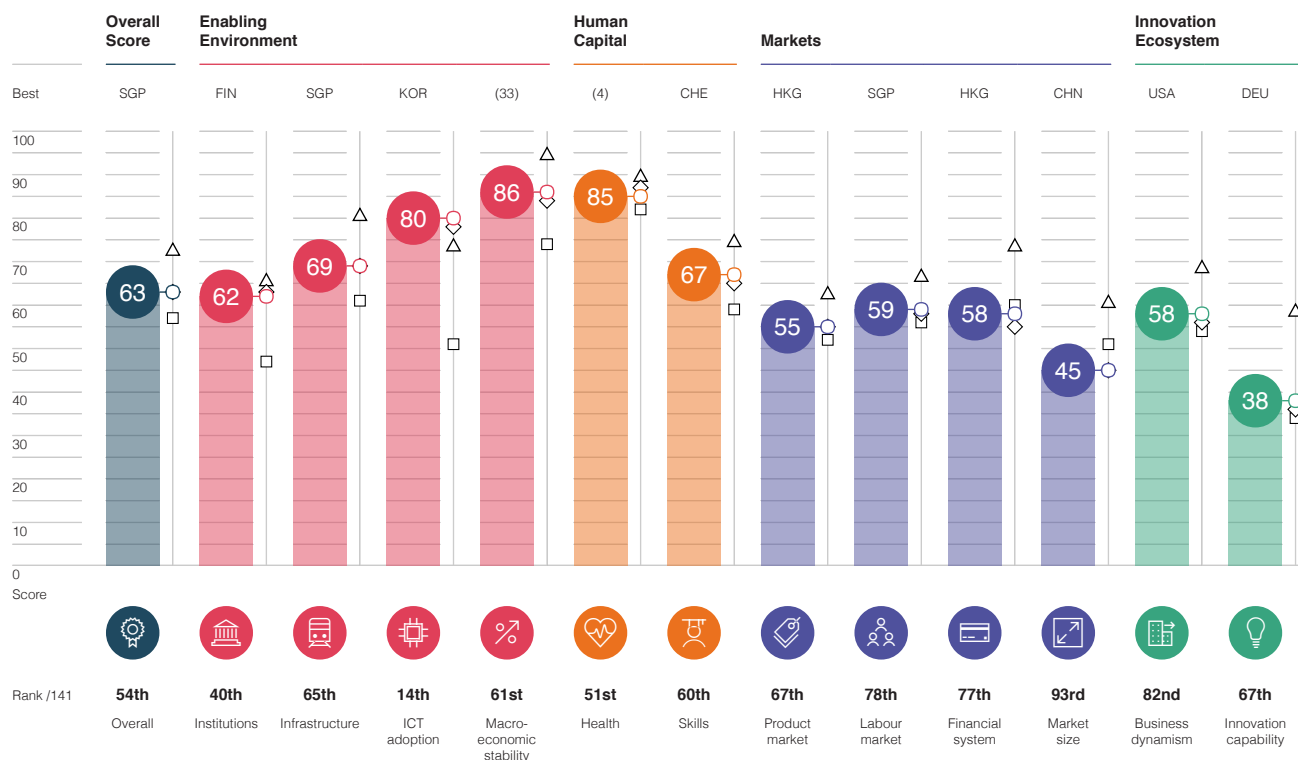
54th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 53rd/140

## Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition ▲ High-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |          |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 3.5      | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.06 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 17,164.9 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 3.0      |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 5.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 58.0 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 39.5 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 8.0  |                                                            |      |

## Uruguay

54th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141  | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>62.3</b> ↓ | <b>40</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>71.2</b> ↓ | <b>89</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6     | 60.5 ↓        | 72        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 8.2     | 73.9 ↓        | 109       | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0   | 100.0 =       | 47        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.0     | 50.5 ↓        | 92        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>54.4</b> ↓ | <b>47</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 54.4    | 54.4 ↓        | 43        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>65.7</b> ↓ | <b>24</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | n/a     | 62.8          | n/a       | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 5.3     | 71.9 ↓        | 24        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.7     | 44.2 ↑        | 56        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 16.1    | 83.9 ↓        | 19        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>57.9</b> ↑ | <b>44</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.9     | 31.8 ↑        | 111       | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 4.0     | 50.3 ↑        | 58        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.92    | 91.6 =        | 26        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>70.0</b> = | <b>23</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 70.0    | 70.0 =        | 23        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>68.4</b> ↑ | <b>35</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 5.1     | 68.1 ↑        | 36        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 4.7     | 62.2 ↓        | 39        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 22.5    | 75.0 =        | 34        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>53.9</b> ↑ | <b>95</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 5.5     | 74.7 ↑        | 26        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.0     | 50.0 =        | 97        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7     | 37.0 =        | 112       | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>57.1</b>   | <b>63</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.8     | 63.8          | 28        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.9     | 32.1          | 112       | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.9     | 48.3          | 50        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.4     | 39.2          | 93        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 62.7    | 62.7          | 37        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 56.0    | 56.0          | 51        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 25      | 86.2          | 26        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>68.7</b> ↓ | <b>65</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>44.2</b> ↑ | <b>90</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 89.8    | 89.8 ↑        | 25        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.7     | 45.1 ↑        | 86        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 8.6     | 21.4 ↓        | 56        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 1.2     | 3.6 ↓         | 102       | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 7,181.7 | 28.7 =        | 110       | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 5.1     | 69.1 ↑        | 41        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 33.2    | 33.2 ↑        | 54        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.8     | 63.1 ↑        | 39        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>93.1</b> ↓ | <b>42</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 99.7    | 99.7 ↓        | 74        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 12.9    | 90.7 ↓        | 85        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 5.7     | 96.3 ↓        | 42        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 6.1     | 85.8 ↑        | 31        | Iceland            |

## Uruguay

54th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>79.7</b> ↑ | <b>14</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 149.9 | 100.0 =       | 13         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 123.8 | N/Apl.        | 17         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 28.3  | 56.7 ↑        | 34         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 18.8  | N/Apl.        | 10         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 68.3  | 68.3 ↑        | 69         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>85.6</b> ↑ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 6.9   | 91.9 ↑        | 121        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 79.3  | 79.3 ↑        | 58         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>85.0</b> ↓ | <b>51</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 67.2  | 85.0 ↓        | 50         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>66.8</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>55.9</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.7   | 58.1 ↑        | 82         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>53.6</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.9   | 47.8 ↑        | 80         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.6   | 59.6 ↑        | 39         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.3   | 54.4 ↑        | 56         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.3   | 54.4 ↓        | 65         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.0 ↑        | 77         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>77.8</b> ↑ | <b>39</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 16.3  | 90.8 ↑        | 26         | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>64.7</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.9   | 32.3 ↑        | 108        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 11.1  | 97.2 ↑        | 15         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>55.2</b> ↓ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>52.4</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.7   | 44.8 ↑        | 76         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.8   | 47.1 ↑        | 65         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9   | 65.2 ↑        | 74         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>58.0</b> ↓ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.5   | 57.9 ↑        | 64         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 8.75  | 41.7 ↑        | 97         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.7   | 94.4 ↑        | 20         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 37.9 =        | 87         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>58.9</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>52.5</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 20.8  | 65.0 =        | 97         | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.5   | 25.1 ↓        | 138        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.2   | 37.4 ↓        | 138        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 2.0   | 16.1 ↓        | 141        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 49.3 ↑        | 47         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 99.0  | 99.0 ↑        | 3          | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 5.3   | 71.3 ↑        | 6          | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.4   | 56.9 ↑        | 77         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>65.4</b> ↑ | <b>59</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.3   | 55.0 ↑        | 70         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.3   | 38.9 ↑        | 122        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.83  | 78.2 ↑        | 48         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 15.6  | 89.4 =        | 65         | Multiple (24)        |

## Uruguay

54th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value    | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -        | <b>58.1</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -        | <b>30.9</b> ↑ | <b>95</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 28.1     | 29.6 ↓        | 106        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 4.0      | 50.1 ↑        | 57         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.2      | 36.0 ↑        | 68         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.4      | 0.4 ↓         | 121        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 2.3      | 38.4 ↑        | 52         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -        | <b>92.2</b> ↑ | <b>37</b>  | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 5.8      | 80.5 ↑        | 24         | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 2.4      | 96.2 ↓        | 40         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 4.5      | 93.3 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 16.3     | 98.6 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -        | <b>44.7</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 73       | N/Apl.        | 88         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 20.9     | N/Apl.        | 130        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -        | <b>58.1</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -        | <b>72.1</b> ↑ | <b>62</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 22.6     | 88.7 ↓        | 110        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 6.5      | 94.0 =        | 39         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 43.2     | 46.5 ↑        | 51         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 9.5      | 59.4 =        | 69         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -        | <b>44.1</b> ↑ | <b>108</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5      | 41.5 ↑        | 118        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.2      | 53.8 ↑        | 78         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.7      | 45.4 ↑        | 97         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.1      | 35.8 ↑        | 124        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -        | <b>38.3</b> ↑ | <b>67</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -        | <b>38.7</b> ↑ | <b>80</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.7      | 61.2 ↑        | 53         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.4      | 40.8 ↑        | 99         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.44     | 11.1 ↓        | 58         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.5      | 41.5 ↑        | 94         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -        | <b>27.4</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 163.3    | 75.6 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 1.98     | 20.0 ↑        | 56         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.4      | 13.6 ↑        | 71         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00     | 0.4 ↓         | 95         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -        | <b>59.5</b> ↑ | <b>55</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.7      | 44.5 ↑        | 61         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 1,015.52 | 74.5 ↓        | 51         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

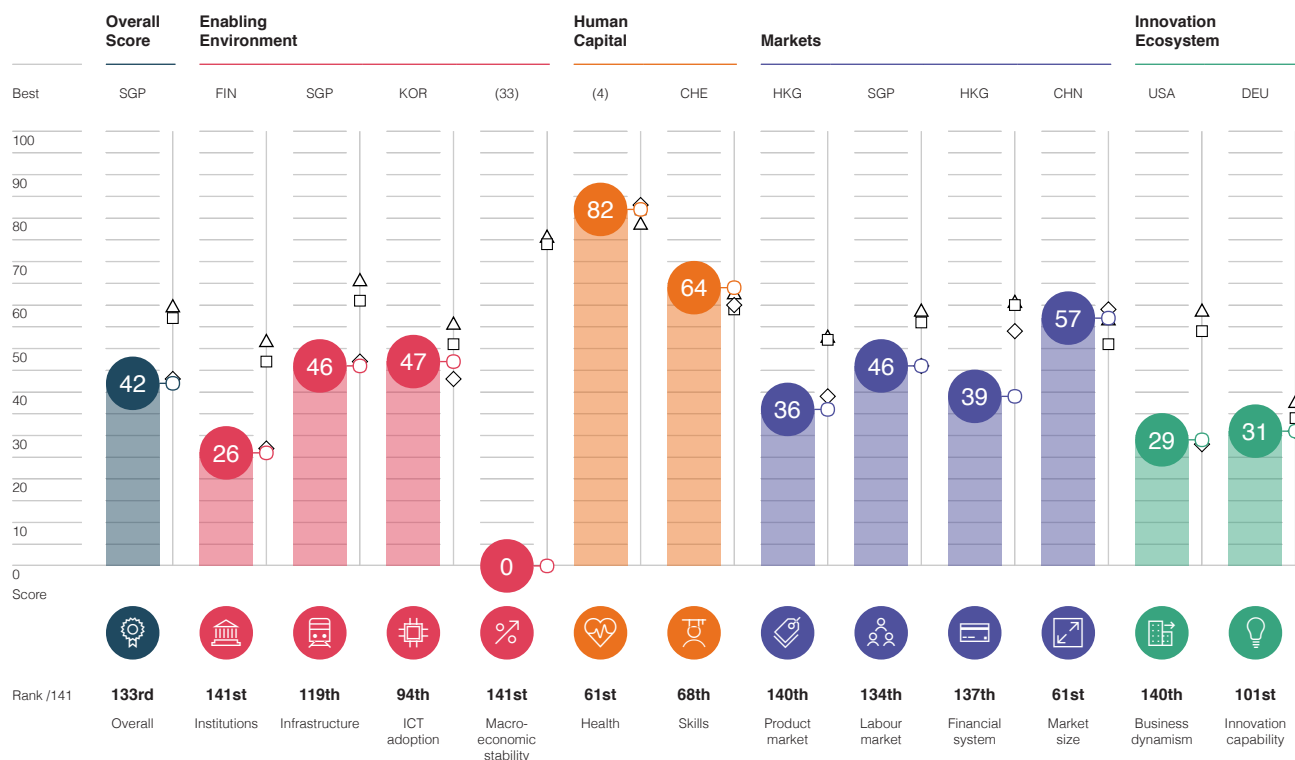
## Venezuela

133rd / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 127th/140

**Performance Overview 2019** Key ◇ Previous edition △ Upper-middle-income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 29.2    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.23 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 3,373.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 0.1  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | -       |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 2.1  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 12.8 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 46.9 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 8.4  |                                                            |      |

## Venezuela

133rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>25.7 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>33.2 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.3     | 21.0 ↓        | 139        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 56.3    | 0.0           | 139        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 98.3    | 98.3 =        | 99         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 1.8     | 13.7 ↑        | 141        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>45.6 ↑</b> | <b>111</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 45.6    | 45.6 ↑        | 102        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>14.6 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 0       | 0.0           | 97         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 1.1     | 1.9 ↓         | 141        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 1.3     | 5.5 ↑         | 141        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 49.1    | 50.9 ↓        | 121        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>21.7 ↑</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 1.8     | 12.8 ↑        | 140        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 1.7     | 11.7 ↑        | 141        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.40    | 40.5 =        | 113        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>18.0 =</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 18.0    | 18.0 =        | 139        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>14.2 ↑</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 1.6     | 9.8 ↓         | 141        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 1.9     | 14.5 ↑        | 141        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 5.5     | 18.3 =        | 135        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>35.2 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.1     | 51.5 ↓        | 106        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 2.7     | 27.0 =        | 139        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 2.7     | 27.0 =        | 137        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>23.4</b>   | <b>140</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 1.3     | 5.8           | 141        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 1.4     | 7.2           | 141        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 1.9     | 14.7          | 136        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 1.4     | 6.6           | 140        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 26.3    | 26.3          | 91         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 19.1    | 19.1          | 107        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 20      | 69.0          | 95         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>46.2 ↓</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>24.7 ↑</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 85.7    | 85.7 ↑        | 40         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.6     | 26.2 ↓        | 128        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 0.5     | 1.3 ↑         | 103        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 1.5     | 7.7 =         | 101        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 7,402.4 | 29.0 =        | 109        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.2     | 20.0 ↓        | 140        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 9.8     | 9.8 ↑         | 86         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.1     | 17.9 ↓        | 132        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>67.7 ↓</b> | <b>106</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 98.9    | 98.9 ↓        | 83         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 33.2    | 69.6 ↑        | 123        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 14.7    | 87.0 ↓        | 69         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 1.9     | 15.1 ↓        | 139        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -         | <b>46.7</b> ↑ | <b>94</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 71.8      | 59.8 ↓        | 127        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 54.5      | N/Apl.        | 99         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 8.7       | 17.5 ↑        | 80         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0       | N/Apl.        | 120        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 72.0      | 72.0 ↑        | 61         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>0.0</b>    | <b>141</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 465,141.6 | 0.0           | 141        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 0.0       | 0.0           | 140        | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -         | <b>81.9</b> ↓ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 66.2      | 81.9 ↓        | 60         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -         | <b>63.7</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -         | <b>57.4</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 10.3      | 68.8 ↑        | 53         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>102</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.4       | 40.4 ↑        | 124        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3       | 54.4 ↑        | 59         | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.2       | 52.8 ↑        | 63         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.6       | 42.8 ↓        | 113        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4       | 39.8 ↑        | 128        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -         | <b>70.0</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a       | 83.8 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>56.1</b> ↑ | <b>78</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.3       | 37.8 ↑        | 86         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | n/a       | 74.5 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -         | <b>36.4</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -         | <b>29.5</b> ↓ | <b>138</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 1.8       | 14.1 ↓        | 141        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 2.9       | 31.7 ↑        | 132        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 3.6       | 42.6 ↓        | 136        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -         | <b>43.3</b> ↓ | <b>133</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.3       | 37.6 ↓        | 138        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 11.64     | 22.4 ↑        | 126        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.6       | 93.7 =        | 23         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 1.8       | 19.7 =        | 135        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -         | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -         | <b>38.7</b> ↑ | <b>141</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | N/Apl.    | 0.0           | 139        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 1.9       | 15.6 ↑        | 141        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 3.8       | 46.9 ↑        | 120        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4       | 56.6 ↑        | 115        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 1.7       | 11.8 ↓        | 139        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 74.0      | 74.0 ↓        | 54         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.6       | 43.6 ↓        | 115        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.7       | 61.3 ↑        | 55         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>53.6</b> ↓ | <b>108</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 4.2       | 53.1 ↑        | 82         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.2       | 19.4 ↓        | 140        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.64      | 55.6 ↓        | 78         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 18.0      | 86.1 =        | 76         | Multiple (24)        |

## Venezuela

133rd/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>38.7 ↓</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>25.4 ↓</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | n/a    | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.8    | 29.2 ↓        | 131        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.1    | 17.7 ↓        | 129        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 2.5    | 2.5 ↓         | 115        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 3.1    | 52.3 ↓        | 39         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>65.4 ↓</b> | <b>138</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.1    | 34.5 ↓        | 132        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | n/a    | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | n/a    | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 15.1   | 96.2 ↑        | 102        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>56.9 ↓</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 277    | N/Apl.        | 56         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 7.2    | N/Apl.        | 141        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>28.6 ↑</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>9.3 =</b>  | <b>140</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 391.3  | 0.0           | 141        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 230.0  | 0.0           | 141        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 5.6    | 6.0 =         | 132        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 5.0    | 31.3 =        | 120        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>47.9 ↑</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.1    | 50.9 ↑        | 66         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0    | 50.5 ↓        | 103        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.4    | 40.6 ↑        | 121        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0    | 49.3 ↑        | 45         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>30.9 ↓</b> | <b>101</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>33.2 ↑</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8    | 64.0 ↑        | 40         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.6    | 25.9 ↑        | 137        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.08   | 2.5 ↓         | 88         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.4    | 40.4 ↑        | 99         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>22.0 ↓</b> | <b>89</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 193.0  | 78.0 ↑        | 58         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.21   | 3.6 ↓         | 90         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.1    | 4.0 ↓         | 107        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.01   | 2.3 ↓         | 70         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>44.2 ↑</b> | <b>107</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.2    | 20.6 ↑        | 138        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 544.58 | 67.8 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>



# Viet Nam

# 67th / 141

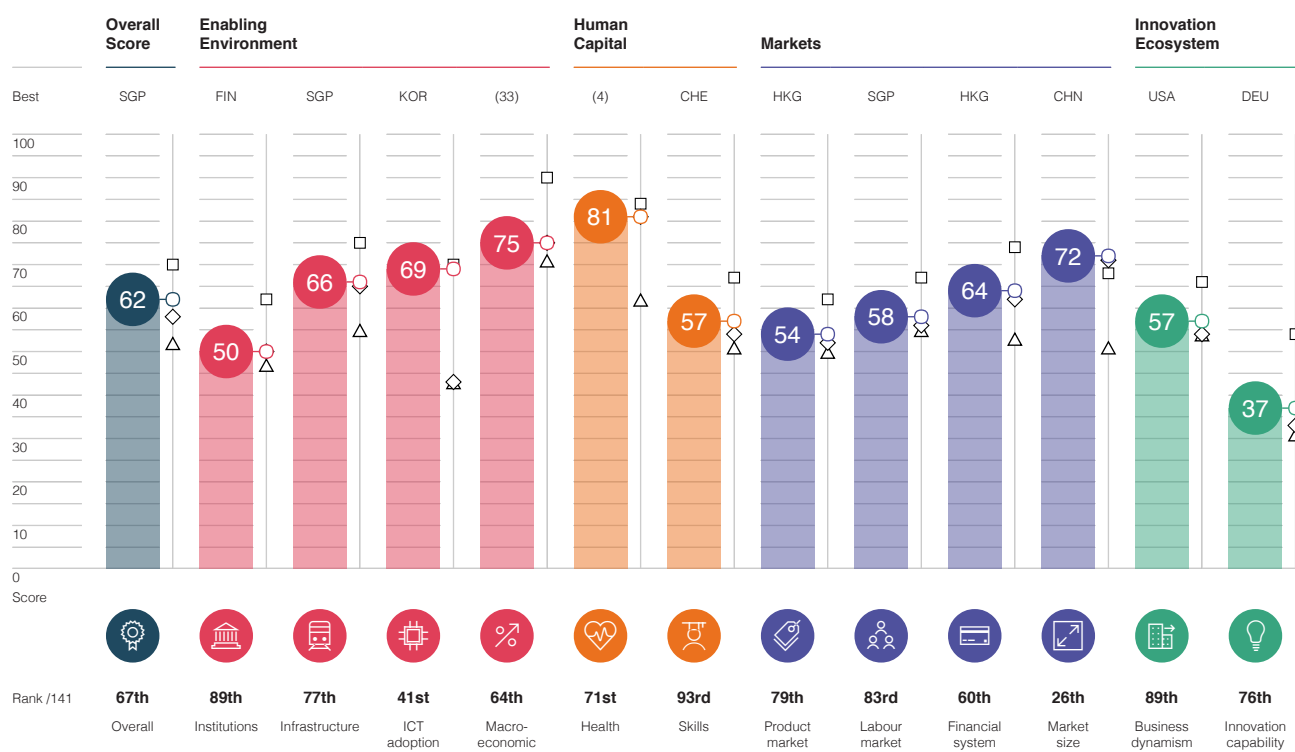
Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 77th/140

## Performance Overview Key

◇ Previous edition    △ Lower-middle-income group average    □ East Asia and Pacific average

### 2019



## Selected contextual indicators

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 94.6    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.53 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 2,551.1 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 6.0  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 5.4     |                                      |      |

## Social and environmental performance

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.7  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 35.0 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 35.3 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 1.9  |                                                            |      |

## Viet Nam

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| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value     | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -         | <b>49.8</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -         | <b>77.2</b> ↓ | <b>61</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.6       | 59.2 ↓        | 76         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 1.5       | 96.6 ↑        | 51         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 100.0     | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 4.2       | 53.0 ↓        | 79         | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -         | <b>48.0</b> ↓ | <b>90</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 48.0      | 48.0 ↓        | 82         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -         | <b>31.0</b> ↓ | <b>135</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 15        | 15.0          | 84         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 3.5       | 40.9 ↑        | 85         | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 3.6       | 42.9 ↑        | 59         | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 74.9      | 25.1 ↑        | 139        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -         | <b>50.7</b> ↑ | <b>73</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4       | 39.8 ↑        | 79         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.6       | 43.0 ↑        | 76         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.69      | 69.1 =        | 69         | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -         | <b>33.0</b> ↓ | <b>101</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 33.0      | 33.0 ↓        | 101        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -         | <b>46.9</b> ↑ | <b>92</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.0       | 49.8 ↑        | 98         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.7       | 44.4 ↑        | 105        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 14.0      | 46.7 =        | 80         | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -         | <b>51.1</b> ↑ | <b>104</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 3.6       | 43.2 ↑        | 128        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.3       | 43.0 =        | 112        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 6.7       | 67.0 =        | 37         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -         | <b>60.8</b>   | <b>40</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0       | 50.3          | 67         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 4.0       | 49.4          | 53         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 3.6       | 43.1          | 71         | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.2       | 52.5          | 58         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 72.0      | 72.0          | 26         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 66.7      | 66.7          | 35         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 23        | 79.3          | 56         | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -         | <b>65.9</b> ↑ | <b>77</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -         | <b>52.2</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 63.3      | 63.3 ↑        | 104        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.4       | 40.1 ↑        | 103        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km[2]                                                                                        | 7.6       | 19.1 ↑        | 58         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.6       | 43.3 ↑        | 54         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 364,184.2 | 86.0 =        | 22         | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 4.0       | 49.7 ↑        | 103        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 68.8      | 68.8 ↑        | 19         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.8       | 47.3 ↑        | 83         | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -         | <b>79.6</b> ↓ | <b>87</b>  | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 98.8      | 98.8 ↑        | 84         | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 10.2      | 93.5 ↓        | 62         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 34.3      | 67.0 ↓        | 95         | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 4.6       | 59.2 ↑        | 81         | Iceland            |

## Viet Nam

67th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>69.0</b> ↑ | <b>41</b>  | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 147.2 | 100.0 =       | 14         | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 71.9  | N/Apl.        | 76         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 13.6  | 27.2 ↑        | 63         | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 9.9   | N/Apl.        | 26         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 70.3  | 70.3 ↑        | 66         | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>75.0</b> = | <b>64</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 3.5   | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 =        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>80.5</b> ↓ | <b>71</b>  | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 65.8  | 80.5 ↓        | 70         | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>57.0</b> ↑ | <b>93</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>48.3</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 7.6   | 50.7 =        | 97         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>103</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.0   | 49.4 ↑        | 73         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6   | 44.0 ↑        | 102        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 3.5   | 41.2 ↑        | 116        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.8   | 46.1 ↑        | 97         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.0   | 49.3 ↑        | 96         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>65.6</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | n/a   | 76.8 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>54.4</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.0   | 32.9 ↑        | 106        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 19.6  | 75.9 ↓        | 75         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>54.0</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>53.7</b> ↑ | <b>64</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.7   | 45.3 ↑        | 72         | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 4.0   | 50.3 ↑        | 47         | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.9   | 65.4 ↑        | 72         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>54.3</b> ↓ | <b>91</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.9   | 48.8 ↑        | 121        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 8.40  | 44.0 ↓        | 96         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 5.5   | 75.7 ↓        | 72         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 48.8 =        | 42         | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>58.2</b> ↑ | <b>83</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>56.5</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 24.6  | 57.1 ↓        | 110        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 4.3   | 54.6 ↑        | 36         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.6 ↑        | 82         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.9   | 65.3 ↑        | 74         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 36.0 ↑        | 79         | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 64.0  | 64.0 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.1   | 52.1 ↑        | 73         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 5.0   | 67.0 ↑        | 22         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>60.0</b> ↑ | <b>82</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 3.6   | 44.1 ↑        | 118        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 4.2   | 53.1 ↑        | 56         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.73  | 65.9 ↑        | 69         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 24.5  | 77.1 ↑        | 105        | Multiple (24)        |

## Viet Nam

67th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value  | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -      | <b>63.9</b> ↑ | <b>60</b>  | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -      | <b>48.2</b> ↑ | <b>52</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 122.2  | 100.0 =       | 20         | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.6    | 43.7 ↓        | 97         | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.3    | 37.8 ↑        | 61         | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 36.9   | 36.9 ↑        | 54         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 1.4    | 22.8 ↑        | 81         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -      | <b>83.4</b> ↑ | <b>101</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 4.0    | 49.3 ↑        | 114        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 1.8    | 97.3 ↑        | 27         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | 3.2    | 96.9 ↓        | 113        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 12.5   | 90.1 ↓        | 133        | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -      | <b>71.8</b> ↑ | <b>26</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 631    | N/Apl.        | 34         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 108.7  | N/Apl.        | 6          | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -      | <b>56.5</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -      | <b>62.6</b> ↑ | <b>96</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 5.9    | 97.0 ↑        | 66         | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 17.0   | 83.4 ↑        | 96         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 21.3   | 22.9 ↓        | 112        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 7.5    | 46.9 =        | 98         | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -      | <b>50.4</b> ↑ | <b>68</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9    | 48.5 ↑        | 77         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1    | 51.5 ↑        | 97         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.1    | 51.5 ↑        | 68         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 4.0    | 50.3 ↑        | 39         | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -      | <b>36.8</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -      | <b>39.1</b> ↑ | <b>79</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4    | 56.5 ↑        | 75         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 4.2    | 52.6 ↑        | 44         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.12   | 3.4 ↑         | 82         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.6    | 43.9 ↑        | 80         | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -      | <b>24.9</b> ↑ | <b>72</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 182.7  | 77.2 ↑        | 59         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.21   | 3.4 ↑         | 91         | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | 0.4    | 14.7 ↑        | 70         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.02   | 4.2 ↑         | 58         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -      | <b>55.9</b> ↑ | <b>69</b>  | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.9    | 47.8 ↑        | 44         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 385.36 | 64.1 ↑        | 80         | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

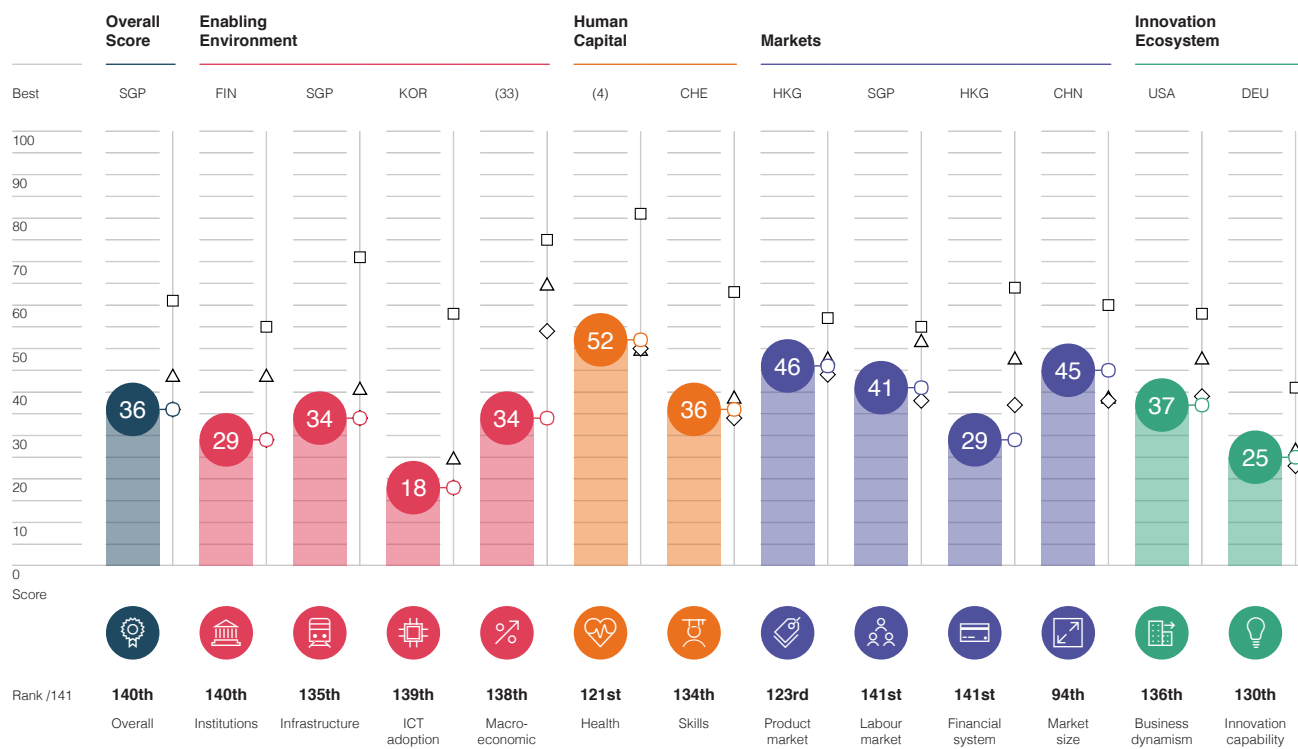
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Yemen

140th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 139th/140

**Performance Overview** Key ◇ Previous edition △ Low-income group average □ Middle East and North Africa average 2019

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |       |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 30.8  | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.05 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 873.4 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | -0.9 |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | -4.1  |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 0.8  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.5  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 2.3  | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 36.7 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 12.9 |                                                            |      |

## Yemen

140th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value        | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -            | <b>29.0</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -            | <b>43.0</b> ↑ | <b>133</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.5          | 42.0 ↑        | 120        | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 6.7          | 79.0 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 16.9         | 16.9 =        | 139        | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.1          | 34.3 ↑        | 125        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -            | <b>39.0</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 39.0         | 39.0 ↑        | 130        | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -            | <b>22.3</b> ↓ | <b>140</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 0            | 0.0           | 97         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.6          | 26.6 ↑        | 121        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.4          | 24.0 ↑        | 127        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 61.7         | 38.3 ↑        | 135        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -            | <b>24.9</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.8          | 29.4 ↑        | 119        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.0          | 33.3 ↑        | 111        | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.12         | 11.8 =        | 138        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -            | <b>14.0</b> ↓ | <b>141</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 14.0         | 14.0 ↓        | 141        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -            | <b>25.8</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.9          | 31.5 ↑        | 136        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 2.4          | 22.6 ↓        | 140        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 7.0          | 23.3 =        | 124        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -            | <b>38.1</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 2.7          | 28.3 ↑        | 136        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 4.3          | 43.0 =        | 112        | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 4.3          | 43.0 =        | 100        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -            | <b>25.1</b>   | <b>139</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.3          | 21.1          | 136        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.3          | 21.9          | 135        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 1.9          | 14.7          | 137        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 1.9          | 15.5          | 136        | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 10.5         | 10.5          | 110        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 20.0         | 20.0          | 106        | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19           | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -            | <b>33.9</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -            | <b>20.5</b> ↑ | <b>141</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 56.7         | 56.7 ↑        | 119        | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.1          | 18.7 ↓        | 137        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | n/a          | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | not assessed | n/a           | n/a        | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 4.2          | 0.1 =         | 141        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.2          | 20.6 ↓        | 139        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 7.9          | 7.9 ↓         | 96         | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.2          | 19.3 ↑        | 130        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -            | <b>47.2</b> ↓ | <b>127</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 46.5         | 46.5 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 21.9         | 81.4 ↑        | 117        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 53.9         | 47.0 ↓        | 109        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 1.8          | 13.7 ↑        | 140        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>17.6</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 55.2  | 46.0 ↓        | 133        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 6.0   | N/Apl.        | 140        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 1.7   | 3.4 ↑         | 106        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 125        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 26.7  | 26.7 ↑        | 116        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>34.4</b> ↓ | <b>138</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 33.2  | 18.8 ↓        | 139        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>52.3</b> ↑ | <b>121</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 56.7  | 52.3 ↑        | 120        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>35.6</b> ↑ | <b>134</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>26.3</b> ↑ | <b>140</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 2.6   | 17.3 =        | 137        | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>35.2</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 2.9   | 31.8 ↑        | 139        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 2.7   | 28.1 ↑        | 140        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 2.7   | 28.8 ↑        | 140        | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.5   | 42.1 ↑        | 115        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.7   | 45.2 ↑        | 110        | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>45.0</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 9.0   | 49.9 =        | 114        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>40.0</b> ↑ | <b>116</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.3   | 22.4 ↑        | 137        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 26.9  | 57.7 =        | 99         | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>46.1</b> ↑ | <b>123</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>38.3</b> ↑ | <b>132</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 2.6   | 26.3 ↑        | 135        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.2   | 36.2 ↑        | 115        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.1   | 52.4 ↑        | 128        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>53.9</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.4   | 40.5 ↓        | 134        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 6.68  | 55.5 ↓        | 86         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 6.1   | 84.5 =        | 62         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.4   | 35.0 =        | 105        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>40.9</b> ↑ | <b>141</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>40.2</b> ↑ | <b>139</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 27.4  | 51.3 ↓        | 116        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 3.0   | 33.7 ↑        | 125        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.0   | 50.0 ↑        | 112        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 5.2   | 70.0 ↑        | 49         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 1.8   | 13.4 ↓        | 135        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.0   | 3.0           | 122        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 4.0   | 49.6 ↑        | 85         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.1   | 50.9 ↑        | 108        | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>41.6</b> ↑ | <b>136</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 2.8   | 29.7 ↑        | 137        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.2 ↑        | 111        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.05  | 0.0           | 140        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 11.3  | 95.4 =        | 36         | Multiple (24)        |

## Yemen

140th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>29.0 ↓</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>11.5 ↑</b> | <b>141</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | n/a   | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 2.4   | 23.3 ↓        | 138        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.2   | 19.4 ↑        | 125        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 0.0   | 0.0           | 125        | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | 0.2   | 3.5 ↓         | 127        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>64.0 ↓</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 2.7   | 28.0 ↓        | 138        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | n/a   | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | n/a   | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 24.3  | 100.0 =       | 12         | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>44.5 ↑</b> | <b>94</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 65    | N/Apl.        | 91         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 31.8  | N/Apl.        | 106        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>37.4 ↓</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>38.1 ↓</b> | <b>137</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 118.8 | 40.6 ↓        | 136        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 40.5  | 59.8 =        | 130        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 19.1  | 20.6 ↓        | 117        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 5.0   | 31.3 =        | 120        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>36.7 ↑</b> | <b>135</b> | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.4   | 40.4 ↑        | 121        | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.2   | 35.9 ↑        | 137        | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.5   | 41.0 ↑        | 119        | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 2.8   | 29.5 ↑        | 137        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>25.3 ↑</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>24.1 ↑</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 3.3   | 38.4 ↑        | 133        | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.8   | 30.8 ↑        | 130        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.00  | 0.0           | 126        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 2.6   | 27.1 ↑        | 139        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>20.8 ↑</b> | <b>98</b>  | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 63.3  | 61.7 ↑        | 122        | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.00  | 0.0           | 132        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a   | 21.3 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.4           | 103        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>36.6 ↑</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.5   | 25.8 ↑        | 132        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 81.04 | 47.4 ↑        | 109        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

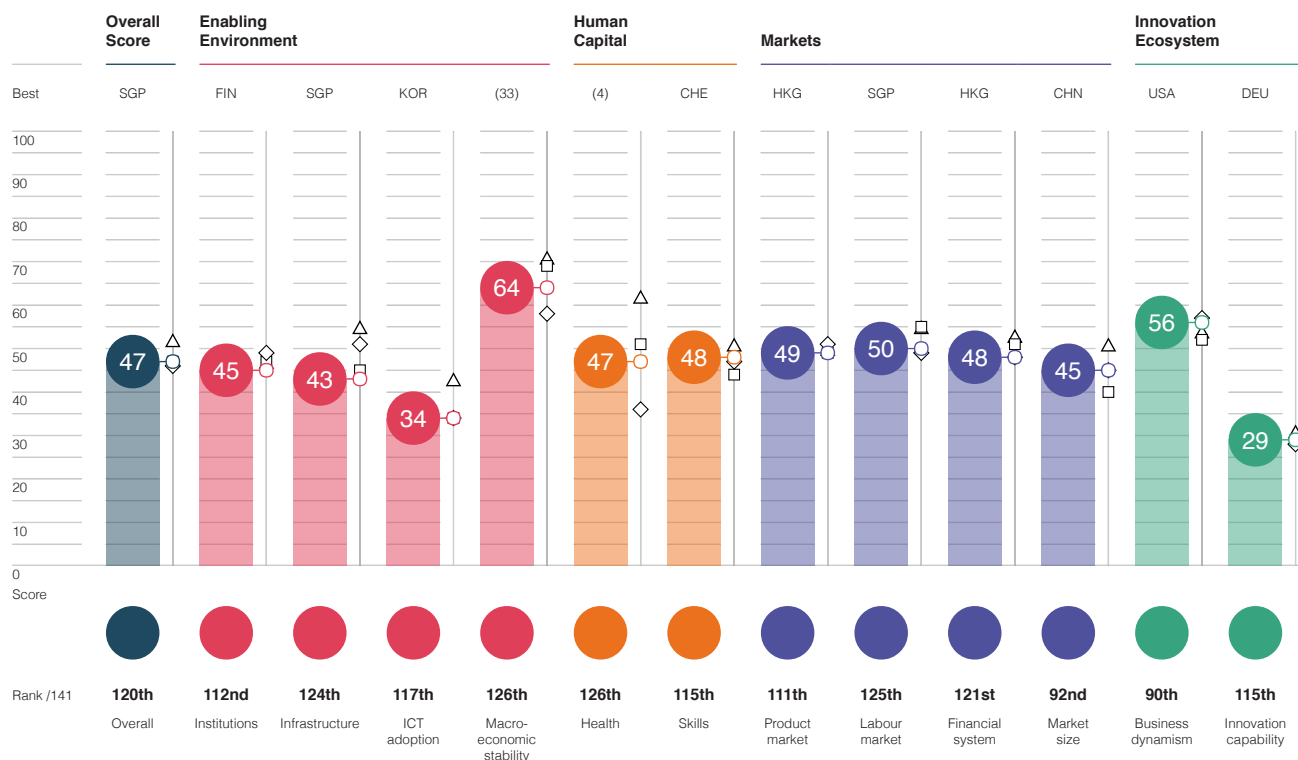


## Zambia

120th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 118th/140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average  
**2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 17.8    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.05 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,416.7 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 4.2  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 4.5     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.7  | Unemployment rate %                                        | 7.2  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 88.0 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 57.1 |

## Zambia

120th/141

| Index Component                                                           | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| <b>1st pillar: Institutions 0–100</b>                                     | -       | <b>45.2 ↓</b> | <b>112</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security 0–100</b>                                                     | -       | <b>69.6 ↓</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.5     | 58.8 ↓        | 79         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                       | 5.3     | 83.7 ↓        | 96         | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                | 99.9    | 99.9 =        | 51         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                            | 3.1     | 35.8 ↓        | 123        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital 0–100</b>                                               | -       | <b>54.5 ↑</b> | <b>45</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                          | 54.5    | 54.5 ↑        | 41         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances 0–100</b>                                          | -       | <b>30.6 ↓</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                     | 8       | 8.0           | 88         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                     | 2.7     | 28.0 ↓        | 117        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)  | 2.4     | 22.7 ↓        | 131        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                   | 36.4    | 63.6 ↓        | 97         | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance 0–100</b>                                    | -       | <b>41.3 ↓</b> | <b>105</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                           | 3.5     | 42.2 ↓        | 70         | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)        | 3.5     | 41.8 ↓        | 81         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                           | 0.40    | 39.9 =        | 114        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency 0–100</b>                                                 | -       | <b>35.0 ↓</b> | <b>91</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                 | 35.0    | 35.0 ↓        | 91         | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights 0–100</b>                                              | -       | <b>39.9 ↓</b> | <b>117</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                           | 4.1     | 52.3 ↓        | 85         | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                          | 3.6     | 44.1 ↓        | 106        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                           | 7.0     | 23.3 =        | 124        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance 0–100</b>                                         | -       | <b>47.6 ↓</b> | <b>109</b> | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)             | 3.6     | 42.7 ↓        | 129        | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                          | 5.7     | 57.0 =        | 68         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                   | 4.3     | 43.0 ↓        | 100        | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government 0–100</b>                             | -       | <b>43.0</b>   | <b>116</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                      | 3.7     | 45.2          | 86         | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                     | 3.4     | 39.5          | 89         | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best) | 3.1     | 34.8          | 106        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                               | 3.8     | 47.1          | 74         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                            | 16.1    | 16.1          | 101        | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                             | 51.4    | 51.4          | 68         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)              | 19      | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
| <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure 0–100</b>                                   | -       | <b>43.3 ↓</b> | <b>124</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure 0–100</b>                                     | -       | <b>36.6 ↓</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                       | 77.5    | 77.5 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                            | 3.4     | 40.6 ↑        | 101        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                            | 2.9     | 7.2 ↓         | 84         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                              | 2.1     | 17.7 ↓        | 93         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                           | 4,819.8 | 25.0 =        | 118        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                      | 4.1     | 51.5 ↑        | 97         | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                             | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                            | 2.7     | 28.2 ↑        | 120        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure 0–100</b>                                       | -       | <b>50.0 ↓</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                   | 32.6    | 32.6 ↓        | 129        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                               | 14.5    | 89.0 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                    | 61.4    | 39.4 ↓        | 111        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                               | 3.3     | 38.8 ↑        | 122        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                         | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100                                   | -     | <b>34.2</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.               | 89.2  | 74.3 ↑        | 116        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                        | 56.6  | N/Apl.        | 95         | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                | 0.2   | 0.5 ↑         | 123        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                          | 0.0   | N/Apl.        | 105        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                               | 14.3  | 14.3 ↓        | 134        | Qatar                |
| <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100                        | -     | <b>64.1</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                        | 6.8   | 92.2 ↑        | 120        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                         | 35.9  | 35.9 ↓        | 138        | Multiple (34)        |
| <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>47.3</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                      | 55.1  | 47.3 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (4)         |
| <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                                         | -     | <b>47.6</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                          | -     | <b>49.8</b> ↓ | <b>95</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                      | 7.9   | 52.7 =        | 93         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>46.9</b> ↓ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                | 3.6   | 43.3 ↑        | 109        | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                          | 3.5   | 41.0 ↓        | 118        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                   | 3.8   | 46.0 ↓        | 96         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                  | 3.5   | 41.7 ↓        | 118        | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                       | 4.8   | 62.7 ↑        | 30         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                           | -     | <b>45.5</b> ↑ | <b>122</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                       | n/a   | 66.1 ↓        | n/a        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>24.8</b> ↑ | <b>131</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                           | 2.8   | 29.8 ↓        | 119        | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                  | 42.1  | 19.9 ↑        | 125        | Multiple (5)         |
| <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>48.6</b> ↓ | <b>111</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>45.6</b> ↓ | <b>111</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best) | 3.4   | 39.2 ↓        | 106        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                              | 2.9   | 32.3 ↓        | 127        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                 | 4.9   | 65.4 ↑        | 71         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                             | -     | <b>51.5</b> ↓ | <b>110</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                       | 4.2   | 52.8 ↓        | 97         | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                    | 10.27 | 31.5 ↑        | 111        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                   | 6.5   | 92.3 ↑        | 31         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                             | 2.2   | 29.5 =        | 122        | Germany              |
| <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100                                  | -     | <b>49.7</b> ↑ | <b>125</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                | -     | <b>48.4</b> ↑ | <b>127</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                   | 50.5  | 3.1 ↑         | 134        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                             | 3.9   | 48.0 ↑        | 69         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                | 3.8   | 45.9 ↓        | 125        | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                       | 5.5   | 74.9 ↑        | 26         | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                           | 2.1   | 18.0 ↓        | 128        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                       | 70.0  | 70.0 ↓        | 77         | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                           | 4.7   | 61.4 ↑        | 24         | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                | 4.9   | 65.6 ↑        | 33         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>51.1</b> ↑ | <b>117</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                     | 3.9   | 47.9 ↑        | 103        | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                    | 3.5   | 40.9 ↓        | 114        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %        | 0.35  | 18.9 ↑        | 119        | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                  | 10.4  | 96.7 =        | 32         | Multiple (24)        |

## Zambia

120th/141

| Index Component                                                      | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100                            | -     | <b>47.8 ↓</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                   | -     | <b>19.5 ↓</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                         | 15.5  | 16.3 ↓        | 123        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                    | 3.1   | 34.4 ↓        | 121        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                         | 1.8   | 13.4 ↓        | 139        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                     | 16.5  | 16.5 ↑        | 85         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                 | 1.0   | 17.1 ↓        | 98         | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                               | -     | <b>83.2 ↓</b> | <b>102</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                   | 4.4   | 56.0 ↑        | 101        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                     | 12.0  | 76.8 ↓        | 118        | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                    | -5.5  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets | 24.5  | 100.0 =       | 10         | Multiple (74)        |
| <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>45.4 ↑</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                         | 65    | N/Apl.        | 92         | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                            | 44.0  | N/Apl.        | 69         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100                          | -     | <b>56.4 ↓</b> | <b>90</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                             | -     | <b>65.1 ↓</b> | <b>88</b>  | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                | 32.8  | 83.6 ↑        | 118        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                  | 8.5   | 92.0 =        | 53         | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                   | 49.8  | 53.6 ↑        | 42         | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                    | 5.0   | 31.3 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                 | -     | <b>47.8 ↓</b> | <b>89</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)              | 3.9   | 47.8 ↓        | 82         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                   | 4.5   | 58.9 ↑        | 53         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                      | 3.8   | 46.8 ↓        | 91         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                | 3.3   | 37.7 ↑        | 114        | Israel               |
| <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100                      | -     | <b>28.6 ↑</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                               | -     | <b>34.1 ↑</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                              | 4.5   | 57.6 ↑        | 69         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                        | 3.5   | 41.7 ↓        | 95         | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                   | 0.02  | 0.5 ↓         | 107        | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                     | 3.2   | 36.7 ↑        | 117        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                | -     | <b>19.9 ↑</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                  | 109.7 | 69.7 ↑        | 94         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                           | 0.02  | 0.3 ↓         | 116        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                         | 0.3   | 9.3 =         | 84         | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                  | 0.00  | 0.4 ↓         | 98         | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                       | -     | <b>34.7 ↑</b> | <b>123</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                | 2.6   | 26.6 ↓        | 130        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                        | 52.62 | 42.8 ↑        | 113        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

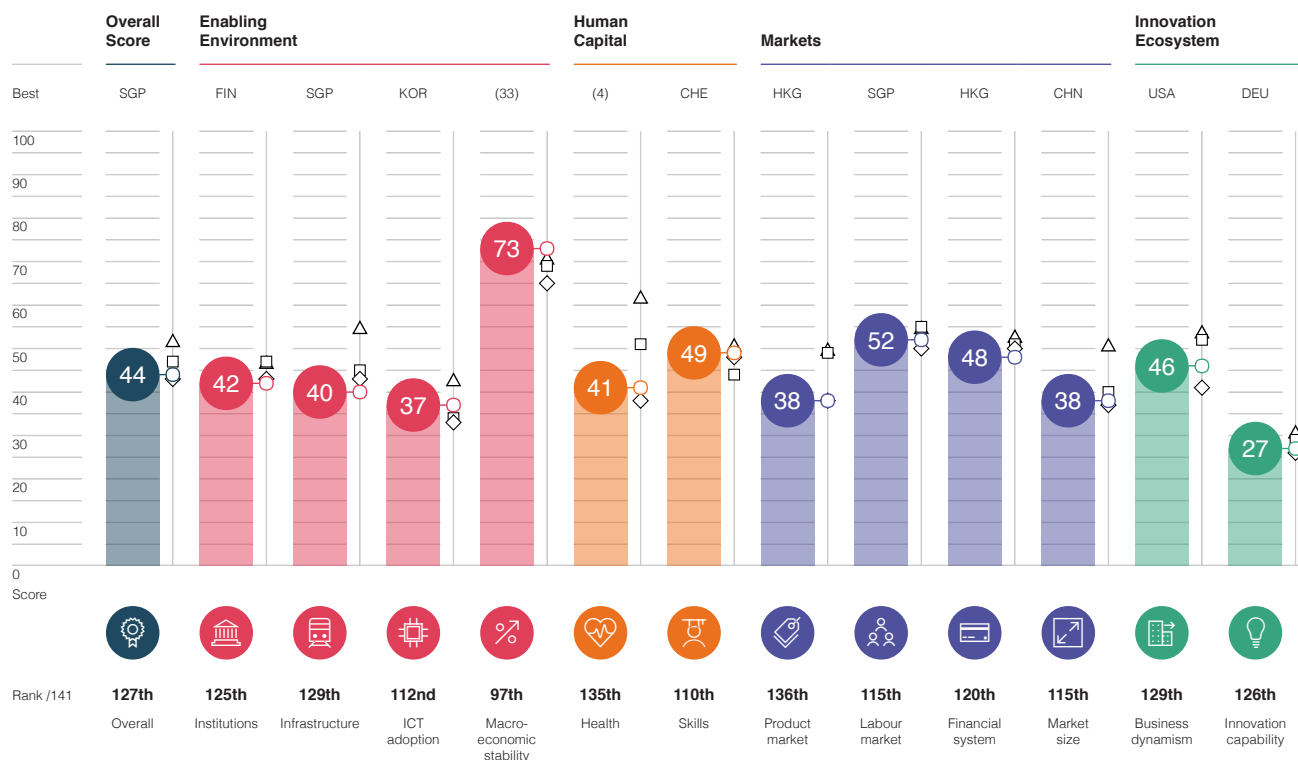
Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>

## Zimbabwe

127th / 141

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 edition

Rank in 2018 edition: 128th / 140

**Performance Overview Key** ◇ Previous edition ▲ Lower-middle-income group average □ Sub-Saharan Africa average  
**2019**

**Selected contextual indicators**

|                                     |         |                                      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Population millions                 | 15.3    | GDP (PPP) % world GDP                | 0.03 |
| GDP per capita US\$                 | 1,711.8 | 5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP | 2.5  |
| 10-year average annual GDP growth % | 6.1     |                                      |      |

**Social and environmental performance**

|                                      |      |                                                            |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Environmental footprint gha/capita   | 1.8  | Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)                | 0.7  |
| Renewable energy consumption share % | 81.8 | Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -100 (perfect inequality) | 43.2 |
| Unemployment rate %                  | 4.9  |                                                            |      |

## Zimbabwe

127th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                             | Value   | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|  <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b> 0–100     | -       | <b>41.8 ↓</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| <b>Security</b> 0–100                                                                                                       | -       | <b>70.4 ↓</b> | <b>92</b>  | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.01 Organized crime 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.8     | 63.9 ↓        | 58         | Finland            |
| 1.02 Homicide rate per 100,000 pop.                                                                                         | 6.7     | 79.0 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (14)      |
| 1.03 Terrorism incidence 0 (very high) -100 (no incidence)                                                                  | 99.9    | 99.9 =        | 68         | Multiple (25)      |
| 1.04 Reliability of police services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.3     | 39.0 ↓        | 116        | Finland            |
| <b>Social capital</b> 0–100                                                                                                 | -       | <b>47.7 ↓</b> | <b>93</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.05 Social capital 0–100 (best)                                                                                            | 47.7    | 47.7 ↓        | 85         | New Zealand        |
| <b>Checks and balances</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -       | <b>35.3 ↓</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.06 Budget transparency 0–100 (best)                                                                                       | 23      | 23.0          | 80         | Multiple (2)       |
| 1.07 Judicial independence 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.8     | 30.4 ↓        | 113        | Finland            |
| 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1–7 (best)                                                    | 2.8     | 30.1 ↑        | 104        | Finland            |
| 1.09 Freedom of the press 0–100 (worst)                                                                                     | 42.2    | 57.8 ↓        | 104        | Norway             |
| <b>Public-sector performance</b> 0–100                                                                                      | -       | <b>30.1 ↑</b> | <b>134</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 1.10 Burden of government regulation 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 2.4     | 24.1 ↑        | 132        | Singapore          |
| 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1–7 (best)                                                          | 3.3     | 38.6 ↓        | 92         | Singapore          |
| 1.12 E-Participation 0–1 (best)                                                                                             | 0.28    | 27.5 =        | 126        | Multiple (3)       |
| <b>Transparency</b> 0–100                                                                                                   | -       | <b>22.0 =</b> | <b>133</b> | <b>Denmark</b>     |
| 1.13 Incidence of corruption 0–100 (best)                                                                                   | 22.0    | 22.0 =        | 133        | Denmark            |
| <b>Property rights</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -       | <b>35.4 ↑</b> | <b>127</b> | <b>Finland</b>     |
| 1.14 Property rights 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 2.8     | 30.6 ↑        | 137        | Finland            |
| 1.15 Intellectual property protection 1–7 (best)                                                                            | 3.5     | 42.2 ↑        | 109        | Finland            |
| 1.16 Quality of land administration 0–30 (best)                                                                             | 10.0    | 33.3 =        | 103        | Multiple (5)       |
| <b>Corporate governance</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -       | <b>56.8 ↓</b> | <b>84</b>  | <b>New Zealand</b> |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards 1–7 (best)                                                               | 4.8     | 63.5 ↓        | 64         | Finland            |
| 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation 0–10 (best)                                                                            | 5.0     | 50.0 =        | 97         | Kenya              |
| 1.19 Shareholder governance 0–10 (best)                                                                                     | 5.7     | 57.0 =        | 75         | Kazakhstan         |
| <b>Future orientation of government</b> 0–100                                                                               | -       | <b>36.8</b>   | <b>130</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>  |
| 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 2.6     | 27.2          | 131        | Switzerland        |
| 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change 1–7 (best)                                                                       | 2.6     | 26.8          | 127        | Singapore          |
| 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models 1–7 (best)                                                   | 2.5     | 25.2          | 128        | United States      |
| 1.23 Government long-term vision 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 3.4     | 39.2          | 92         | Singapore          |
| 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                              | 22.7    | 22.7          | 96         | Italy              |
| 1.25 Renewable energy regulation 0–100 (best)                                                                               | 44.0    | 44.0          | 79         | Germany            |
| 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force count (out of 29)                                                                | 19      | 65.5          | 107        | Multiple (6)       |
|  <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b> 0–100 | -       | <b>39.8 ↓</b> | <b>129</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| <b>Transport infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -       | <b>35.7 ↑</b> | <b>117</b> | <b>Singapore</b>   |
| 2.01 Road connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                                         | 85.9    | 85.9 ↑        | 39         | Multiple (3)       |
| 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 2.8     | 30.6 ↑        | 122        | Singapore          |
| 2.03 Railroad density km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup>                                                                              | 7.1     | 17.8 ↑        | 62         | Multiple (24)      |
| 2.04 Efficiency of train services 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 1.9     | 15.2 ↑        | 96         | Japan              |
| 2.05 Airport connectivity score                                                                                             | 3,605.3 | 22.5 =        | 123        | Multiple (8)       |
| 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1–7 (best)                                                                        | 3.5     | 42.1 ↑        | 119        | Singapore          |
| 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity 0–100 (best)                                                                               | n/a     | n/a           | n/a        | Multiple (5)       |
| 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1–7 (best)                                                                              | 3.1     | 34.6 =        | 112        | Singapore          |
| <b>Utility infrastructure</b> 0–100                                                                                         | -       | <b>43.9 ↓</b> | <b>130</b> | <b>Iceland</b>     |
| 2.09 Electricity access % of population                                                                                     | 33.6    | 33.6 ↓        | 127        | Multiple (67)      |
| 2.10 Electricity supply quality % of output                                                                                 | 17.2    | 86.2 ↓        | 104        | Multiple (10)      |
| 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % of population                                                                      | 66.6    | 34.1 ↓        | 120        | Multiple (28)      |
| 2.12 Reliability of water supply 1–7 (best)                                                                                 | 2.3     | 21.5 ↓        | 135        | Iceland            |

| Index Component                                                                                                                    | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>3rd pillar: ICT adoption</b> 0–100            | -     | <b>37.4</b> ↑ | <b>112</b> | <b>Korea, Rep.</b>   |
| 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                          | 89.4  | 74.5 ↑        | 114        | Multiple (63)        |
| 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                   | 52.3  | N/Apl.        | 102        | United Arab Emirates |
| 3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                           | 1.4   | 2.8 ↑         | 108        | Switzerland          |
| 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions per 100 pop.                                                                                     | 0.2   | N/Apl.        | 85         | Korea, Rep.          |
| 3.05 Internet users % of adult population                                                                                          | 27.1  | 27.1 ↑        | 115        | Qatar                |
|  <b>4th pillar: Macroeconomic stability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>72.6</b> ↑ | <b>97</b>  | <b>Multiple (33)</b> |
| 4.01 Inflation %                                                                                                                   | 5.8   | 95.1 ↓        | 115        | Multiple (88)        |
| 4.02 Debt dynamics 0–100 (best)                                                                                                    | 50.0  | 50.0 ↑        | 64         | Multiple (34)        |
|  <b>5th pillar: Health</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>41.1</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>Multiple (4)</b>  |
| 5.01 Healthy life expectancy years                                                                                                 | 53.2  | 41.1 ↑        | 134        | Multiple (4)         |
|  <b>6th pillar: Skills</b> 0–100                  | -     | <b>48.8</b> ↑ | <b>110</b> | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| <b>Current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                     | -     | <b>51.7</b> ↑ | <b>88</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.01 Mean years of schooling years                                                                                                 | 8.1   | 54.3 ↑        | 91         | Germany              |
| <b>Skills of current workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                           | -     | <b>49.0</b> ↑ | <b>89</b>  | <b>Switzerland</b>   |
| 6.02 Extent of staff training 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 3.8   | 47.4 ↑        | 83         | Switzerland          |
| 6.03 Quality of vocational training 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 3.6   | 43.8 ↑        | 105        | Switzerland          |
| 6.04 Skillset of graduates 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.0   | 49.2 ↑        | 81         | Switzerland          |
| 6.05 Digital skills among active population 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 3.9   | 48.3 ↑        | 86         | Finland              |
| 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.4   | 56.3 ↑        | 56         | United States        |
| <b>Future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>46.0</b> ↑ | <b>119</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.07 School life expectancy years                                                                                                  | 10.2  | 56.7 =        | 108        | Multiple (11)        |
| <b>Skills of future workforce</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>35.3</b> ↑ | <b>118</b> | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 3.2   | 36.7 ↑        | 91         | Finland              |
| 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education ratio                                                                             | 36.4  | 34.0 =        | 119        | Multiple (5)         |
|  <b>7th pillar: Product market</b> 0–100        | -     | <b>38.3</b> ↑ | <b>136</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Domestic competition</b> 0–100                                                                                                  | -     | <b>41.8</b> ↓ | <b>125</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1–7 (best)                                                            | 3.0   | 33.5 ↓        | 127        | Singapore            |
| 7.02 Extent of market dominance 1–7 (best)                                                                                         | 3.1   | 34.5 ↑        | 120        | Switzerland          |
| 7.03 Competition in services 1–7 (best)                                                                                            | 4.4   | 57.3 ↓        | 112        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| <b>Trade openness</b> 0–100                                                                                                        | -     | <b>34.8</b> ↑ | <b>141</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.1   | 52.0 ↑        | 101        | Singapore            |
| 7.05 Trade tariffs %                                                                                                               | 14.55 | 3.0           | 137        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1–7 (best)                                                                                              | 4.5   | 59.2 ↑        | 99         | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 7.07 Border clearance efficiency 1–5 (best)                                                                                        | 2.0   | 25.0 =        | 131        | Germany              |
|  <b>8th pillar: Labour market</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>52.0</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| <b>Flexibility</b> 0–100                                                                                                           | -     | <b>42.5</b> ↑ | <b>138</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary                                                                                              | 25.3  | 55.6 ↓        | 111        | Multiple (8)         |
| 8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.8   | 29.6 ↑        | 132        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations 1–7 (best)                                                                           | 4.3   | 55.5 ↑        | 83         | Singapore            |
| 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 3.1   | 35.5 ↑        | 137        | Estonia              |
| 8.05 Active labour market policies 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 1.8   | 13.1 ↑        | 136        | Switzerland          |
| 8.06 Workers' rights 0–100 (best)                                                                                                  | 57.0  | 57.0 ↓        | 113        | Multiple (2)         |
| 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1–7 (best)                                                                                      | 2.7   | 28.3 ↑        | 140        | Albania              |
| 8.08 Internal labour mobility 1–7 (best)                                                                                           | 4.9   | 65.4 ↑        | 35         | United States        |
| <b>Meritocracy and incentivization</b> 0–100                                                                                       | -     | <b>61.5</b> ↑ | <b>76</b>  | <b>Denmark</b>       |
| 8.09 Reliance on professional management 1–7 (best)                                                                                | 5.0   | 66.3 ↑        | 33         | Finland              |
| 8.10 Pay and productivity 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 3.5   | 41.3 ↑        | 110        | Hong Kong SAR        |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers %                                                                   | 0.51  | 38.5 ↑        | 96         | Multiple (4)         |
| 8.12 Labour tax rate %                                                                                                             | 5.6   | 100.0 =       | 19         | Multiple (24)        |

## Zimbabwe

127th/141

| Index Component                                                                                                                     | Value | Score *       | Rank/141   | Best Performer       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
|  <b>9th pillar: Financial system</b> 0–100         | -     | <b>48.0</b> ↓ | <b>120</b> | <b>Hong Kong SAR</b> |
| <b>Depth</b> 0–100                                                                                                                  | -     | <b>21.0</b> ↓ | <b>122</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP                                                                                        | 22.4  | 23.5 ↓        | 113        | Multiple (30)        |
| 9.02 Financing of SMEs 1–7 (best)                                                                                                   | 3.0   | 32.8 ↑        | 123        | Finland              |
| 9.03 Venture capital availability 1–7 (best)                                                                                        | 2.1   | 17.6 ↑        | 130        | United States        |
| 9.04 Market capitalization % GDP                                                                                                    | 10.5  | 10.5 ↓        | 93         | Multiple (15)        |
| 9.05 Insurance premium volume to GDP                                                                                                | n/a   | 20.6 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (17)        |
| <b>Stability</b> 0–100                                                                                                              | -     | <b>81.7</b> ↑ | <b>111</b> | <b>Finland</b>       |
| 9.06 Soundness of banks 1–7 (best)                                                                                                  | 3.4   | 40.3 ↑        | 128        | Finland              |
| 9.07 Non-performing loans % of gross total loans                                                                                    | 7.2   | 86.5 ↓        | 85         | Multiple (3)         |
| 9.08 Credit gap %                                                                                                                   | -6.8  | 100.0 =       | 1          | Multiple (98)        |
| 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio % of total risk-weighted assets                                                                | 25.8  | 100.0 =       | 6          | Multiple (74)        |
|  <b>10th pillar: Market size</b> 0–100             | -     | <b>38.2</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>China</b>         |
| 10.01 Gross domestic product PPP \$ billions                                                                                        | 38    | N/Apl.        | 108        | China                |
| 10.02 Imports of goods and services % GDP                                                                                           | 20.9  | N/Apl.        | 129        | Hong Kong SAR        |
|  <b>11th pillar: Business dynamism</b> 0–100       | -     | <b>45.8</b> ↑ | <b>129</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| <b>Administrative requirements</b> 0–100                                                                                            | -     | <b>40.9</b> ↑ | <b>135</b> | <b>United States</b> |
| 11.01 Cost of starting a business % of GNI per capita                                                                               | 110.7 | 44.7 ↓        | 135        | Multiple (2)         |
| 11.02 Time to start a business days                                                                                                 | 32.0  | 68.3 ↑        | 120        | New Zealand          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents to the dollar                                                                                  | 18.0  | 19.4 ↓        | 120        | Japan                |
| 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0–16 (best)                                                                                   | 5.0   | 31.3 =        | 120        | Multiple (6)         |
| <b>Entrepreneurial culture</b> 0–100                                                                                                | -     | <b>50.7</b> ↑ | <b>66</b>  | <b>Israel</b>        |
| 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk 1–7 (best)                                                                             | 4.2   | 53.9 ↑        | 50         | Israel               |
| 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1–7 (best)                                                                                  | 4.6   | 59.7 ↑        | 48         | Denmark              |
| 11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1–7 (best)                                                                                     | 4.0   | 50.0 ↑        | 82         | Israel               |
| 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1–7 (best)                                                                               | 3.4   | 39.4 ↑        | 100        | Israel               |
|  <b>12th pillar: Innovation capability</b> 0–100 | -     | <b>27.2</b> ↑ | <b>126</b> | <b>Germany</b>       |
| <b>Interaction and diversity</b> 0–100                                                                                              | -     | <b>31.7</b> ↑ | <b>115</b> | <b>Singapore</b>     |
| 12.01 Diversity of workforce 1–7 (best)                                                                                             | 4.4   | 56.6 ↑        | 73         | Singapore            |
| 12.02 State of cluster development 1–7 (best)                                                                                       | 2.9   | 31.4 ↑        | 129        | Italy                |
| 12.03 International co-inventions per million pop.                                                                                  | 0.04  | 1.2 ↑         | 94         | Multiple (5)         |
| 12.04 Multi-stakeholder collaboration 1–7 (best)                                                                                    | 3.2   | 37.4 ↑        | 111        | Israel               |
| <b>Research and development</b> 0–100                                                                                               | -     | <b>20.8</b> ↑ | <b>100</b> | <b>Japan</b>         |
| 12.05 Scientific publications score                                                                                                 | 119.3 | 70.9 ↑        | 87         | Multiple (9)         |
| 12.06 Patent applications per million pop.                                                                                          | 0.04  | 0.7 ↑         | 107        | Multiple (8)         |
| 12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP                                                                                                        | n/a   | 11.1 ↑        | n/a        | Multiple (7)         |
| 12.08 Research institutions prominence 0–100 (best)                                                                                 | 0.00  | 0.4 ↓         | 107        | Multiple (7)         |
| <b>Commercialization</b> 0–100                                                                                                      | -     | <b>30.9</b> ↑ | <b>128</b> | <b>Luxembourg</b>    |
| 12.09 Buyer sophistication 1–7 (best)                                                                                               | 2.8   | 30.4 ↑        | 119        | Korea, Rep.          |
| 12.10 Trademark applications per million pop.                                                                                       | 17.51 | 31.4 ↓        | 122        | Multiple (7)         |

\* Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit <http://gcr.weforum.org/>





# The Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 Methodology and Technical Notes

This appendix first presents the methodology and detailed structure of the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 (GCI 4.0) in Section A. Section B lists the minor changes made to the methodology of the Index in 2019. Section C details the methods used to impute missing data points and reports the imputed values by indicator. Section D presents the methodology used to compute progress scores. Finally, Section E provides detailed descriptions and sources for each indicator included in the Index.

## A. COMPUTATION AND COMPOSITION OF THE GCI 4.0

The computation of the GCI 4.0 is based on successive aggregations of scores, from the indicator level (the most disaggregated level) to the overall GCI 4.0 score (the highest level). At every aggregation level, each aggregated measure is computed by taking the average (i.e. arithmetic mean) of the scores of its components, with a few exceptions described in Section D. The overall GCI 4.0 score is the average of the scores of the 12 pillars.

For individual indicators, prior to aggregation, raw values are transformed into a progress score ranging from 0 to 100, with 100 being the ideal state. See Section D for more details.

In the list below, weights are rounded to one decimal place, but full precision is used in the computation.

Weight (%) within  
immediate parent category

### ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

(not used in calculation)<sup>1</sup>

#### Pillar 1: Institutions..... 8.3%

##### A. Security..... 12.5%

- 1.01 Organized crime
- 1.02 Homicide rate
- 1.03 Terrorism incidence
- 1.04 Reliability of police services

##### B. Social capital ..... 12.5%

- 1.05 Social capital

##### C. Checks and balances..... 12.5%

- 1.06 Budget transparency
- 1.07 Judicial independence
- 1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations
- 1.09 Freedom of the press

<sup>1</sup> For presentation and analysis purposes, the 12 pillars are also organized into four overarching components—Enabling Environment, Human Capital, Markets, and Innovation Ecosystem—but these components do not enter into the computation of the GCI 4.0.

**D. Public-sector performance ..... 12.5%**

- 1.10 Burden of government regulation
- 1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes
- 1.12 E-Participation

**E. Transparency ..... 12.5%**

- 1.13 Incidence of corruption

**F. Property rights ..... 12.5%**

- 1.14 Property rights
- 1.15 Intellectual property protection
- 1.16 Quality of land administration

**G. Corporate governance ..... 12.5%**

- 1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards
- 1.18 Conflict of interest regulation
- 1.19 Shareholder governance

**H. Future orientation of government ..... 12.5%****I. Government adaptability ..... 50%**

- 1.20 Government ensuring policy stability
- 1.21 Government's responsiveness to change
- 1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models
- 1.23 Government long-term vision

**II. Commitment to sustainability ..... 50%**

- 1.24 Energy efficiency regulation
- 1.25 Renewable energy regulation
- 1.26 Environment-related treaties in force

**Pillar 2: Infrastructure ..... 8.3%****A. Transport infrastructure<sup>2</sup> ..... 50%****I. Road ..... 25%**

- 2.01 Road connectivity
- 2.02 Quality of road infrastructure

**II. Railroad<sup>2</sup> ..... 25%**

- 2.03 Railroad density
- 2.04 Efficiency of train services

**III. Air ..... 25%**

- 2.05 Airport connectivity
- 2.06 Efficiency of air transport services

**IV. Sea ..... 25%**

- 2.07 Liner shipping connectivity<sup>3</sup>
- 2.08 Efficiency of seaport services

**B. Utility infrastructure ..... 50%****I. Electricity ..... 50%**

- 2.09 Electricity access
- 2.10 Electricity supply quality

**II. Water ..... 50%**

- 2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water
- 2.12 Reliability of water supply

**Pillar 3: ICT adoption<sup>4</sup> ..... 8.3%**

- 3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions
- 3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions
- 3.03 Fixed-broadband internet subscriptions
- 3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions
- 3.05 Internet users

**Pillar 4: Macroeconomic stability ..... 8.3%**

- 4.01 Inflation
- 4.02 Debt dynamics

**HUMAN CAPITAL**(not used in calculation)<sup>5</sup>**Pillar 5: Health ..... 8.3%**

- 5.01 Healthy life expectancy

**Pillar 6: Skills ..... 8.3%****A. Current workforce ..... 50%****I. Education of current workforce ..... 50%**

- 6.01 Mean years of schooling

**II. Skills of current workforce ..... 50%**

- 6.02 Extent of staff training
- 6.03 Quality of vocational training
- 6.04 Skillset of graduates
- 6.05 Digital skills among active population
- 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees

**B. Future workforce ..... 50%****I. Education of future workforce ..... 50%**

- 6.07 School life expectancy

**II. Skills of future workforce ..... 50%**

- 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching
- 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education

**MARKETS**(not used in calculation)<sup>5</sup>**Pillar 7: Product market ..... 8.3%****A. Domestic market competition ..... 50%**

- 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition
- 7.02 Extent of market dominance
- 7.03 Competition in services

**B. Trade openness ..... 50%**

- 7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers
- 7.05 Trade tariffs
- 7.06 Complexity of tariffs
- 7.07 Border clearance efficiency

2 For economies where there is no regular train service or where the network covers only a negligible portion of the territory, the Transport infrastructure sub-pillar corresponds to the average score of the Road, Air and Sea components. Assessment of the existence of a network was conducted by the World Economic Forum based on various sources.

3 For landlocked countries, this indicator is not included in the computation and the Sea component score corresponds to the score of indicator 2.08.

4 In computing the score of this pillar, indicator 3.02 is not directly used in the calculation. Instead the ratio of indicator 3.02 to indicator 3.01 is used, as an approximation of the share of mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions that have broadband capability. The same approach is used for indicator 3.04, as a way to approximate the share of fixed broadband connections that are optical fibre subscriptions. In both cases, the ratios are converted onto 0–100 scale and used in the computation, as explained in Section C.

5 For presentation and analysis purposes, the 12 pillars are also organized into four overarching components—Enabling Environment, Human Capital, Markets, and Innovation Ecosystem—but these components do not enter into the computation of the GCI 4.0.

**Pillar 8: Labour market.....8.3%****A. Flexibility .....50%**

- 8.01 Redundancy costs
- 8.02 Hiring and firing practices
- 8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations
- 8.04 Flexibility of wage determination
- 8.05 Active labour market policies
- 8.06 Workers' rights
- 8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour
- 8.08 Internal labour mobility

**B. Meritocracy and incentivization.....50%**

- 8.09 Reliance on professional management
- 8.10 Pay and productivity
- 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers
- 8.12 Labour tax rate

**Pillar 9: Financial system<sup>6</sup>.....8.3%****A. Depth**

- 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector
- 9.02 Financing of SMEs
- 9.03 Venture capital availability
- 9.04 Market capitalization
- 9.05 Insurance premium

**B. Stability**

- 9.06 Soundness of banks
- 9.07 Non-performing loans
- 9.08 Credit gap
- 9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio

**Pillar 10: Market size<sup>7</sup>.....8.3%**

- 10.01 Gross domestic product
- 10.02 Imports of goods and services

**INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM**(not used in calculation)<sup>8</sup>**Pillar 11: Business dynamism.....8.3%****A. Administrative requirements .....50%**

- 11.01 Cost of starting a business
- 11.02 Time to start a business
- 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate
- 11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework

6 The score of this pillar corresponds to the average of the scores of the nine individual indicators (9.01–9.09). Components A and B are used for presentation purposes only, and do not enter the calculation.

7 The score of this pillar corresponds to the natural logarithm (LN) of the sum of GDP and imports, valued at purchasing power parity (PPP). Valuation of imports at PPP is estimated by multiplying the share of imports (indicator 10.02) by the value of GDP (indicator 10.01). Score of pillar 10 =  $\text{LN}(\text{GDP} + \text{IMPORT}/100 \times \text{GDP})$ .

8 For presentation and analysis purposes, the 12 pillars are also organized into four overarching components—Enabling environment, Human capital, Markets, and Innovation ecosystem—but these components do not enter into the computation of the GCI 4.0.

**B. Entrepreneurial culture .....50%**

- 11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk
- 11.06 Willingness to delegate authority
- 11.07 Growth of innovative companies
- 11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas

**Pillar 12: Innovation capability<sup>9</sup>.....8.3%****A. Diversity and collaboration**

- 12.01 Diversity of workforce
- 12.02 State of cluster development
- 12.03 International co-inventions
- 12.04 Multistakeholder collaboration

**B. Research and development**

- 12.05 Scientific publications
- 12.06 Patent applications
- 12.07 R&D expenditures
- 12.08 Research institutions prominence index

**C. Commercialization**

- 12.09 Buyer sophistication
- 12.10 Trademark applications

**B. CHANGES TO THE METHODOLOGY**

Following the introduction of the GCI 4.0 methodology in the 2018 edition, minor changes have been made to the methodology this year. These changes are based on additional feedback received in the past year or made necessary as a result of data that is no longer being collected. They do not affect in any major way the comparability of results across the two editions.

**Pillar 1: Institutions**

- Budget transparency (indicator 1.06) is now assessed using the Open Budget Index, sourced from the International Budget Project. This indicator replaces the Open Budget Data score, which has been discontinued.
- Former indicator 1.13, Future orientation of government, which is comprised of four indicators derived from the Executive Opinion Survey, is now sub-pillar H of Pillar 1 (see Section A). The four indicators remain and are complemented by three new indicators: Energy efficiency regulation (indicator 1.24), Renewable energy regulation (1.25) and Environment-related treaties in force (1.26), which collectively measure a government's commitment to sustainability, an indication of its future orientation. As a result of these changes, the numbering of indicators in Pillar 1 was modified according to the new order.

9 The score of this pillar corresponds to the average of the scores of the underlying 10 individual indicators (12.01–12.10). Components A, B and C are used for presentation purposes only and do not enter the calculation.

### Pillar 7: Product market

The Service Trade Restrictiveness Index has been dropped owing both to the absence of updates to that index and to the fact that different methodologies are used to assess countries. These changes make any cross-country and time comparison impossible. By no means should this exclusion be interpreted as implying that services are no longer relevant for competitiveness.

### Pillar 8: Labour market

Indicator 8.08, Internal labour mobility, no longer applies to city states, as the concept of internal mobility is of little relevance in such small economies. Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Hong Kong SAR, Kuwait, Malta, Qatar and Singapore were identified as city states.

## C. MISSING DATA IMPUTATION

Missing and outdated values (the cut-off year varies by indicator) are imputed for the purpose of the calculation. Table 1 (page page 611) presents the imputation method and the imputed values by indicator. Note that the Economy Profiles and interactive ranking tables (available online at <http://www.weforum.org/gcr>) do not report imputed values.

## D. COMPUTATION OF PROGRESS SCORES AND FRONTIER VALUES

To allow the aggregation of indicators of different nature and magnitude, each indicator entering the GCI 4.0 is converted into a unit-less score, called “progress score”, ranging from 0 to 100 using a min-max transformation. Formally, each indicator is re-scaled according to the following formula:

$$score_{ic} = \left( \frac{value_{ic} - wp_i}{frontier_i - wp_i} \right) \times 100,$$

where  $value_{ic}$  is the “raw” value of country  $c$  for indicator  $i$ ,  $wp_i$  is the lowest acceptable value for indicator  $i$  and  $frontier_i$  corresponds to the best possible outcome. Depending on the indicator, the frontier may be a policy target or aspiration, the maximum possible value, or a number derived from statistical analysis of the distribution (e.g. 90th or 95th percentile). If a value is below the worst performance value, its score is 0; if a value is above the frontier value, its score is capped at 100. When a logarithmic transformation is applied on an indicator, the same transformation is applied to the frontier and worst performance values displayed in Table 1.

In the case of indicators derived from the Executive Opinion Survey,  $frontier_i$  and  $wp_i$  are always 7 and 1, respectively. These values correspond to the two extreme answers of any questions.

Table 2 (page page 631) provides the actual floor and frontier values used for the normalization of each individual indicator. In a few cases, reported in the table, a logarithmic transformation is applied to the raw value prior to conversion.

## E. INDICATOR DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

The following notes provide sources for all the individual indicators included in the GCI 4.0. The title of each indicator appears on the first line, preceded by its number to allow for quick reference. Below is a description of each indicator or, in the case of Executive Opinion Survey data, the full question and associated answers. If necessary, additional information is provided underneath.

The interactive ranking tables at [www.weforum.org/gcr/rankings](http://www.weforum.org/gcr/rankings) provide information about the source and period for each individual data point. Select the indicator of interest from the selector and click on the “info” icon next to each economy to access the information. For indicators not sourced from the World Economic Forum, users are urged to refer to the original source for any additional information and exceptions for certain economies and/or data points. “Terms of Use and Disclaimer” on page ii of this report provide information about using the data.

The data used in the computation of the GCI 4.0 2019 represents the most recent and best data available at the time when it was collected (March–July 2019). It is possible that data was updated or revised subsequently.

### Pillar 1: Institutions

#### 1.01 Organized crime

**Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent does organized crime (mafia-oriented racketeering, extortion) impose costs on businesses?” [1 = to a great extent, imposes huge costs; 7 = not at all, imposes no costs] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available**

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

#### 1.02 Homicide rate

**Number of intentional homicides per 100,000 population | 2017 or most recent year available**

“Intentional homicide” refers to unlawful death inflicted upon a person with the intent to cause death or serious injury. More details about the methodology can be found at <https://data.unodc.org/crime/intentional-homicide-victims>.

Sources: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Homicide Dataset 2019 (<https://data.unodc.org/>); World Health Organization (WHO), WHO Global Health Estimates 2015 (<http://apps.who.int/violence-info/>).

**1.03 Terrorism incidence**

Assesses the frequency and severity of terror attacks. The scale ranges from 0 (highest incidence) to 100 (no incidence) | Weighted count 2013–2017

This indicator has two components: the number of terrorism-related casualties (injuries and fatalities) and the number of terrorist attacks over a five-year period, with each year assigned half the weight of the following year. Each component is normalized on a 0 to 100 scale, with 100 meaning “no casualty” and “no attack”, respectively, and then averaged.

Source: World Economic Forum calculations based on National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (<https://www.start.umd.edu/>).

**1.04 Reliability of police services**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent can police services be relied upon to enforce law and order?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.05 Social capital**

Score on the Social Capital pillar of the Legatum Prosperity Index™, which assesses social cohesion and engagement, community and family networks, and political participation and institutional trust. The scale ranges from 0 (low) to 100 (high) | 2018 edition

This indicator measures national performance in three areas: social cohesion and engagement (bridging social capital), community and family networks (bonding social capital), and political participation and institutional trust (linking social capital). More details about the methodology can be found at <http://www.prosperity.com/about/methodology>.

Source: Legatum Institute, The Legatum Prosperity Index 2018 (<http://www.prosperity.com/about/resources>).

**1.06 Budget transparency**

Assesses the amount and timeliness of budget information that governments make publicly available | 2017

The index assigns countries covered by the Open Budget Survey a transparency score on a 100-point scale using a subset of questions that assess the amount and timeliness of budget information that governments make publicly available in eight key budget documents in accordance with international good practice standards. The eight key documents are: Pre-Budget Statement; Executive’s Budget Proposal and Supporting Documents for the Executive’s Budget Proposal; Enacted Budget; Citizens Budget; In-Year Reports; Mid-Year Review; Year-End Report; and Audit Report. For more information about the index and underlying survey methodologies, see <https://www.internationalbudget.org/open-budget-survey/methodology/>.

Source: International Budget Partnership, The Open Budget Survey 2017 (<https://www.internationalbudget.org/open-budget-survey/>).

**1.07 Judicial independence**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how independent is the judicial system from influences of the government, individuals, or companies?” [1 = not independent at all; 7 = entirely independent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how easy is it for private businesses to challenge government actions and/or regulations through the legal system?” [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.09 Freedom of the press**

Score on the World Press Freedom Index, which measures the level of freedom available to journalists. The scale ranges from 0 (good) to 100 (very bad) | 2019 edition

The index measures media independence, the quality of the infrastructure that supports the production of news, and information and acts of violence against journalists. It is based on two sources: (1) a database of the level of abuses and violence against journalists and media; and (2) an expert opinion survey on pluralism, media independence, self-censorship, transparency and infrastructure in each country. More details about the methodology can be found at <https://rsf.org/en/world-press-freedom-index>.

Source: Reporters Without Borders (RSF), World Press Freedom Index 2019 (<https://rsf.org/en/world-press-freedom-index>).

**1.10 Burden of government regulation**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how burdensome is it for companies to comply with public administration’s requirements (e.g. permits, regulations, reporting)?” [1 = extremely burdensome; 7 = not burdensome at all] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how efficient are the legal and judicial systems for companies in settling disputes?” [1 = extremely inefficient; 7 = extremely efficient] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.12 E-Participation**

Score on the E-Participation Index, which assesses the use of online services to facilitate the provision of information by governments to citizens. The scale ranges from 0 to 1 (best) | 2018 edition

The E-Participation Index measures the use of online services to facilitate provision of information by governments to citizens (“e-information sharing”), interaction with stakeholders (“e-consultation”) and engagement in decision-making processes (“e-decision making”). More details about the methodology can be found at <https://publicadministration.un.org>.

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *E-Government Survey 2018: Gearing E-Government To Support Transformation Towards Sustainable And Resilient Societies* (July 2018).



**1.13 Incidence of corruption**

Score on the Corruption Perceptions Index, which measures perceptions of corruption in the public sector. This is a composite indicator, and the scale ranges from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean) | 2018 edition

The index aggregates data from a number of different sources that provide perceptions of business people and country experts of the level of corruption in the public sector. More details about the methodology can be found at <https://www.transparency.org/cpi>.

Source: Transparency International, Corruption Perceptions Index 2018 (<https://www.transparency.org/cpi2018>).

**1.14 Property rights**

Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent are property rights, including financial assets, protected?" [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.15 Intellectual property protection**

Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent is intellectual property protected?" [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.16 Quality of land administration**

Score on the quality of land administration index, which assesses the reliability of infrastructure, transparency of information, geographic coverage, land dispute resolution and equal access to property rights. The scale ranges from 0 to 30 (best) | 2018

The index has five components: reliability of infrastructure, transparency of information, geographic coverage, land dispute resolution, and equal access to property rights. Data is collected for each economy's largest business city. More details about the methodology can be found at <http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology>.

Source: World Bank Group, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*.

**1.17 Strength of auditing and accounting standards**

Response to the survey question "In your country, how strong are financial auditing and reporting standards?" [1 = extremely weak; 7 = extremely strong] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.18 Conflict of interest regulation**

Score on the extent of conflict of interest regulation index, which measures the protection of shareholders against directors' misuse of corporate assets for personal gain. The scale ranges from 0 to 10 (best) | 2018

The index assesses three dimensions of regulation that address conflicts of interest: 1) transparency of related-party transactions, 2) shareholders' ability to sue and hold directors liable for self-dealing, and 3) access to evidence and allocation of legal expenses in shareholder litigation. More details about the methodology can be found at <http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology>.

Source: World Bank Group, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*.

**1.19 Shareholder governance**

Score on the extent of shareholder governance index, which measures shareholders' rights in corporate governance. The scale ranges from 0 to 10 (best) | 2018

The index assesses three dimensions of good governance: (1) shareholders' rights and role in major corporate decisions, (2) governance safeguards protecting shareholders from undue board control and entrenchment, and (3) corporate transparency on ownership stakes, compensation, audits and financial prospects. More details about the methodology can be found at <http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology>.

Source: World Bank Group, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*.

**1.20 Government ensuring policy stability**

Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent does the government ensure a stable policy environment for doing business?" [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.21 Government's responsiveness to change**

Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent does the government respond effectively to change (e.g. technological changes, societal and demographic trends, security and economic challenges)?" [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.22 Legal framework's adaptability to digital business models**

Response to the survey question "In your country, how fast is the legal framework of your country adapting to digital business models (e.g. e-commerce, sharing economy, fintech, etc.)?" [1 = not fast at all; 7 = very fast] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.23 Government long-term vision**

Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent does the government have a long-term vision in place?" [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**1.24 Energy efficiency regulation**

Assesses a country's policies and regulations to promote energy efficiency. The score ranges from 0 (not conducive) to 100 (very conducive) | 2017

The score is based on a country's performance on 12 indicators: National energy efficiency planning; Energy efficiency entities; Information provided to consumers about electricity usage; EE incentives from electricity rate structures; Incentives & mandates: Industrial and Commercial End users; Incentives & mandates: Public sector; Incentives & mandates: Utilities; Financing mechanisms for energy efficiency; Minimum energy efficiency performance standards; Energy labelling systems; Building energy codes; Transport; and Carbon Pricing and Monitoring. For more information, see <https://rise.worldbank.org/indicators#pillar-energy-efficiency>.

Source: The World Bank/ESMAP, *Policy Matters: Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE) 2018* (<https://rise.worldbank.org/reports>, <https://rise.worldbank.org/scores>).

**1.25 Renewable energy regulation**

**Assesses a country's policies and regulations to promote renewable energies. The score ranges from 0 (not conducive) to 100 (very conducive) | 2017**

The score is based on a country's performance in seven indicators: Legal framework for renewable energy; Planning for renewable energy expansion; Incentives and regulatory support for renewable energy; Attributes of financial and regulatory incentives; Network connection and use; Counterparty risk; Carbon Pricing; and Monitoring. For more information, see <https://rise.worldbank.org/indicators#pillar-renewable-energy>.

Source: The World Bank/ESMAP, *Policy Matters: Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE) 2018* (<https://rise.worldbank.org/reports>, <https://rise.worldbank.org/scores>).

**1.26 Environment-related treaties in force**

**Total number of ratified environmental treaties (0–29 scale, where 29 is best) | Status as of 25 February 2019**

This indicator measures the total number of international treaties from a set of 29 for which a state is a participant. A state is acknowledged as a participant whenever its status for each treaty appears as Ratified, Accession, or In Force. The treaties included are: the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, 1946 Washington; the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat, 1971 Ramsar; the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, 1972 Paris; the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter, 1972 London, Mexico City, Moscow, Washington; the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, 1973 Washington; the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) as modified by the Protocol of 1978, London; the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, 1979 Bonn; the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982 Montego Bay; the Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985 Vienna; the Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987 Montreal; the Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 1989 Basel; the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990 London; the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992 New York; the Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 Rio de Janeiro; the International Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly Africa, 1994 Paris; the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, 1994 New York; the Agreement relating to the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, 1995 New York; the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on the Climate Change, Kyoto 1997; the Convention on the Law of the Non-navigational Uses of International Watercourses, 1997; the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, 1998 Rotterdam; the Cartagena Protocol of Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2000 Montreal; the Protocol on Preparedness, Response and Co-operation to Pollution Incidents by Hazardous and Noxious Substances, 2000 London; the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2001 Stockholm; the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, 2001 Rome; the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 2006 Geneva; the Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, 2010 Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur; the Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and their Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Nagoya 2010; the Convention on Mercury, Minamata, 2013; and the Paris Agreement 2015.

Source: The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Environmental Law Centre ELIS Treaty Database (data received through direct communication).

**Pillar 2: Infrastructure****2.01 Road connectivity**

**Score on the Road Connectivity Index, which measures average speed and straightness of a driving itinerary connecting the 10 or more largest cities that together account for at least 15% of the economy's total population. The scale ranges from 0 to 100 (excellent) | 43612**

This Index, developed by the World Economic Forum, comprises two elements: (1) a measure of the average speed of a driving itinerary connecting the 10 or more largest cities in an economy accounting for at least 15% of the economy's total population; and (2) a measure of road straightness. The itinerary was not optimized and connects the cities from the largest to the smallest. Any leg involving a ferry was excluded from the average speed calculation. As a first step to the identification of cities to include in the itinerary, pairwise distances ("as the crow flies") were calculated, and when the distance was less than 20 kilometres, the smallest city in the pair was excluded. The road straightness corresponds to the ratio of the sum of driving distances between each city in the journey to the sum of crow-fly distances between each city in the journey. For this component, legs involving a ferry were included. The APIs of Google Directions and Open Street Map were used to compute the itinerary. The Geonames database (accessed on 8 May 2019) was used for city populations and coordinates. For more information about this indicator, please contact [gcp@weforum.org](mailto:gcp@weforum.org).

Source: World Economic Forum's calculations.

**2.02 Quality of road infrastructure**

**Response to the survey question "In your country, what is the quality (extensiveness and condition) of road infrastructure?" [1 = extremely poor—among the worst in the world; 7 = extremely good—among the best in the world] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available**

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**2.03 Railroad density**

**Kilometres of railroad per 1,000 square kilometres of land | 2017 or most recent year available**

Source: The World Bank Group, *World Development Indicators* database (<https://data.worldbank.org/>, accessed 29 April 2019) and national sources.

**2.04 Efficiency of train services**

**Response to the survey question "In your country, how efficient (i.e. frequency, punctuality, speed, price) are train transport services?" [1 = extremely inefficient, among the worst in the world; 7 = extremely efficient, among the best in the world] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available**

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.



**2.05 Airport connectivity**

This represents the IATA airport connectivity indicator, which measures the degree of integration of a country within the global air transport network | 2018

For each airport, the number of available seats to each destination is weighted by the size of the destination airport (in terms of number of passengers handled). The weighted totals are then summed for all destinations, then for all airports in the country to produce a score. A log transformation is applied to the raw value before converting it to the 0 to 100 score.

Source: International Air Transport Association (IATA) (data received through direct communication).

**2.06 Efficiency of air transport services**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how efficient (i.e. frequency, punctuality, speed, price) are air transport services?” [1 = extremely inefficient, among the worst in the world; 7 = extremely efficient, among the best in the world] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**2.07 Liner shipping connectivity**

Score on the Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, which assesses a country's connectivity to global shipping networks. The index uses an open scale, with the benchmark score of 100 corresponding to the most connected country in 2004 (China). Does not apply to land-locked countries. | 2017

The index is based on five components of the maritime transport sector: the number of ships, their container-carrying capacity, the maximum vessel size, the number of services and the number of companies that deploy container ships in a country's ports.

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNCTAD, Division on Technology and Logistics (<http://stats.unctad.org/LSCI>, accessed 4 April 2019).

**2.08 Efficiency of seaport services**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how efficient (i.e. frequency, punctuality, speed, price) are seaport services (ferries, boats)?” [1 = extremely inefficient, among the worst in the world; 7 = extremely efficient, among the best in the world]. Does not apply to land-locked countries. | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**2.09 Electricity access**

Percentage of population with access to electricity | 2017 estimate

Electricity access entails a household having initial access to sufficient electricity to power a basic bundle of energy services—at a minimum, several lightbulbs, task lighting (such as a flashlight), phone.

Sources: International Energy Agency, World Energy Outlook 2018 (<https://www.iea.org/weo2018/>); The World Bank Group, Sustainable Energy for All database (<https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/sustainable-energy-all>, accessed 21 March 2019); national sources.

**2.10 Electricity supply quality**

Electric power transmission and distribution losses as a percentage of domestic supply | 2016 estimate

Electric power transmission and distribution losses are losses in transmission between sources of supply and points of distribution and in the distribution to consumers, including pilferage.

Source: International Energy Agency, Energy Data Centre (data received through direct communication).

**2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water**

Risk-weighted percentage of population exposed to unsafe drinking water | 2017 estimate

This indicator is reported as a summary exposure value (SEV): it measures a population's exposure to unsafe drinking water, taking into account the extent of exposure by risk level and the severity of that risk's contribution to disease burden. The indicator ranges from 0, when no excess risk for a population exists, to 1, when the population is at the highest level of risk.

Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, *Global Burden of Disease 2017* (<http://www.healthdata.org/gbd/>).

**2.12 Reliability of water supply**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how reliable is the water supply (lack of interruptions and flow fluctuations)?” [1 = extremely unreliable; 7 = extremely reliable] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**Pillar 3: ICT adoption****3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions**

Number of mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 population | 2018 or most recent period available

This indicator includes post-paid subscriptions, active prepaid accounts (i.e. that have been active during the past three months) and all mobile-cellular subscriptions that offer voice communications.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators* database (June 2019 edition).

**3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions**

Number of active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 population | 2018 or most recent period available

This indicator includes standard mobile-broadband subscriptions and dedicated mobile-broadband data subscriptions to the public internet.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators* database (June 2019 edition).

**3.03 Fixed-broadband internet subscriptions**

**Number of fixed-broadband internet subscriptions per 100 population | 2018 or most recent period available**

This indicator refers to the number of subscriptions for high-speed access to the public internet (a TCP/IP connection), including cable modem, DSL, fibre, and other fixed (wired)-broadband technologies—such as Ethernet, LAN and broadband over powerline communications.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators* database (June 2019 edition).

**3.04 Fibre internet subscriptions**

**Fibre-to-the-home/building internet subscriptions per 100 population | 2017 or most recent period available**

This indicator refers to the number of internet subscriptions using fibre-to-the-home or fibre-to-the-building at downstream speeds equal to or greater than 256 kb/s. This should include subscriptions where fibre goes directly to the subscriber's premises or fibre-to-the-building subscriptions that terminate no more than two metres from an external wall of the building. Fibre-to-the-cabinet and fibre-to-the-node are excluded.

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators* database (June 2019 edition).

**3.05 Internet users**

**Percentage of individuals who used the internet from any location and for any purpose, irrespective of the device and network used, in the last three months | 2018 or most recent period available**

Source: International Telecommunication Union, *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators* database (June 2019 edition).

**Pillar 4: Macroeconomic stability****4.01 Inflation**

**Annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index | Average 2017–2018**

Inflation is normalized in a U-shaped function to capture the detrimental effects of high inflation and deflation. Countries with inflation rates between 0.5% and 4% receive the highest possible score of 100. Outside this range, scores decrease linearly as the distance between the optimal value and the actual value increases. Because of the special conversion applied to this indicator, the ranking for this indicator is based on progress scores rather than raw values.

Source: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook* database (April 2019 edition).

**4.02 Debt dynamics**

**Index measuring the change in public debt, weighted by a country's credit rating and debt level in relation to its GDP | 2018–2019**

This indicator is a category-based min-max normalization of the debt change. The debt change is the difference between the 2017 and 2018 of the debt-to-GDP ratio expected values. To transform the debt change value into a 0 to 100 score, each country was assigned to a specific category that determined the value boundaries. Categories are based on three criteria: general credit rating, government debt-to-GDP level for the year 2017, and country classification (1 if country is considered advanced, 0 otherwise, according to IMF's classification). The general credit rating for each country is computed as the average of Fitch, Standard and Poor's (S&P) and Moody's credit ratings. A country's rating is considered "investment grade 1" for S&P's grades AAA to A, Moody's grades Aaa to A1, and Fitch's grades AAA to A. A country's rating is considered "investment grade 2" for S&P's grades A– to BBB–, Moody's grades Baa3 to Baa1, and Fitch's grades A– to BBB+. A country's rating is considered "speculative" for S&P's grades BB+ to CCC+, Moody's grades Ba3 to Caa2, and Fitch's grades BBB– to B–. A country credit rating is considered "default" for S&P's grade SD, Moody's grades Caa1 and C, and Fitch's grades CC and RD. Based on these criteria, 12 cases were identified: (1) if a country's average rating is rated as "investment grade 1" and its debt-to-GDP level is less than 60%, its debt change is normalized 100; (2) if a country's average rating is rated as "investment grade 1" and its debt-to-GDP level is less than 110%, its debt change is normalized to a score between 90 and 100; (3) if a country's average rating is graded as "investment grade 1" and its debt-to-GDP level is greater than 110%, its debt change is normalized to a score between 80 and 90; (4) if the average credit rating is rated as "investment grade 2" and the debt level is lower than 110%, its debt change is normalized to a score between 70 and 80; (5) if the average credit rating is "investment grade 2" and the debt level is greater than 110%, its debt change is normalized to a score between 60 and 70; (6) if the average credit rating is "speculative", the debt level is less than 110% and the country classification is "advanced", its debt change is normalized to a score between 50 and 60; (7) if the average credit rating is "speculative", the debt level is greater than 110% and the country classification is "advanced", its debt change is normalized to a score between 40 and 50; (8) if the average credit rating is "speculative", the debt level is less than 60% and the country classification is "developing", its debt change is normalized to a score between 40 and 50; (9) if the average credit rating is "speculative", the debt level is greater than 60% and the country classification is "developing", its debt change is normalized to a score between 30 and 40; (10) if the average credit rating is "default", the debt change is normalized to a score between 0 and 30; (11) if a country does not receive a credit rating from any rating agency and its debt level is below 60%, its debt change is normalized to a score between 40 and 50; and (12) if a country does not receive a credit rating from a rating agency and its debt is above 60% of GDP, its debt change is normalized to a score between 30 and 40. To determine the final value of the debt dynamics indicator within the assigned boundaries, we've calculated the normalized debt change, which ranges from a minimum observed value of 0 and the maximum observed value of 20. As part of the normalization process, we assigned a score equivalent to the minimum value of each bracket if the debt change was 20% or higher; assigned the maximum value of the bracket if the debt change was 0% or lower; and assigned a score between the two values if the debt change was between 0% and 20%.

Sources: World Economic Forum; calculations based on data from International Monetary Fund and rating agencies.

## Pillar 5: Health

### 5.01 Healthy life expectancy

Number of years that a newborn can expect to live in good health, taking into account mortality and disability | 2017 estimate

More details about the methodology can be found at <http://www.healthdata.org/research-article/gbd-2015-dalys-hale>.

Source: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, Global Burden of Disease 2017 (<http://www.healthdata.org/gbd/>).

## Pillar 6: Skills

### 6.01 Mean years of schooling

Mean years of schooling | 2016 or most recent year available

Average number of completed years of education of a country's population aged 25 years and older, excluding years spent repeating individual grades.

Sources: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital (<http://www.oew.ac.at/vid/dataexplorer/>; accessed through the World Bank Data Catalog).

### 6.02 Extent of staff training

Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent do companies invest in training and employee development?" [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

### 6.03 Quality of vocational training

Response to the survey question "In your country, how do you assess the quality of vocational training?" [1 = extremely poor among the worst in the world; 7 = excellent among the best in the world] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

### 6.04 Skillset of graduates

Average score of the following two Executive Opinion Survey questions: "In your country, to what extent do graduating students from secondary education possess the skills needed by businesses?" and "In your country, to what extent do graduating students from university possess the skills needed by businesses?" In each case, the answer ranges from 1 (not at all) to 7 (to a great extent). | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

### 6.05 Digital skills among active population

Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent does the active population possess sufficient digital skills (e.g. computer skills, basic coding, digital reading)?" [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

### 6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees

Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent can companies find people with the skills required to fill their vacancies?" [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

### 6.07 School life expectancy

Total number of years of schooling (primary through tertiary) that a child of school entrance age can expect to receive | 2017 or most recent period available

This indicator assumes that the probability of a person being enrolled in school at any particular future age is equal to the current enrolment ratio at that age. More details about the methodology can be found at <http://uis.unesco.org/en/glossary>.

Source: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) (<http://data.uis.unesco.org>, accessed 18 April 2019).

### 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching

Response to the survey question "In your country, how do you assess the style of teaching?" [1 = frontal, teacher based, and focused on memorizing; 7 = encourages creative and critical individual thinking] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

### 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education

Average number of pupils per teacher, based on headcounts of both pupils and teachers | 2017 or most recent period available

Source: The World Bank Group, *World Development Indicators* (<https://data.worldbank.org/>, accessed 18 April 2019).

## Pillar 7: Product market

### 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition

Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent do fiscal measures (subsidies, tax breaks, etc.) distort competition?" [1 = distort competition to a great extent; 7 = do not distort competition at all] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

### 7.02 Extent of market dominance

Response to the survey question "In your country, how do you characterize corporate activity?" [1 = dominated by a few business groups; 7 = spread among many firms]. | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**7.03 Competition in services**

Average of the scores of the three components of the following Executive Opinion Survey question: “In your country, how competitive is the provision of the following services: professional services (legal services, accounting, engineering, etc.); retail services; and network sector (telecommunications, utilities, postal, transport, etc.)?” In each case, the answer ranges from 1 (not at all competitive) to 7 (extremely competitive). | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent do non-tariff barriers (e.g. health and product standards, technical and labelling requirements, etc.) limit the ability of imported goods to compete in the domestic market?” [1 = strongly limit; 7 = do not limit at all] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**7.05 Trade tariffs**

Weighted average applied tariff rate, expressed in percentage points | 2018 or most recent period available

The weighted mean applied tariff is the average of effectively applied rates weighted by the product import shares corresponding to each partner country. Applied tariffs are considered to be the tariff rates applied by a customs administration on imported goods. They are the rates published by national customs authorities for duty administration purposes.

Source: International Trade Centre (data received through direct communication).

**7.06 Complexity of tariffs**

Measures the complexity of a country’s tariff regime. The score ranges from 1 (very complex) to 7 (not complex) | 2018 or most recent period available

Tariff complexity is assessed on four criteria: tariff dispersion, the prevalence of tariff peaks, the prevalence of specific tariffs and the number of distinct tariffs. This index is calculated as the simple average of the normalized score of these four criteria.

Source: International Trade Centre (data received through direct communication).

**7.07 Border clearance efficiency**

Assesses the effectiveness and efficiency of the clearance process by customs and other border control agencies in the eight major trading partners of each country. The scale ranges from 1 (worst) to 5 (best). | 2018

More details about the methodology can be found at <https://lpi.worldbank.org/about>.

Source: The World Bank Group/Turku School of Economics, Logistics Performance Index 2018.

**Pillar 8: Labour market****8.01 Redundancy costs**

Measures the cost of advance notice requirements and severance payments due when terminating a redundant worker, expressed in weeks of salary | 2018

The average value of notice requirements and severance payments applicable to a worker with 1 year of tenure, 5 years of tenure, and 10 years of tenure is considered.

Source: World Bank Group, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*.

**8.02 Hiring and firing practices**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent do regulations allow for the flexible hiring and firing of workers?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**8.03 Cooperation in labour-employer relations**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how do you characterize labour-employer relations?” [1 = generally confrontational; 7 = generally cooperative] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**8.04 Flexibility of wage determination**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how are wages generally set?” [1 = by a centralized bargaining process; 7 = by each individual company] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**8.05 Active labour market policies**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent do labour market policies help unemployed people to reskill and find new employment (including skills matching, retraining, etc.)?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**8.06 Workers’ rights**

Score adapted from the ITUC Global Rights Index, which measures the level of protection of internationally recognized core labour standards. The scale of this indicator ranges from 0 (no protection) to 100 (high protection) | 2019

Dimensions of labour protection include civil rights, the right to bargain collectively, the right to strike, the right to associate freely, and access to due process rights. The indicator does not consider firing regulations. Among countries rated as “D5” we distinguish between countries where workers have “non-access to rights” (Greece, Hong Kong SAR, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates) and countries experiencing “breakdown of institution” (Afghanistan, Libya) or murders (Guatemala). We assign a score of 10 to the former case and 3 to the latter. More details about the methodology of the Global Rights Index can be found at <https://survey.ituc-csi.org/ITUC-Global-Rights-Index.html>.

Source: World Economic Forum calculations based on International Trade Union Confederation, 2019 Global Rights Index (<https://www.ituc-csi.org/rights-index-2019>).

**8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how restrictive are regulations related to the hiring of foreign labour?” [1 = highly restrictive; 7 = not restrictive at all] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**8.08 Internal labour mobility**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent do people move to other parts of the country for professional reasons?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

This indicator does not apply to economies identified as city states: Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Hong Kong SAR, Kuwait, Malta, Qatar and Singapore.

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**8.09 Reliance on professional management**

Response to the survey question “In your country, who holds senior management positions in companies?” [1 = usually relatives or friends without regard to merit; 7 = mostly professional managers chosen for merit and qualifications] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**8.10 Pay and productivity**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent is pay related to employee productivity?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers**

Illustrates the ratio of the percentage of women aged 15–64 participating in the labour force as wage and salaried workers to the percentage of men aged 15–64 participating in the labour force as wage and salaried workers | 2018 or most recent period available

Wage and salaried workers (employees) are those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as “paid employment jobs,” where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work.

Source: World Economic Forum calculation based on International Labour Organization (ILO), *ILOSTAT* (<https://ilostat.ilo.org/>, accessed 22 April 2019).

**8.12 Labour tax rate**

Labour tax and contributions are the amount of taxes (at any level—federal, state or local) and mandatory contributions on labour paid by the business, expressed as a percentage of commercial profits | 2018

This measure includes government-mandated contributions paid by the employer to a required private pension fund or workers’ insurance fund. More details about this indicator can be found at <http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology/Paying-Taxes>.

Source: World Bank Group, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*.

**Pillar 9: Financial system****9.01 Domestic credit to private sector**

The total value of financial resources provided to the private sector, expressed as a percentage of GDP | 2015–2017 moving average

This indicator is computed as the sum of loans, purchases of non-equity securities, trade credits and other accounts receivable that establish a claim for repayment provided by financial corporations to firms and households.

Source: World Bank Group, *World Development Indicators* database (<https://data.worldbank.org/>, accessed 02 April 2019).

**9.02 Financing of SMEs**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent can small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) access finance they need for their business operations through the financial sector?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**9.03 Venture capital availability**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how easy is it for start-up entrepreneurs with innovative but risky projects to obtain equity funding?” [1 = extremely difficult; 7 = extremely easy] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**9.04 Market capitalization**

The total value of listed domestic companies, expressed as a percentage of GDP | 2014–2016 moving average

Calculated as the share price of all listed domestic companies multiplied by the number of their outstanding shares. Investment funds, unit trusts and companies whose only business goal is to hold shares of other listed companies are excluded. Data are end-of-year values.

Sources: World Bank Group, *World Development Indicators* database (<https://data.worldbank.org/>, accessed 02 April 2019) and Global Financial Development Database (July 2017 edition); national sources.

**9.05 Insurance premium**

Life and non-life insurance premium volumes, expressed as a percentage of GDP | 2014–2016 moving average

Computed as the sum of life and non-life insurance premium volume divided by GDP. The premium volume is the insurer’s direct premiums earned (if property/casualty) or received (if life/health) during the previous calendar year.

Source: World Bank Group, *Global Financial Development Database* (2017 edition); national sources.

**9.06 Soundness of banks**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how do you assess the soundness of banks?” [1 = extremely low—banks may require recapitalization; 7 = extremely high—banks are generally healthy with sound balance sheets] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.



**9.07 Non-performing loans**

[The ratio of the value of non-performing loans divided by the total value of the loan portfolio of all banks operating in a country | 2017](#)

Defaulting loans are payments of interest and principal past due by 90 days or more. The loan amount recorded as non-performing includes the gross value of the loan as recorded on the balance sheet, not just the amount that is overdue.

Sources: International Monetary Fund, Financial Soundness Indicators ([data.imf.org/FSI](http://data.imf.org/FSI), accessed 29 March 2019); World Bank Group, *Global Financial Development Database* (accessed 28 March 2019); national sources.

**9.08 Credit gap**

[Measures the difference between the credit-to-GDP ratio and its long-term trend | 2017](#)

Computed as the difference between the latest "Domestic credit to private sector (as a percentage of GDP)" and its trend. Following the methodology from Bank of International Settlements, the trend value is calculated by applying a Hodrick–Prescott filter to the 15-year time series of the "Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)" indicator. More details about the methodology can be found at [https://www.bis.org/publ/qtrpdf/r\\_qt1403g.htm](https://www.bis.org/publ/qtrpdf/r_qt1403g.htm). Because of the special conversion applied to this indicator, the ranking for this indicator is based on progress scores rather than raw values.

Source: Author's calculations based on World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database (<https://data.worldbank.org/>, accessed 02 April 2019).

**9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio**

[Banks' regulatory capital ratio | 2015–2017 moving average](#)

This indicator measures the capital adequacy of deposit takers. It is a ratio of total banks' regulatory capital (shareholders' equity, disclosed and undisclosed reserves, revaluation reserves, general provisions and other instruments) to total banks' assets, weighted according to the risk of these assets. A log transformation is applied to the raw score before it is normalized to a 0-to-100 scale.

Sources: International Monetary Fund, Financial Soundness Indicators ([data.imf.org/FSI](http://data.imf.org/FSI), accessed 29 March 2019); World Bank Group, *Global Financial Development Database* (accessed 28 March 2019); national sources.

**Pillar 10: Market size****10.01 Gross domestic product**

[Gross domestic product \(GDP\) valued at purchasing power parity in billions of international dollars \(constant 2011 prices\) | 2018 or most recent period available](#)

Source: International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook* database (April 2019 edition).

**10.02 Imports of goods and services**

[Imports of goods and services, expressed as a percentage of GDP | 2017](#)

This indicator illustrates the value of all goods and other market services received from the rest of the world, as a percentage of the country's GDP. Imports include the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees and other services, such as communication, construction, financial, information, business, personal and government services. They exclude compensation of employees and investment income (formerly called "factor services") and transfer payments.

Source: World Trade Organization (WTO), *WTO Statistics Database*, accessed 01 May 2019.

**Pillar 11: Business dynamism****11.01 Cost of starting a business**

[Expressed as a percentage of the economy's income per capita | 2018](#)

The costs include all official fees and fees for legal or professional services if such services are required by law or commonly used in practice. Fees for purchasing and legalizing company books are included if these transactions are required by law. Although value-added tax registration can be counted as a separate procedure, value-added tax is not part of the incorporation cost. More details of the methodology can be found at <http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology/Starting-a-Business>.

Source: World Bank Group, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*.

**11.02 Time to start a business**

[Number of calendar days needed to complete the procedures to legally operate a business | 2018](#)

The measure captures the median duration that incorporation lawyers or notaries indicate is necessary in practice to complete a procedure with minimum follow-up with government agencies and no unofficial payments. If a procedure can be sped up at additional cost, the fastest procedure, independent of cost, is chosen. More details about the methodology can be found at <http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology/Starting-a-Business>.

Source: World Bank Group, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*.

**11.03 Insolvency recovery rate**

[Recorded as cents on the dollar recovered by secured creditors through judicial reorganization, liquidation or debt enforcement \(foreclosure or receivership\) proceedings | 2018](#)

The calculation takes into account the outcome—whether the business emerges from the proceedings as a going concern or the assets are sold piecemeal. Then the costs of the proceedings are deducted (1 cent for each percentage point of the value of the debtor's estate). Finally, the value lost as a result of the time the money remains tied up in insolvency proceedings is taken into account. More details about the methodology can be found at <http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology/Resolving-Insolvency>.

Source: World Bank Group, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*.

**11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework**

[Score on an index that measures the adequacy and integrity of the legal framework applicable to liquidation and reorganization proceedings. Scores range from 0 to 16, with higher values indicating insolvency legislation that is better designed for rehabilitating viable firms and liquidating non-viable ones. | 2018](#)

The index is calculated as the sum of the scores on the commencement of proceedings index, management of debtor's assets index, reorganization proceedings index and creditor participation index. More details about the methodology can be found at <http://www.doingbusiness.org/Methodology/Resolving-Insolvency>.

Source: World Bank Group, *Doing Business 2019: Training for Reform*.

**11.05 Attitudes towards entrepreneurial risk**

[Response to the survey question "In your country, to what extent do people have an appetite for entrepreneurial risk?" \[1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent\] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available](#)

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**11.06 Willingness to delegate authority**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent does senior management delegate authority to subordinates?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**11.07 Growth of innovative companies**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent do new companies with innovative ideas grow rapidly?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent do companies embrace risky or disruptive business ideas?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**Pillar 12: Innovation capability****12.01 Diversity of workforce**

Response to the survey question “In your country, to what extent do companies have a diverse workforce (e.g. in terms of ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, gender)?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**12.02 State of cluster development**

Response to the survey question “In your country, how widespread are well-developed and deep clusters (geographic concentrations of firms, suppliers, producers of related products and services, and specialized institutions in a particular field)?” [1 = non-existent; 7 = widespread in many fields] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**12.03 International co-inventions**

Number of patent family applications with co-inventors located abroad per million population | 2013–2015 average

Computed as the sum of the patent family applications with at least one co-inventor located abroad, filed in at least two of the major five (IP5) offices in the World: the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO), and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). Data is extracted from the PATSTAT database by earliest filing date and inventor country, using fractional counts, and expressed in applications per million population. A log transformation is applied to the raw score before it is normalized to a 0 to 100 scale.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), STI Micro-data Lab: Intellectual Property database, (<http://oe.cd/ipstats>, May 2019).

**12.04 Multistakeholder collaboration**

Average score of the following three Executive Opinion Survey questions: “In your country, to what extent do people collaborate and share ideas within a company?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent]; “In your country, to what extent do companies collaborate in sharing ideas and innovating?” [1 = not at all; 7 = to a great extent]; “In your country, to what extent do business and universities collaborate on research and development (R&D)?” [1 = do not collaborate at all; 7 = collaborate extensively] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**12.05 Scientific publications**

Measures the number of publications and their citations, expressed at the country level | 2016–2018 average

The Index measures the number of published papers cited in other papers at least  $h$  times. The H-index reflects both the number of publications and the number of citations per publication. Only articles, reviews and conference papers are considered. The document universe is defined by those tracked by Scopus, an abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature: scientific journals, books and conference proceedings. A log transformation is applied to the raw score before it is normalized to a 0 to 100 scale.

Source: SCImago, Journal & Country Rank (<http://www.scimagojr.com/countryrank.php>, accessed 16 June 2019).

**12.06 Patent applications**

Total number of patent family applications per million population | 2013–2015 average

Computed as the sum of the patent family applications filed in at least two of the major five (IP5) offices in the World: the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO), and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). Data is extracted from the PATSTAT database by earliest filing date and inventor country, using fractional counts and expressed in applications per million population. A log transformation is applied to the raw score before it is normalized to a 0-to-100 scale.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), STI Micro-data Lab: Intellectual Property database (<http://oe.cd/ipstats>, May 2019).

**12.07 R&D expenditures**

Expenditures on research and development (R&D), expressed as a percentage of GDP | 2016 or most recent year available

Expenditures for research and development are current and capital expenditures (both public and private) on creative work undertaken systematically to increase knowledge—including knowledge of humanity, culture and society—and the use of knowledge for new applications. R&D covers basic research, applied research and experimental development.

Source: World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database (<https://data.worldbank.org/>, accessed 24 April 2019).

**12.08 Research institutions prominence**

Measures the prominence and standing of private and public research institutions. | 2019

The score is computed as the sum of the inverse ranks of all research institutions in a country included in the SCImago Institutions Rankings (SIR). It comprises private and public universities, governmental agencies, corporate entities and health institutes. A log transformation is applied to the raw score before it is normalized to a 0 to 100 scale. More details about the SIR methodology can be found at <https://www.scimagoir.com/methodology.php>.

Source: World Economic Forum calculations based on SCImago (<https://www.scimagoir.com/>, accessed 16 June 2019).

**12.09 Buyer sophistication**

Response to the survey question "In your country, on what basis do buyers make purchasing decisions?" [1 = based solely on the lowest price; 7 = based on sophisticated performance attributes] | 2018–2019 weighted average or most recent period available

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (various editions). For more details, refer to Appendix B of this report.

**12.10 Trademark applications**

Number of trademark applications per million population | 2015–2017 moving average

Number of international trademark applications issued directly or through the Madrid System by country of origin per million population. The residence of the first-named applicant is used to determine the origin of an application. When there are multiple applicants, only the first one is considered. This indicator is based on the concept of "equivalent count". That is, an application filed at a regional IP office is counted multiple times according to the number of its members. A log transformation is applied to the raw score before it is normalized to a 0 to 100 scale.

Source: World Intellectual Property Organization, WIPO statistics database (<https://www3.wipo.int/ipstats/lpsStatsResultvalue>, December 2018).



**Table 1: GCI 4.0 imputation methodology and imputed values**

| Indicator                                                               | Imputation method                                                                                                                                                                             | Economy                | Imputed value |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| <b>1.05 Social capital (0–100, high)</b>                                | Linear regression estimation.<br>Regressors: Mean years of schooling, Incidence of corruption, GDP (log), regional dummies.                                                                   | Barbados               | 57.78         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 48.84         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Brunei Darussalam      | 55.76         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Cape Verde             | 53.49         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Gambia, The            | 48.89         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Haiti                  | 45.69         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Serbia                 | 49.88         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Seychelles             | 58.53         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Taiwan, China          | 57.43         |
| <b>1.06 Open Budget Index (0–100, best)</b>                             | Linear regression estimation.<br>Regressors: Corruption Perceptions Index (Transparency International), E-Participation Index (UNPAN), Open Budget Data score (World Bank), regional dummies. | Armenia                | 53.14         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Austria                | 63.15         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Bahrain                | 33.71         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Barbados               | 34.37         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Belgium                | 63.13         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Brunei Darussalam      | 28.08         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Cape Verde             | 41.76         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Cyprus                 | 52.79         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Denmark                | 74.05         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Estonia                | 69.49         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Ethiopia               | 27.74         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Finland                | 76.74         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Gabon                  | 28.49         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Gambia, The            | 29.30         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Greece                 | 50.01         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Guinea                 | 8.68          |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Haiti                  | 26.26         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Hong Kong SAR          | 70.75         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Iceland                | 56.46         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Iran, Islamic Rep.     | 5.84          |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Ireland                | 73.55         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Israel                 | 38.12         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Jamaica                | 24.09         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Kuwait                 | 20.33         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Lao PDR                | 17.49         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Latvia                 | 51.27         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Lithuania              | 64.85         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Luxembourg             | 56.45         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Malta                  | 38.25         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Mauritania             | 20.48         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Mauritius              | 53.04         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Montenegro             | 36.34         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Netherlands            | 77.40         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Oman                   | 33.75         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Panama                 | 31.11         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Seychelles             | 26.17         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Singapore              | 77.98         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Switzerland            | 67.90         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Taiwan, China          | 70.75         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | United Arab Emirates   | 43.23         |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Uruguay                | 62.78         |
| <b>1.09 World Press Freedom Index (0 = most free; 100 = least free)</b> | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group.                                                                             | Barbados               | 24.06         |
| <b>1.12 E-Participation Index (0–1, best)</b>                           | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group.                                                                             | Hong Kong SAR          | 0.92          |
|                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                               | Taiwan, China          | 0.92          |

(Continued)

**Table 1: GCI 4.0 imputation methodology and imputed values** (*cont'd.*)

| Indicator                                                              | Imputation method                                                                                                                                                 | Economy                | Imputed value |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| <b>1.24 Energy efficiency regulation (0–100, best)</b>                 | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group..                                                | Albania                | 71.40         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Barbados               | 58.07         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 71.40         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Botswana               | 76.15         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Brunei Darussalam      | 72.29         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Cape Verde             | 28.42         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Cyprus                 | 75.08         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Estonia                | 75.08         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Eswatini               | 28.42         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Gabon                  | 76.15         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Gambia, The            | 18.63         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Georgia                | 50.71         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Hong Kong SAR          | 72.29         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Iceland                | 75.08         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Latvia                 | 75.08         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Lesotho                | 28.42         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Lithuania              | 75.08         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Luxembourg             | 75.08         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Malta                  | 43.65         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Mauritius              | 76.15         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Moldova                | 42.36         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Montenegro             | 71.40         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Namibia                | 76.15         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | North Macedonia        | 71.40         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Seychelles             | 76.15         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Slovenia               | 75.08         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Taiwan, China          | 72.29         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Trinidad and Tobago    | 58.07         |
| <b>1.25 Renewable energy regulation (0–100, best)</b>                  | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group.                                                 | Albania                | 69.61         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Barbados               | 61.24         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 69.61         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Botswana               | 76.14         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Brunei Darussalam      | 68.97         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Cape Verde             | 45.57         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Cyprus                 | 76.54         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Estonia                | 76.54         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Eswatini               | 45.57         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Gabon                  | 76.14         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Gambia, The            | 34.55         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Georgia                | 52.74         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Hong Kong SAR          | 68.97         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Iceland                | 76.54         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Latvia                 | 76.54         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Lesotho                | 45.57         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Lithuania              | 76.54         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Luxembourg             | 76.54         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Malta                  | 36.25         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Mauritius              | 76.14         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Moldova                | 43.62         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Montenegro             | 69.61         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Namibia                | 76.14         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | North Macedonia        | 69.61         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Seychelles             | 76.14         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Slovenia               | 76.54         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Taiwan, China          | 68.97         |
|                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                   | Trinidad and Tobago    | 61.24         |
| <b>1.26 Environment-related treaties in force (out of 29 treaties)</b> | Estimated as the China figure plus the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals not in force in China but applicable to Hong Kong SAR. | Hong Kong SAR          | 25.00         |

(Continued)

**Table 1: GCI 4.0 imputation methodology and imputed values** (*cont'd.*)

| Indicator                                                       | Imputation method                                                                                                                                                    | Economy                | Imputed value |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| <b>2.10 Electric power losses (% of output)</b>                 | Linear regression estimation.<br>Regressors: Electrification rate, GDP (log), regional dummies.                                                                      | Barbados               | 17.13         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Burkina Faso           | 23.12         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Burundi                | 25.57         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Cape Verde             | 10.45         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Chad                   | 25.11         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Eswatini               | 13.45         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Gambia, The            | 19.37         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Guinea                 | 23.39         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Lao PDR                | 8.57          |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Lesotho                | 21.28         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Madagascar             | 22.06         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Malawi                 | 24.70         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Mali                   | 19.31         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Mauritania             | 21.40         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Rwanda                 | 18.83         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Seychelles             | 10.15         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Uganda                 | 22.14         |
| <b>2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water (% of population)</b> | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group.                                                    | Hong Kong SAR          | 2.20          |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      |                        | 3.04          |
| <b>3.04 Ratio fibre subs. to fixed-broadband subs.</b>          | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group.                                                    | Congo, Dem. Rep.       | 10.07         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Eswatini               | 21.10         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Ghana                  | 21.10         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Guinea                 | 10.07         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Lebanon                | 23.15         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Mauritania             | 21.10         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Nicaragua              | 21.10         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Philippines            | 21.10         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Seychelles             | 23.15         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Tajikistan             | 21.10         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Uganda                 | 10.07         |
| <b>5.01 Health-adjusted life expectancy (years)</b>             | Linear regression estimation.<br>Regressors: Life expectancy, regional dummies.                                                                                      | Hong Kong SAR          | 72.63         |
| <b>6.07 School life expectancy (years)</b>                      | Linear regression estimation. Regressors: Mean years of schooling, GDP (log), regional dummies.<br>Regressors: Mean years of schooling, GDP (log), regional dummies. | Azerbaijan             | 13.60         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Bolivia                | 14.11         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 15.17         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Botswana               | 12.31         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Cambodia               | 11.84         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Gabon                  | 11.63         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Haiti                  | 12.14         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Jamaica                | 14.21         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Jordan                 | 14.58         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Kenya                  | 12.32         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Namibia                | 12.04         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Nicaragua              | 12.60         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Trinidad and Tobago    | 14.51         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Uganda                 | 10.86         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Venezuela              | 15.08         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Viet Nam               | 13.82         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Zambia                 | 11.90         |
| <b>6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education</b>         | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group.                                                    | Canada                 | 14.46         |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Venezuela              | 20.21         |
| <b>7.07 Border clearance efficiency (1–5, best)</b>             | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group.                                                    | Barbados               | 2.77          |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Cape Verde             | 2.25          |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Eswatini               | 2.25          |
|                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                      | Seychelles             | 2.71          |

(Continued)

| Indicator                                                          | Imputation method                                                                                                 | Economy           | Imputed value |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 8.06 Workers' Rights Index (0–100, best)                           | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Armenia           | 71.50         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Austria           | 87.42         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Azerbaijan        | 71.50         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Brunei Darussalam | 72.57         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Cape Verde        | 68.92         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Cyprus            | 87.42         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Gabon             | 78.25         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Gambia, The       | 69.20         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Guinea            | 69.20         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Kyrgyz Republic   | 73.50         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Luxembourg        | 87.42         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Malta             | 36.86         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Mongolia          | 63.00         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Nicaragua         | 72.00         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Seychelles        | 78.25         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Slovenia          | 87.42         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Tajikistan        | 73.50         |
| 8.11 Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers (%) | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Seychelles        | 0.69          |
| 9.01 Domestic credit to private sector (% GDP)                     | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Lao PDR           | 52.98         |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Barbados          | 65.93         |
| 9.04 Market capitalization (% GDP)                                 | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Madagascar        | 4.86          |
| 9.05 Life and non-life insurance premium (volume of GDP)           | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Angola            | 1.24          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Armenia           | 2.28          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Congo, Dem. Rep.  | 0.75          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Gambia, The       | 0.75          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Guinea            | 0.75          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Kyrgyz Republic   | 1.24          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Lesotho           | 1.24          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Mauritania        | 1.24          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Montenegro        | 2.28          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Qatar             | 4.90          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Romania           | 2.28          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Tajikistan        | 1.24          |
|                                                                    |                                                                                                                   | Zimbabwe          | 1.24          |
| 9.08 Credit gap (%)                                                | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Barbados          | 3.53          |
| 11.03 Insolvency recovery rate (cents to the dollar)               | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Eswatini          | 21.69         |
| 12.03 IP 5 international patent applications (per million pop.)    | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Mozambique        | 0.01          |
| 12.06 IP 5 patent applications (per million pop.)                  | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Mozambique        | 0.02          |

(Continued)

| Indicator                                              | Imputation method                                                                                                 | Economy            | Imputed value |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| <b>12.07 R&amp;D expenditures (% GDP)</b>              | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Bangladesh         | 0.32          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Barbados           | 0.23          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Benin              | 0.31          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Brunei Darussalam  | 2.38          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Cameroon           | 0.33          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Côte d'Ivoire      | 0.33          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Dominican Republic | 0.36          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Guinea             | 0.31          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Lao PDR            | 0.18          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Lebanon            | 0.37          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Malawi             | 0.31          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Mauritania         | 0.33          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Nigeria            | 0.33          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Yemen              | 0.64          |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Zimbabwe           | 0.33          |
| <b>12.10 Trademark applications (per million pop.)</b> | Peer group mean. "Group" is defined as the combination of the World Bank income group and the IMF regional group. | Greece             | 7,797.25      |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Nicaragua          | 447.01        |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Nigeria            | 99.37         |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | North Macedonia    | 1,291.35      |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Slovenia           | 7,797.25      |
|                                                        |                                                                                                                   | Taiwan, China      | 3,925.29      |

Table 2: Normalization of indicators

| Indicator title and units |                                                                     | Frontier | Worst performance | Applied transformation                                                                                                     | Guiding principle                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.02                      | Homicides per 100,000 pop.                                          | 0.5      | 30                | —                                                                                                                          | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 1.03                      | Terrorism incidence (0 = very high; 100 = no incidence)             | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.05                      | Social capital (0–100, high)                                        | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.06                      | Open Budget Index (0–100, best)                                     | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.09                      | World Press Freedom Index (0 = most free; 100 = least free)         | 0        | 100               | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.12                      | E-Participation Index (0–1, best)                                   | 1        | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.13                      | Corruption Perceptions Index (0 = highly corrupt; 100 = very clean) | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.16                      | Quality of land administration index (0–30, best)                   | 30       | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.18                      | Extent of conflict of interest regulation (0–10, best)              | 10       | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.19                      | Extent of shareholder governance (0–10, best)                       | 10       | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.24                      | Energy efficiency regulation (0–100, best)                          | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.25                      | Renewable energy regulation (0–100, best)                           | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 1.26                      | Environment-related treaties in force (out of 29 treaties)          | 29       | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 2.01                      | Road Connectivity Index (0–100, best)                               | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 2.03                      | Railroad density (km/1,000 km <sup>2</sup> )                        | 40       | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 2.05                      | Airport connectivity score                                          | 200      | 0                 | Cubic power of logarithm                                                                                                   | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 2.07                      | Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (0–100, best)                     | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Range of possible values                                                                                                                           |
| 2.09                      | Electrification rate (% of population)                              | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 2.10                      | Electric power losses (% of output)                                 | 4        | 100               | —                                                                                                                          | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 2.11                      | Exposure to unsafe drinking water (% of population)                 | 2        | 100               | —                                                                                                                          | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 3.01                      | Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions (per 100 pop.)              | 120      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | 120 is the value above which mobile broadband technology is considered sufficiently widespread not to constitute a constraint for the average user |
| —                         | Ratio mobile broadband subs. to total mobile subs.                  | 0.9      | 0                 | Ratio of mobile broadband subscription and minum between actual mobile broadband subscription and 120 (see indicator 3.01) | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 3.03                      | Fixed-broadband internet subscriptions (per 100 pop.)               | 50       | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | 50 is the value above which fixed broadband is considered sufficiently widespread not to constitute a constraint for the average user              |
| —                         | Ratio fibre subs. to fixed-broadband subs.                          | 0.9      | 0                 | Ratio of fiber broadband subscription and minum between actual fixed broadband subscription and 50 (See indicator 3.03)    | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 3.05                      | Internet users (% of adult population)                              | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Based on ITU practice                                                                                                                              |
| 4.01                      | Inflation (%)                                                       | 4        | 40                | Any value between 0.5 and 4 is assigned a value of 0.5. Values lower than 0.5 are transformed into 4+(0.5-value)           | Central banks' target and winsorization                                                                                                            |
| 4.02                      | Debt dynamics (0–100, best)                                         | 100      | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 5.01                      | Health-adjusted life expectancy (years)                             | 72       | 40                | —                                                                                                                          | Winsorization                                                                                                                                      |
| 6.01                      | Mean years of schooling (years)                                     | 15       | 0                 | —                                                                                                                          | Based on Human Development Report 2016 practice                                                                                                    |

(Continued)

**Table 2: Normalization of indicators** (*cont'd.*)

| Indicator title and units |                                                                   | Frontier | Worst performance | Applied transformation       | Guiding principle                                                           |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6.07                      | School life expectancy (years)                                    | 18       | 0                 | —                            | Based on Human Development Report 2016 practice                             |
| 6.09                      | Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education                       | 10       | 50                | —                            | Winsorization                                                               |
| 7.05                      | Trade tariffs (%)                                                 | 0        | 15                | —                            | Frontier set at minimum possible value, winsorization for worst performance |
| 7.06                      | Complexity of tariffs (1–7, best)                                 | 7        | 1                 | —                            | Range of possible values                                                    |
| 7.07                      | Border clearance efficiency (1–5, best)                           | 5        | 1                 | —                            | Range of possible values                                                    |
| 8.01                      | Redundancy costs (weeks of salary)                                | 4        | 52                | —                            | Frontier set at minimum possible value, winsorization for worst performance |
| 8.06                      | Workers' Rights Index (0–100, best)                               | 100      | 0                 | —                            | Range of possible values                                                    |
| 8.11                      | Ratio of wage and salaried female workers to male workers (%)     | 1        | 0.2               | —                            | Winsorization                                                               |
| 8.12                      | Total tax on labour (%)                                           | 8        | 80                | —                            | Winsorization                                                               |
| 9.01                      | Domestic credit to private sector (% GDP)                         | 95       | 0                 | —                            | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 9.04                      | Market capitalization (% GDP)                                     | 100      | 0                 | —                            | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 9.05                      | Life and non-life insurance premium (volume of GDP)               | 6        | 0                 | —                            | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 9.07                      | Bank non-performing loans (% of gross total loans)                | 0.5      | 50                | —                            | Winsorization                                                               |
| 9.08                      | Credit gap (%)                                                    | 2        | 40                | —                            | Winsorization                                                               |
| 9.09                      | Banks' regulatory capital ratio (% of total risk-weighted assets) | 17       | 0                 | Logarithmic ( $\log[1+x]$ )  | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 10th pillar               | Market size                                                       | 10       | 0                 | Logarithm of (GDP + Imports) | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 11.01                     | Cost required to start a business (% of GNI per capita)           | 0        | 200               | —                            | Frontier set at minimum possible value, winsorization for worst performance |
| 11.02                     | Time required to start a business (days)                          | 0.5      | 100               | —                            | Winsorization                                                               |
| 11.03                     | Insolvency recovery rate (cents to the dollar)                    | 92.9     | 0                 | —                            | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 11.04                     | Strength of insolvency framework (0–16, best)                     | 16       | 0                 | —                            | Range of possible values                                                    |
| 12.03                     | IP5 international patent applications (per million pop.)          | 25       | 0                 | Logarithmic ( $\log[1+x]$ )  | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 12.05                     | Scientific publications H Index                                   | 855      | 0                 | Logarithmic ( $\log[1+x]$ )  | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 12.06                     | IP 5 patent applications (per million pop.)                       | 230      | 0                 | Logarithmic ( $\log[1+x]$ )  | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 12.07                     | R&D expenditures (% GDP)                                          | 3        | 0                 | —                            | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 12.08                     | Research institutions prominence score (0–100, best)              | 0.43     | 0                 | Logarithmic ( $\log[1+x]$ )  | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |
| 12.10                     | Trademark applications (per million pop.)                         | 10,890   | 0                 | Logarithmic                  | Winsorization for frontier, worst performance set at minimum possible value |

# The Executive Opinion Survey: The Voice of the Business Community

For the last 40 years, the Executive Opinion Survey (the Survey) has been a key ingredient of the *Global Competitiveness Report* series and other Forum benchmarking activities. It is the longest-running and most extensive survey of its kind and provides a yearly evaluation of critical aspects of competitiveness for which statistical data is missing because it is either impossible or extremely difficult to measure on a global scale. The aim of the Survey is to capture reality as well as possible, and business leaders are arguably the best positioned to assess the business environment in which they operate.

Through the Survey, respondents are asked to evaluate the situation for specific domains at the country level—such as the appetite for entrepreneurial risk, the level of corruption, and the extent of the skills gap. The results complement other statistical data to provide a more complete assessment of the business environment and the drivers of productivity.

The indicators derived from the Survey are used in the calculation of the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 (GCI 4.0) in addition to a number of other World Economic Forum indexes, such as the Global Gender Gap Index and the Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Index; and several publications, including *The Inclusive Growth and Development Report* and *The Global Risks Report*; as well as many Forum initiatives. A truly unique source of data, the Survey has also long been used by numerous international and nongovernmental organizations, think tanks and academia for empirical and policy work.

## The survey 2019 in numbers

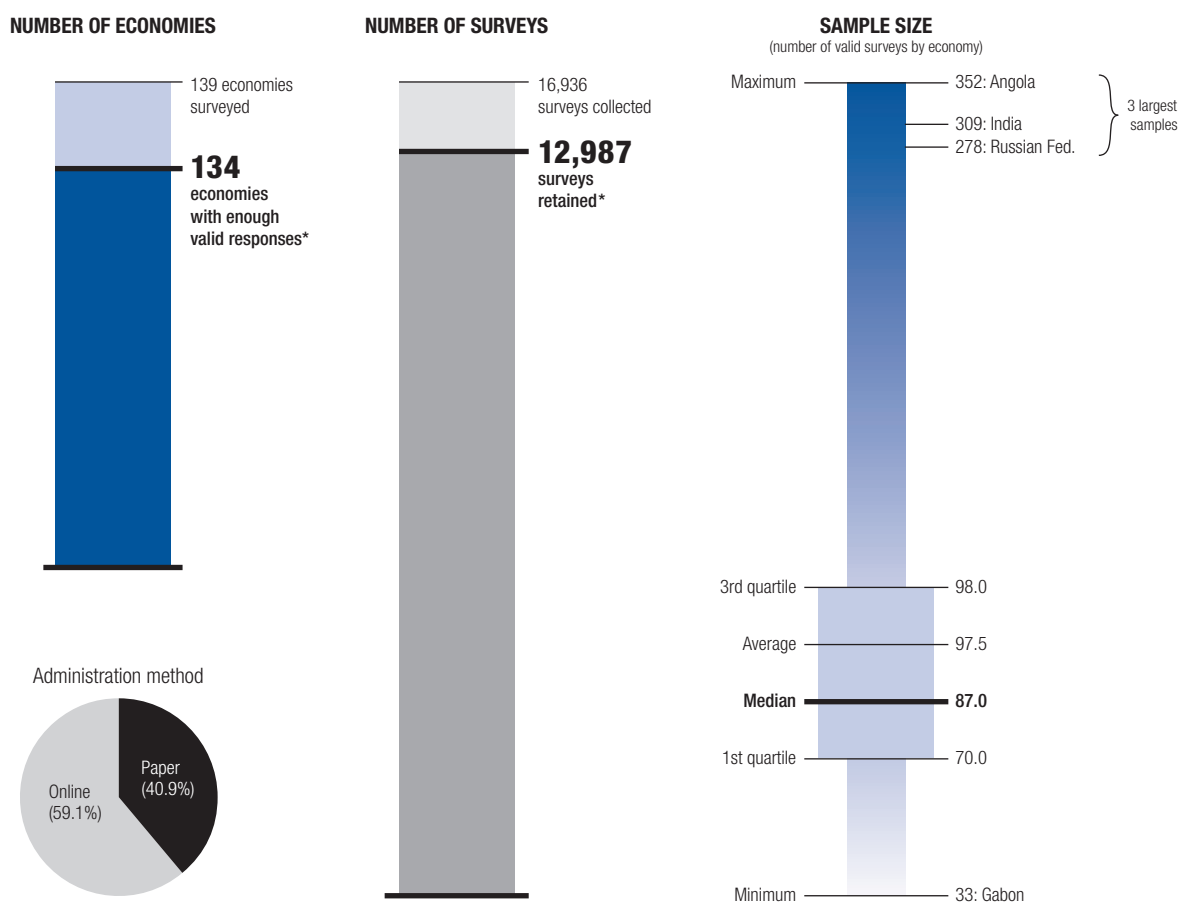
The 2019 edition of the Survey captured the views of 16,936 business executives in 139 economies between January and April 2019. Following the data editing process described below, a total of 12,987 responses were retained. In an effort to move away from paper surveys, this year more than half of the retained surveys (59.1%) were completed online (see Figure 1). The 2019 edition of the Survey was made available in 41 languages (see Table 1). Three additional countries are surveyed in 2019 compared to the previous edition (Barbados, Gabon, Madagascar) and two countries are not covered this year (Liberia and Sierra Leone).

## Survey structure, administration and methodology

The Survey comprises 78 questions. Most questions ask respondents to evaluate on a scale of 1 (considered among the worst in the world) to 7 (considered among the best in the world) the performance on various topics of the country where the respondent operates. The questions are organized into 10 topical areas: Infrastructure; Technology; Financial Environment;



Figure 1: Descriptive statistics of the Executive Opinion Survey 2019



Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey, 2019 edition.

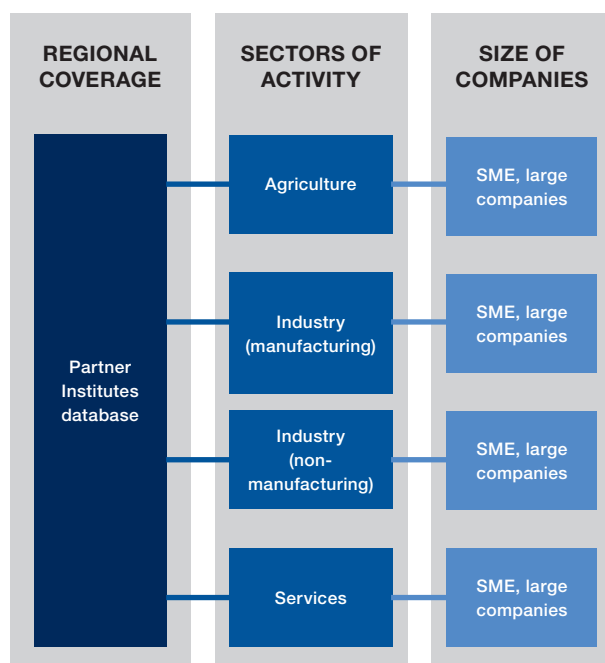
Note: Not all charts are drawn to scale.

\* Following data treatment. See text for details.

Table 1: Available languages in 2019

|                       |           |            |                        |            |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|------------|
| Albanian              | Czech     | Indonesian | Montenegrin            | Tajik      |
| Arabic                | Danish    | Italian    | Polish                 | Thai       |
| Armenian              | English   | Japanese   | Portuguese (Brazilian) | Turkish    |
| Azeri                 | Estonian  | Khmer      | Romanian               | Urdu       |
| Bosnian               | Farsi     | Korean     | Russian                | Vietnamese |
| Bulgarian             | French    | Lao        | Serbian                |            |
| Chinese               | German    | Latvian    | Slovak                 |            |
| Chinese (traditional) | Greek     | Lithuanian | Slovenian              |            |
| Croatian              | Hungarian | Mongolian  | Spanish                |            |

Figure 2: Sample frame requirements



Foreign Trade and Investment; Domestic Competition; Business Operations and Innovation; Security; Governance; Education and Human Capital; and Risks. The 2019 edition of the Survey instrument is available in the Downloads section of the *Global Competitiveness Report's* page at <http://gcr.weforum.org/>.

The administration of the Survey is supervised by the World Economic Forum and conducted at the national level by the Forum's network of Partner Institutes. Partner Institutes are universities or other research organizations, business associations, competitiveness councils, or in some cases survey companies. These organizations have the private-sector network for reaching out to leading business executives and a firm commitment to improving the competitiveness of their respective economies (for the full list, see the Partners Institutes section of this report).

In administering the Survey and in order to gather the strongest dataset, Partner Institutes are asked to follow detailed sampling guidelines and collect the data in a specific timeframe. The collection process is based on best practices in the field of Survey administration and on discussions with survey experts. It is put in place to ensure that the sample of respondents is the most representative possible and comparable across the globe.

The sampling guidelines specify that the Partner Institutes create a sample frame (Figure 2)—a list of business executives from companies of various sizes and from the various sectors of activity.

The sample frame should reflect the structure of the economy as follows:

- It should be in proportion to the share of GDP by sector: agriculture, manufacturing industry, non-manufacturing industry (mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply, construction), and services.
- It should ensure the representation of both large- (more than 250 employees) and small-sized companies (250 employees or fewer), again reflecting each sector. At least one-third of companies are large and one-third are small, and the remaining one-third are determined by the structure of the economy in proportion to the share of GDP by company size.
- It should ensure that the chosen companies also have a sufficiently wide geographical coverage.

The Partner Institutes are asked to separate the sample frame into two lists: one that includes only large firms, and a second that includes all other firms, retaining sectoral representation in both lists. Partner Institutes then randomly select from each list the firms that will receive the Survey.

The Survey is administered in a variety of formats. The primary method of administration is the online survey tool, but other methods are used: mail-in surveys, face-to-face interviews and telephone interviews.

In addition to administering the Survey, Partner Institutes play an active and essential role in disseminating the findings of *The Global Competitiveness Report* and other reports published by the World Economic Forum by holding press events and workshops to highlight the results at the national level to the business community, the public sector and other stakeholders.

### Data treatment and score computation

This section details the process whereby individual responses are edited and aggregated in order to produce the Survey question scores of each country. These are the results that, together with other indicators obtained from different sources, feed into the GCI 4.0 and other research projects.

### Data editing

Prior to aggregation, the respondent-level data is subjected to a careful editing process. The following responses are excluded from the dataset: surveys where the respondent gives the same answer to at least 80% of the questions; surveys with a completion rate inferior to 50%; respondents who are not based in the same

country as the Partner Institute; respondents who do not have the required level of seniority; and duplicate surveys—which can occur, for example, when a survey is both completed online and mailed in.

A univariate outlier test is then applied at the country level for each question of each survey. We use the standardized score—or “z-score”—method, which indicates by how many standard deviations any one individual answer deviates from the mean of the country sample. Individual answers with a standardized score greater than 3 are dropped. Additional statistical tests aimed at detecting responses that exhibit too little or too much variance across answers are used to exclude individual responses.

### Computation of single-edition country scores

We use a simple average to compute scores at the country level. As the sample frame aims to replicate an economy’s sectoral composition and includes companies of different sizes, the country-level score of each Executive Opinion Survey question is the arithmetic mean of all answers in each country. That is, for a given question, all individual answers carry the same weight.

Formally, the average of a Survey indicator  $i$  for country  $c$ , denoted  $q_{i,c}$ , is computed as follows:

$$q_{i,c} = \frac{\sum_j q_{i,c,j}}{N_{i,c}}$$

where  $q_{i,c,j}$  is the answer to question  $i$  in country  $c$  from respondent  $j$ ; and  $N_{i,c}$  is the number of respondents to question  $i$  in country  $c$ .

Once responses have been aggregated at the country level, a test to detect statistical outliers is run. We leverage the strong relationship between the indicators derived from the Survey and some 50 statistical indicators included in the GCI 4.0: countries doing well on these indicators tend to do well in the Survey. A univariate linear regression is used to predict the expected average score of Survey indicators based on the average performance in the other indicators. Average Survey scores that lie outside the 90% confidence interval around the predicted values are considered “outliers”. The scores of individual Survey indicators are systematically corrected by a factor corresponding to the distance between the observed average Survey score and the predicted Survey average at the limit of the confidence interval.

In addition, an analysis to assess the reliability and consistency of the Survey data over time is carried out. As part of this analysis, an inter-quartile range (IQR) test is performed to identify large swings—positive and negative—between two editions. For each country, we compute the year-on-year difference,  $d$ , in the average score of a core set of 53 Survey questions.

We then compute the inter-quartile range (i.e. the difference between the 25th percentile and the 75th percentile). Any value  $d$  outside the range bounded by the 25th percentile minus 1.5 times the IQR and the 75th percentile plus 1.5 times the IQR is identified as a potential outlier. This test is complemented by a series of additional empirical tests, including an analysis of five-year trends and a comparison of changes in the Survey results with changes in other indicators capturing similar concepts. We interview local experts and consider the latest developments in a country in order to assess the plausibility of the Survey results.

### Country score computation

For each country and each Survey question, in the general case, the final country score is a weighted average of the single-edition scores of the two most recent editions of the Survey. The weighted average approach makes results less sensitive to the specific point in time when the Survey is administered. Second, it increases the amount of available information by providing a larger sample size. Additionally, because the Survey is carried out during the first quarter of the year, the average of the responses in the first quarter of 2018 and the first quarter of 2019 better aligns the Survey data with many of the data indicators from sources other than the Survey, which are often annual-averages data.

The weighted scheme used to compute the final country score is composed of two overlapping elements. We place more weight on the year with the larger sample size to attribute equal weight to each response. At the same time, we attribute greater weight to the most recent sample because it contains most up-to-date information. That is, we also “discount the past.” Table 2 reports the exact weights used in the computation of the scores of each country.

The country scores thus obtained are then used for the computation of the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0.

Formally, for any given Survey question  $i$ , country  $c$ ’s score,  $q_{i,c}^{2018-19}$ , is given by:

$$q_{i,c}^{2018-19} = w_c^{2018} \times q_{i,c}^{2018} + w_c^{2019} \times q_{i,c}^{2019} \quad (1)$$

where  $q_{i,c}^t$  is country  $c$ ’s score on question  $i$  in year  $t$ , with  $t = 2018, 2019$ , as computed following the approach described in the text; and  $w_c^t$  is the weight applied to country  $c$ ’s score in year  $t$ .

The weights for each year are determined as follows:

$$w_c^{2018} = \frac{(1-\alpha) + \frac{N_c^{2018}}{N_c^{2018} + N_c^{2019}}}{2} \quad (2a)$$

and

Table 2: Executive Opinion Survey: Descriptive statistics and weightings

| Economy                | Period 1                    |                    |             | Period 2       |                    |             |                         |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
|                        | Survey edition              | No. of respondents | Weight (%)* | Survey edition | No. of respondents | Weight (%)* | Online (%) <sup>†</sup> |
| Albania                | 2018                        | 94                 | 45.0        | 2019           | 94                 | 55.0        | 2                       |
| Algeria                | 2018                        | 87                 | 43.5        | 2019           | 98                 | 56.5        | 16                      |
| Angola                 | 2018                        | 120                | 32.7        | 2019           | 352                | 67.3        | 100                     |
| Argentina              | 2018                        | 84                 | 40.5        | 2019           | 121                | 59.5        | 100                     |
| Armenia                | 2018                        | 63                 | 41.6        | 2019           | 83                 | 58.4        | 100                     |
| Australia              | 2018                        | 69                 | 43.2        | 2019           | 80                 | 56.8        | 100                     |
| Austria                | 2018                        | 128                | 41.7        | 2019           | 167                | 58.3        | 43                      |
| Azerbaijan             | Data for 2018 not available |                    |             | 2019           | 70                 | 100.0       | 3                       |
| Bahrain                | Data for 2018 not available |                    |             | 2019           | 67                 | 100.0       | 100                     |
| Bangladesh             | 2018                        | 92                 | 47.2        | 2019           | 77                 | 52.8        | 0                       |
| Barbados               | Data for 2018 not available |                    |             | 2019           | 50                 | 100.0       | 100                     |
| Belgium                | 2017                        | 99                 | 51.9        | 2018           | 56                 | 48.1        | 100                     |
| Benin                  | 2018                        | 78                 | 43.2        | 2019           | 90                 | 56.8        | 2                       |
| Bolivia                | 2018                        | 54                 | 43.5        | 2019           | 61                 | 56.5        | 100                     |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2018                        | 87                 | 43.6        | 2019           | 97                 | 56.4        | 100                     |
| Botswana               | 2018                        | 91                 | 46.1        | 2019           | 83                 | 53.9        | 5                       |
| Brazil                 | 2018                        | 118                | 36.9        | 2019           | 231                | 63.1        | 100                     |
| Brunei Darussalam      | 2018                        | 61                 | 33.7        | 2019           | 161                | 66.3        | 57                      |
| Bulgaria               | 2018                        | 95                 | 44.4        | 2019           | 100                | 55.6        | 0                       |
| Burkina Faso           | 2018                        | 73                 | 50.4        | 2019           | 47                 | 49.6        | 100                     |
| Burundi                | Data for 2018 not available |                    |             | 2019           | 94                 | 100.0       | 0                       |
| Cambodia               | 2018                        | 58                 | 44.0        | 2019           | 63                 | 56.0        | 100                     |
| Cameroon               | 2018                        | 73                 | 42.7        | 2019           | 88                 | 57.3        | 5                       |
| Canada                 | 2018                        | 119                | 49.0        | 2019           | 86                 | 51.0        | 100                     |
| Cape Verde             | 2018                        | 62                 | 43.8        | 2019           | 68                 | 56.2        | 81                      |
| Chad                   | 2018                        | 82                 | 43.3        | 2019           | 94                 | 56.7        | 0                       |
| Chile                  | 2018                        | 227                | 44.6        | 2019           | 234                | 55.4        | 100                     |
| China                  | 2016                        | 355                | 43.6        | 2017           | 396                | 56.4        | 99.3                    |
| Colombia               | 2018                        | 113                | 44.6        | 2019           | 117                | 55.4        | 74                      |
| Congo, Democratic Rep. | 2018                        | 110                | 46.6        | 2019           | 97                 | 53.4        | 15                      |
| Costa Rica             | 2018                        | 77                 | 46.2        | 2019           | 70                 | 53.8        | 100                     |
| Côte d'Ivoire          | 2018                        | 120                | 35.8        | 2019           | 259                | 64.2        | 0                       |
| Croatia                | 2018                        | 82                 | 45.6        | 2019           | 78                 | 54.4        | 100                     |
| Cyprus                 | 2018                        | 75                 | 43.9        | 2019           | 82                 | 56.1        | 12                      |
| Czech Republic         | 2018                        | 95                 | 39.3        | 2019           | 151                | 60.7        | 100                     |
| Denmark                | 2018                        | 63                 | 52.8        | 2019           | 33                 | 47.2        | 100                     |
| Dominican Republic     | 2018                        | 59                 | 44.6        | 2019           | 61                 | 55.4        | 85                      |
| Ecuador                | 2018                        | 100                | 46.5        | 2019           | 89                 | 53.5        | 100                     |
| Egypt                  | 2018                        | 94                 | 42.0        | 2019           | 120                | 58.0        | 25                      |
| El Salvador            | 2018                        | 62                 | 43.8        | 2019           | 68                 | 56.2        | 100                     |
| Estonia                | 2018                        | 67                 | 42.3        | 2019           | 83                 | 57.7        | 100                     |
| Eswatini               | 2018                        | 45                 | 47.4        | 2019           | 37                 | 52.6        | 100                     |
| Ethiopia               | Data for 2018 not available |                    |             | 2019           | 96                 | 100.0       | 0                       |
| Finland                | 2018                        | 42                 | 45.6        | 2019           | 40                 | 54.4        | 100                     |
| France                 | 2018                        | 62                 | 36.0        | 2019           | 132                | 64.0        | 100                     |
| Gabon                  | Data for 2018 not available |                    |             | 2019           | 33                 | 100.0       | 15                      |
| Gambia, The            | 2018                        | 87                 | 47.0        | 2019           | 74                 | 53.0        | 0                       |
| Georgia                | 2017                        | 44                 | 46.2        | 2018           | 40                 | 53.8        | 100                     |
| Germany                | 2018                        | 79                 | 45.0        | 2019           | 79                 | 55.0        | 100                     |
| Ghana                  | 2018                        | 90                 | 44.6        | 2019           | 93                 | 55.4        | 8                       |
| Greece                 | 2018                        | 83                 | 43.1        | 2019           | 97                 | 56.9        | 98                      |
| Guatemala              | 2018                        | 91                 | 46.3        | 2019           | 82                 | 53.7        | 1                       |
| Guinea                 | Data for 2018 not available |                    |             | 2019           | 93                 | 100.0       | 0                       |
| Haiti                  | 2018                        | 73                 | 50.9        | 2019           | 45                 | 49.1        | 0                       |
| Honduras               | 2017                        | 90                 | 44.6        | 2018           | 93                 | 55.4        | 0                       |
| Hong Kong SAR          | 2018                        | 85                 | 44.4        | 2019           | 89                 | 55.6        | 63                      |
| Hungary                | 2018                        | 89                 | 45.6        | 2019           | 85                 | 54.4        | 25                      |
| Iceland                | 2018                        | 82                 | 44.6        | 2019           | 85                 | 55.4        | 100                     |
| India                  | 2018                        | 378                | 47.5        | 2019           | 309                | 52.5        | 28                      |
| Indonesia              | 2018                        | 86                 | 44.6        | 2019           | 89                 | 55.4        | 8                       |
| Iran, Islamic Rep.     | 2018                        | 143                | 48.5        | 2019           | 108                | 51.5        | 100                     |
| Ireland                | 2018                        | 54                 | 42.7        | 2019           | 65                 | 57.3        | 100                     |
| Israel                 | 2018                        | 85                 | 46.6        | 2019           | 75                 | 53.4        | 100                     |
| Italy                  | 2018                        | 89                 | 44.5        | 2019           | 93                 | 55.5        | 1                       |
| Jamaica                | 2018                        | 47                 | 40.8        | 2019           | 66                 | 59.2        | 100                     |
| Japan                  | 2018                        | 54                 | 45.7        | 2019           | 51                 | 54.3        | 2                       |
| Jordan                 | 2018                        | 99                 | 47.8        | 2019           | 79                 | 52.2        | 100                     |
| Kazakhstan             | 2018                        | 124                | 50.7        | 2019           | 78                 | 49.3        | 96                      |
| Kenya                  | 2018                        | 114                | 45.1        | 2019           | 113                | 54.9        | 66                      |
| Korea, Rep.            | 2018                        | 100                | 45.0        | 2019           | 100                | 55.0        | 0                       |
| Kuwait                 | 2018                        | 85                 | 45.4        | 2019           | 82                 | 54.6        | 51                      |

(Cont'd.)

Table 2: Executive Opinion Survey: Descriptive statistics and weightings (cont'd.)

| Economy              | Period 1                    |                    |             | Period 2       |                    |             |                         |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
|                      | Survey edition              | No. of respondents | Weight (%)* | Survey edition | No. of respondents | Weight (%)* | Online (%) <sup>†</sup> |
| Kyrgyz Republic      | 2018                        | 103                | 45.4        | 2019           | 100                | 54.6        | 0                       |
| Lao PDR              | 2018                        | 59                 | 41.7        | 2019           | 77                 | 58.3        | 12                      |
| Latvia               | 2018                        | 62                 | 40.4        | 2019           | 90                 | 59.6        | 4                       |
| Lebanon              | 2018                        | 80                 | 46.7        | 2019           | 70                 | 53.3        | 100                     |
| Lesotho              | 2018                        | 96                 | 44.7        | 2019           | 98                 | 55.3        | 0                       |
| Lithuania            | 2018                        | 103                | 49.8        | 2019           | 70                 | 50.2        | 100                     |
| Luxembourg           | 2018                        | 39                 | 43.5        | 2019           | 44                 | 56.5        | 100                     |
| Madagascar           | Data for 2018 not available |                    |             | 2019           | 119                | 100.0       | 0                       |
| Malawi               | 2018                        | 91                 | 50.5        | 2019           | 58                 | 49.5        | 59                      |
| Malaysia             | 2018                        | 78                 | 44.2        | 2019           | 83                 | 55.8        | 100                     |
| Mali                 | 2018                        | 75                 | 41.9        | 2019           | 96                 | 58.1        | 0                       |
| Malta                | 2018                        | 48                 | 41.2        | 2019           | 65                 | 58.8        | 100                     |
| Mauritania           | 2017                        | 118                | 48.1        | 2018           | 92                 | 51.9        | 0                       |
| Mauritius            | 2018                        | 38                 | 38.3        | 2019           | 66                 | 61.7        | 100                     |
| Mexico               | 2018                        | 208                | 48.2        | 2019           | 161                | 51.8        | 100                     |
| Moldova              | 2018                        | 86                 | 41.8        | 2019           | 111                | 58.2        | 1                       |
| Mongolia             | 2018                        | 80                 | 46.3        | 2019           | 72                 | 53.7        | 100                     |
| Montenegro           | 2018                        | 79                 | 45.3        | 2019           | 77                 | 54.7        | 0                       |
| Morocco              | 2018                        | 57                 | 46.9        | 2019           | 49                 | 53.1        | 100                     |
| Mozambique           | 2018                        | 84                 | 44.6        | 2019           | 87                 | 55.4        | 10                      |
| Namibia              | 2018                        | 72                 | 43.4        | 2019           | 82                 | 56.6        | 1                       |
| Nepal                | 2018                        | 89                 | 46.5        | 2019           | 79                 | 53.5        | 3                       |
| Netherlands          | 2018                        | 78                 | 43.6        | 2019           | 87                 | 56.4        | 100                     |
| New Zealand          | 2018                        | 66                 | 46.8        | 2019           | 57                 | 53.2        | 100                     |
| Nicaragua            | 2017                        | 47                 | 42.2        | 2018           | 59                 | 57.8        | 86.4                    |
| Nigeria              | 2018                        | 105                | 48.7        | 2019           | 78                 | 51.3        | 0                       |
| North Macedonia      | 2018                        | 58                 | 46.4        | 2019           | 52                 | 53.6        | 100                     |
| Norway               | 2017                        | 39                 | 47.9        | 2018           | 31                 | 52.1        | 100                     |
| Oman                 | 2018                        | 79                 | 44.2        | 2019           | 84                 | 55.8        | 35                      |
| Pakistan             | 2018                        | 339                | 54.8        | 2019           | 148                | 45.2        | 0                       |
| Panama               | 2018                        | 97                 | 46.5        | 2019           | 86                 | 53.5        | 70                      |
| Paraguay             | 2018                        | 93                 | 45.4        | 2019           | 90                 | 54.6        | 100                     |
| Peru                 | 2018                        | 98                 | 43.3        | 2019           | 112                | 56.7        | 100                     |
| Philippines          | 2018                        | 59                 | 45.2        | 2019           | 58                 | 54.8        | 100                     |
| Poland               | 2018                        | 205                | 44.9        | 2019           | 206                | 55.1        | 100                     |
| Portugal             | 2018                        | 165                | 46.2        | 2019           | 150                | 53.8        | 99                      |
| Qatar                | 2018                        | 98                 | 45.1        | 2019           | 97                 | 54.9        | 8                       |
| Romania              | 2018                        | 100                | 40.5        | 2019           | 144                | 59.5        | 26                      |
| Russian Federation   | 2018                        | 296                | 45.8        | 2019           | 278                | 54.2        | 100                     |
| Rwanda               | 2018                        | 81                 | 47.0        | 2019           | 69                 | 53.0        | 80                      |
| Saudi Arabia         | 2018                        | 101                | 44.2        | 2019           | 108                | 55.8        | 49                      |
| Senegal              | 2018                        | 83                 | 43.3        | 2019           | 95                 | 56.7        | 0                       |
| Serbia               | 2018                        | 107                | 46.5        | 2019           | 95                 | 53.5        | 100                     |
| Seychelles           | 2018                        | 56                 | 38.8        | 2019           | 93                 | 61.2        | 6                       |
| Singapore            | 2018                        | 122                | 45.7        | 2019           | 115                | 54.3        | 100                     |
| Slovak Republic      | 2018                        | 42                 | 37.6        | 2019           | 77                 | 62.4        | 100                     |
| Slovenia             | 2018                        | 80                 | 44.8        | 2019           | 81                 | 55.2        | 100                     |
| South Africa         | 2018                        | 145                | 50.7        | 2019           | 91                 | 49.3        | 14                      |
| Spain                | 2018                        | 80                 | 42.2        | 2019           | 100                | 57.8        | 100                     |
| Sri Lanka            | 2018                        | 79                 | 51.1        | 2019           | 48                 | 48.9        | 100                     |
| Sweden               | 2018                        | 62                 | 47.2        | 2019           | 52                 | 52.8        | 100                     |
| Switzerland          | 2018                        | 60                 | 39.7        | 2019           | 92                 | 60.3        | 100                     |
| Taiwan, China        | 2018                        | 114                | 45.3        | 2019           | 111                | 54.7        | 38                      |
| Tajikistan           | 2018                        | 96                 | 45.3        | 2019           | 94                 | 54.7        | 5                       |
| Tanzania             | 2018                        | 90                 | 43.9        | 2019           | 98                 | 56.1        | 0                       |
| Thailand             | 2018                        | 95                 | 44.1        | 2019           | 102                | 55.9        | 100                     |
| Trinidad and Tobago  | 2018                        | 62                 | 39.4        | 2019           | 98                 | 60.6        | 67                      |
| Tunisia              | 2018                        | 86                 | 44.6        | 2019           | 89                 | 55.4        | 100                     |
| Turkey               | 2018                        | 80                 | 43.8        | 2019           | 88                 | 56.2        | 42                      |
| Uganda               | 2018                        | 96                 | 45.3        | 2019           | 94                 | 54.7        | 78                      |
| Ukraine              | 2018                        | 99                 | 45.6        | 2019           | 94                 | 54.4        | 0                       |
| United Arab Emirates | 2018                        | 78                 | 45.5        | 2019           | 75                 | 54.5        | 84                      |
| United Kingdom       | 2018                        | 56                 | 34.2        | 2019           | 141                | 65.8        | 100                     |
| United States        | 2018                        | 291                | 46.9        | 2019           | 250                | 53.1        | 100                     |
| Uruguay              | 2018                        | 78                 | 44.7        | 2019           | 80                 | 55.3        | 100                     |
| Venezuela            | 2018                        | 36                 | 45.4        | 2019           | 35                 | 54.6        | 100                     |
| Viet Nam             | 2018                        | 78                 | 45.0        | 2019           | 78                 | 55.0        | 49                      |
| Yemen                | 2018                        | 58                 | 41.6        | 2019           | 76                 | 58.4        | 21                      |
| Zambia               | 2018                        | 77                 | 42.8        | 2019           | 92                 | 57.2        | 10                      |
| Zimbabwe             | 2018                        | 55                 | 43.3        | 2019           | 63                 | 56.7        | 100                     |

**Note:** All statistics are computed following the editing of the data; see text for details. “—” indicates that there was no online administration of the Survey.

\* Weight applied to the country score in that edition of the Survey. See Box 1 for an example of a calculation.

† Share of surveys completed online (2019 only).

$$w_c^{2019} = \frac{\alpha + \frac{N_c^{2019}}{N_c^{2018} + N_c^{2019}}}{2} \quad (2b)$$

where  $N_c^t$  is the sample size (i.e. the number of respondents) for country  $c$  in year  $t$ , with  $t = 2018, 2019$ .  $\alpha$  is the discount factor that accounts for temporality set at 0.6.

Plugging Equations (2a) and (2b) into (1) and rearranging yields:

$$q_{ic}^{2018-19} = \frac{1}{2} \times \underbrace{\left[ (1-\alpha) \times q_{ic}^{2018} + \alpha \times q_{ic}^{2019} \right]}_{\text{discounted-past weighted average}} + \frac{1}{2} \times \underbrace{\left[ \frac{N_c^{2018}}{N_c^{2018} + N_c^{2019}} \times q_{ic}^{2018} + \frac{N_c^{2019}}{N_c^{2018} + N_c^{2019}} \times q_{ic}^{2019} \right]}_{\text{sample-size weighted average}} \quad (3)$$

In Equation (3), the first component of the weighting scheme is the discounted-past weighted average. The second component is the sample-size weighted average. These two components are given half-weight each. One additional characteristic of this approach is that it prevents a country sample that is much larger in one year from overwhelming the smaller sample from the other year. In the case of Survey questions that were introduced in 2019 for which, by definition, no past data exists, full weight is given to the 2019 score. For newly covered economies, this treatment is applied to all questions. For countries whose 2019 data were discarded, the results from the previous editions of the report are used instead. Box 1 provides an example of country score calculation.

### Box 1: Example of score computation

For this example, we compute the score of Argentina on the indicator Diversity of workforce, which is included in the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 (indicator 12.01). The indicator is derived from the following Survey question: “In your country, to what extent do companies have a diverse workforce (e.g. in terms of ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, gender)?” (1 = not at all, 7 = to a great extent). Argentina’s score was 4.76 in 2018 and 5.04 in 2019. The weighting scheme described above indicates how the two scores are combined. In Argentina, the size of the sample was 84 in 2018 and 121 in 2019. Using  $\alpha = 0.6$  as discount factor and applying Equations (2a) and (2b) yields weights of 0.405 for 2018 and 0.595 for 2019 (see Table 2). The final country score for this question is therefore:

$$\underbrace{0.405 \times 4.76}_{2018} + \underbrace{0.595 \times 5.04}_{2019} = 4.93$$

While numbers are rounded to two decimal places in this example and to one decimal place in result tables, full-precision figures are used in all calculations.



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